

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended
June 30, 2022



County of Goochland, Virginia

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Susan F. Lascolette, District 1
Neil Spoonhower, Chair, District 2
John Lumpkins, Jr., Vice-Chair, District 3
Don Sharpe, District 4
Kendall C. Peterson, District 5



Victor Carpenter
County Administrator

www.goochlandva.us

December 1, 2022

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Goochland County:

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Goochland (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Code of Virginia requires that local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This ACFR has been prepared by the County's Department of Financial Services in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA).

This ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate, in all material respects, and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County.

The County's financial statements have been audited by PBMares, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit evidence obtained, that there was reasonable basis for forming and expressing an unmodified opinion on the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the County

Goochland County was originally formed in March 1727, when the General Assembly of Virginia passed the act calling for the division of the Henrico Shire, an original shire of the Virginia Colony. Officially established in 1728, the County was named after Sir William Gooch, Royal Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, from 1727 to 1749. Goochland covered a vast amount of land on both sides of the James River, extending from Tuckahoe Creek in the east to beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Goochland County is a predominately rural county located in the Piedmont Plateau region in central Virginia. Goochland is approximately 13 miles west of Richmond, the capital of Virginia; the County is 25 miles southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. The County is 289 square miles in area and has an estimated population of 25,488 citizens.

The County is organized under the County Administrator Form of Government (as defined under Virginia Law). Under this form of government, the Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the Chief Administrative Officer of the County. The Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, implements its policies, appoints department heads, and directs business and administrative procedures. The County's financial management and reporting is addressed through a combination of services provided by the Department of Finance, Schools Administration, Treasurer's Office, and Commissioner of the Revenue.

The Board of Supervisors is a five-member body, elected by the voters of the Electoral Districts in which they live. The Chairman of the Board is elected annually by its members. Each member serves a four-year term. This body enacts ordinances, appropriates funds, sets tax rates, and establishes policies for the administration of the County's public service.

The reporting entity of the County includes the following services as authorized by its Code of Ordinances: public safety (as provided by the Sheriff's Office), fire prevention and protection, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, and other governmental services. In addition, the County owns and operates water distribution and wastewater collection systems, which are reported as an enterprise fund.

The County provides education through its public-school system administered by the Goochland County School Board (School Board), composed of five board members, each elected from the County's five magisterial districts. The School Board appoints a school Superintendent who administers the County's five schools and its own appropriations within the categories defined by the Code of Virginia. However, the School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, any revenue supplements and transfers between education categories; levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and capital projects; and issues debt as needed to finance school capital projects. Therefore, in accordance with GASB pronouncements, the School Board is classified as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements.

Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County Primary Government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the Primary Government. The School Board and Economic Development Authority are reported as discretely presented component units.

The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds.

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the function level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board of Supervisors makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget. A supplemental appropriation that exceeds \$500,000 or one percent of the budget, whichever is less, requires a public hearing before approval.

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual budget. All appropriations lapse at year-end, except for federal and state grants, capital improvements, and outstanding encumbrances (which are addressed by resolution). Similar budgetary controls exist for the Component Unit School Board.

Response to Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. The COVID-19 outbreak is altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that is having negative effects on global and local economies, forcing many businesses throughout the world to close for the foreseeable future. Additionally, financial markets both in the United States and globally have seen significant declines and volatility attributed to concerns over COVID-19, which may constrain market access and credit availability, if such declines and/or volatility in the financial markets continue. Since developments with respect to COVID-19 continue to occur at a rapid pace, including on a daily basis as the number of infections in Virginia, the United States and throughout the globe continues to increase, it is difficult to ascertain the overall extent and severity of the virus's impact at this time.

The County received \$4 million in allocated funds made available to the Commonwealth under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which the County deployed before December 31, 2021, to permitted uses, which depended on the evolving impacts of COVID-19. The County is not overly dependent on the tourism industry and therefore the biggest concerns were the ability of County taxpayers to meet their real estate and personal property tax obligations. At this time, the County has not observed a material decrease in tax revenue collections. Revenues have continued to be collected in amounts that exceed the County's conservative revenue budget.

The County has received \$4.6 million in American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funds. These funds support urgent COVID-19 response, replace lost revenue, support immediate economic stabilization and address systemic public health challenges. These funds can also be used to make necessary investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Local Economy

The James River flows the entire length of the County and forms its southern boundary. The counties of Powhatan, Cumberland, and Chesterfield are located to the south of Goochland. Tuckahoe Creek generally defines the eastern boundary with Henrico County. Goochland abuts Louisa County and Hanover County to the north and Fluvanna County to the west. Interstate 64 runs along the northern edge of the county, making it easy for residents and visitors to get to the City of Richmond as well as the City of Charlottesville. State Route 288, the Richmond area's western bypass is a four-lane limited access road (interstate quality) running through the County. Along with Interstate 64, these are the "economic development highways" for the County.

The June 2022 unemployment rate for the County of 2.7% compared favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.8% and national average rate of 3.6% for the same period. Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$98,772 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$76,398, and the United States with a median household income of \$64,994 (U.S. Census Bureau in 2020 dollars, 2016-2020).

The County continues to be a destination for commercial development. In the past five years, the County has seen over \$343 million of new capital investment. Fiscal year 2017 is on record as being the highest year of new investment to date at over \$120 million. More recently, the County saw \$83 million in commercial investment in fiscal year 2022.

Economic Development Update

The County has seven business/office/industrial parks: Goochland Industrial Park, Oilville Business Park, Old Dominion Industrial Complex, Lanier Industrial Park, Rockville Commerce Center, MidPoint Industrial Park, and West Creek Business Park. Goochland Industrial Park, and Oilville Business Park were publicly developed and are publicly owned; all other parks are privately owned.

West Creek Business Park (“West Creek”) is the largest development, encompassing over 3,500 acres in the eastern portion of the County. Capital One Bank Services (“Capital One”), the County’s largest employer, is a tenant of West Creek. The Capital One 316-acre campus has eight office buildings as well as a multipurpose building. The Capital One campus has a cafeteria and a town center which houses a fitness center and other amenities. Other tenants in West Creek include the corporate headquarters of the Virginia Farm Bureau, the corporate headquarters of Performance Food Group, the corporate headquarters of CarMax and a major satellite office facility for the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Hallmark Youth Care, Manakin Trade Center, a multitenant 80,000 square foot office complex, and Hardywood Brewery.

Significant economic developments during fiscal years 2021 and 2022 include:

- Avery Point, a continuing care retirement facility, continued construction on their \$290M investment and opened their first buildings to the public.
- Tuckahoe Pines, a retirement facility, finished construction on their 130 unit facility and opened to residents.
- 80,000 square feet of medical office is currently under construction representing \$10.2 million in investment.
- Bristol Oak Hill Apartments are under construction representing \$38.6 million in investment.
- There is currently \$12.5 million in other commercial investment under construction.
- Most notably, the Board approved a rezoning request for an e-commerce distribution facility representing \$500 million in capital investment and 1,000 new jobs.

The County is growing in a purposeful and organized manner. The County pursues focused strategies and programs to promote quality development. The paramount consideration in the County’s economic development strategy is quality, well planned development that fits with the County’s 2035 Comprehensive Plan and does not burden the infrastructure.

Water and Sewer Systems

The Goochland Department of Public Utilities currently provides water and/or sewer service to various areas within the County. The Courthouse portion of the system provides service to customers within the Courthouse Village area, which is in the approximate geographical center of the County. In addition to residential and commercial customers, the Courthouse portion of the system provides water and sewer service to the County Courthouse, County administration buildings, the County High School, and the J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College Goochland Campus. Starting in the mid-1960’s, the County began providing water and/or sewer service for new residential developments in the southeastern portion of the County. In 1990, water and sewer service were developed for the West Creek Business Park. The County acquired the West Creek water and sewer facilities in April 2002.

The County currently purchases treated water and wastewater treatment services from Henrico County through a series of long-term contracts. Wastewater treatment services are also purchased from the City of Richmond through a long-term agreement as related to the Tuckahoe Creek Service District (the “District”). The Virginia Department of Corrections provides both treated water and wastewater treatment services to the Goochland Courthouse area pursuant to long-term contracts. The County currently has an allotment of up to 1,000,000 gallons of water per day with the Department of Corrections and up to 5,250,000 gallons of water per day with Henrico County. The County is also midway through the process of increasing sewer capacity in the Courthouse area to accommodate future development.

The County has defined, developed, and adopted a Special Service District ordinance (Tuckahoe Creek Service District) which is providing additional water and sewer capacity and services to a 13-square mile (8,500 acre) area in the eastern portion of the County. The County borrowed approximately \$62.7 million from the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) in 2002 to buy additional water capacity from Henrico County (as supported by an intergovernmental agreement) and to construct water mains and sewer trunk lines in the District and has a separate wastewater agreement with the City of Richmond for that capacity. A large portion of those 2002 VRA bonds were refunded in November 2012, and again in 2020, to achieve debt service savings and better accommodate development within the District for the near future.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is the County's plan for investing in facilities, equipment, and vehicles over the next twenty-five years, and generally includes those items with a unit cost greater than \$50,000. The fiscal year 2023 capital budget for County, School, and Public Utility projects is \$16.45 million. Included in fiscal year 2023 are plans for construction of a new elementary school that will replace one of the three existing 60-year-old elementary schools and the building of a new fire station at West Creek. Fiscal years 2024 through 2028 of the CIP include plans to address space needs of the existing court system, the renovation of the public safety training center, and additions and renovations to Goochland High School.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The Strategic Plan for 2014-2018 includes Vision and Mission statements for the County, as well as five Strategic Goals and multiple Objectives related to each goal. Briefly, the highlights of the Plan are as follows:

- **Vision:** A prosperous and vibrant community rich with history and opportunity where the citizens and their rights and freedoms are protected;
- **Mission:** To provide high quality services in an efficient, effective, and accountable manner;
- **Strategic Goal 1:** Efficient, effective, and transparent government; emphasis on customer service excellence;
- **Strategic Goal 2:** Balanced development that contributes to the welfare of the community and preserves its rural character;
- **Strategic Goal 3:** Excellence in Financial Management;
- **Strategic Goal 4:** High quality core services including Education, Public Safety, and Community Health
- **Strategic Goal 5:** Positive work environment with a highly qualified, diverse workforce.

In fiscal year 2022, the following major accomplishments were achieved:

- Joint town halls were held with the School Board and the Board of Supervisors at various locations around the County as well as virtually.
- Maintained the County's AAA bond rating with Standard and Poor's and Aaa rating with Moody's.
- The parking lot for the Middle and High School Complex was upgraded.

As a strategic goal, high-quality public education continues to be one of the County's top priorities and does so by exceeding the state's minimum funding requirements by 82% and funding 65% of the school's FY2022 operating expenses. The School Board's mission is to "maximize the potential of every learner" and they have proved to be regional, state and national leaders in doing so. In spite of the pandemic and the hybrid nature of instruction throughout the 2020-21 school year, Goochland County Public Schools were able to rapidly utilize available federal stimulus funding to make the learning environments safe and to bring in extra staff to close the learning gap and provide needed mental health supports. By the end of the 2021-22 school year, Goochland students scored above the state average on all state SOL test areas and were almost back to pre-pandemic achievement levels. Furthermore, from 51-74% of students in all five schools met or exceeded their growth goals in Math and in Reading which exceeds the national range of 40-60%. The high school's on-time graduation rate for the last four years remains at a high of 97%. All five schools are in an elite international group of Apple Distinguished Schools for innovative use of technology towards school instructional goals. The division is recognized by the state as a "School Division of Innovation" and is in an elite group of 10 school divisions in the state that has had all schools fully accredited for over ten consecutive years. For the third year, the Special Education department has earned a perfect score for both compliance with federal rules and the performance of their students and was recently nationally recognized as a Special Olympics Unified Champion School. Niche.com has selected Goochland Public Schools as the top school division in the Richmond area for the fifth year in a row as well as having the best teachers in the region. All of this is accomplished with the skills, talent, and expertise of dedicated and passionate teachers and support staff and one of the top innovative technology programs in the state.

Some of the awards and recognitions earned by the County in fiscal year 2022 include:

- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2021 Comprehensive Annual Report Award;
- GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2023 budget;
- For the eighth consecutive year, the Treasurer's Office was awarded office accreditation by the Treasurer's Association of Virginia;
- Goochland Schools received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for their FY2023 Budget Book. Goochland Schools is also only one of a handful of school divisions in the nation to receive the GFOA Best Practices in School Budgeting Award several years ago. This additional award is focused on the year-round efforts of instructional staff working with finance staff to receive the highest academic return on taxpayer investment and its basic requirements are still an active part of the school's budget preparation and monitoring process.

Acknowledgments

We could not accomplish the preparation of this report without the efficient and dedicated service provided by the staffs of the Department of Financial Services, Treasurer, Commissioner of Revenue, School Administration, and the Social Services Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all the members of the staff who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of this County in a responsible, timely and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

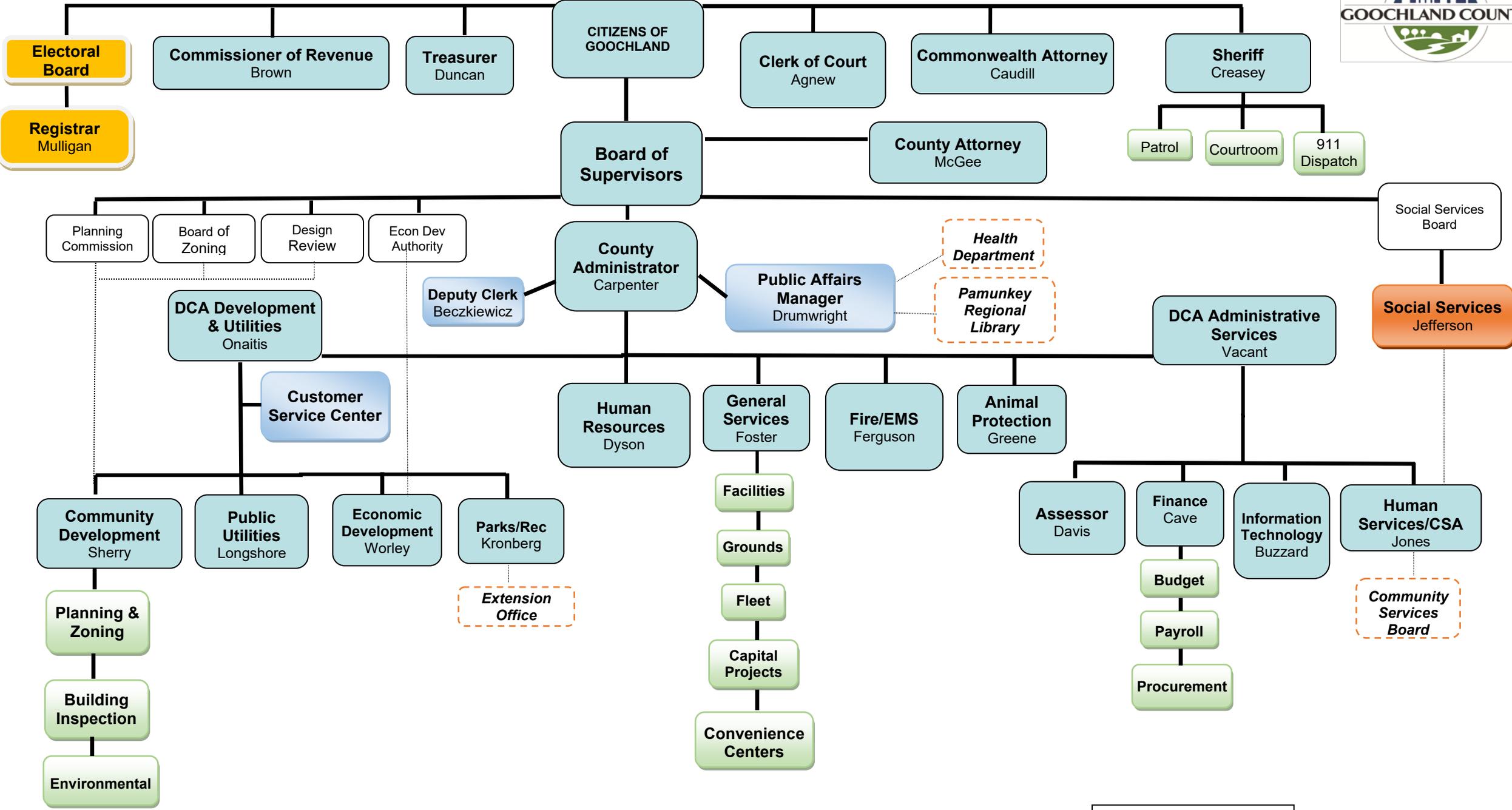
**County of Goochland
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Last Revised: 11.15.2022

County of Goochland, Virginia

June 30, 2022

Board of Supervisors

Neil Spoonhower, Chairperson
John Lumpkins, Jr, Vice-Chairperson

Susan F Lascolette
Don Sharpe

Ken Peterson

School Board

C Michael Newman, Chairperson
Sandra Barefoot-Reid, Vice-Chairperson

Angela S Allen
Karen R Horn

John D Wright

Social Services Board

Carol Nichols, Chairperson
Betsy Wright, Vice-Chairperson

Glenda Leabough
Jay Shively

Rebecca Massey

Other Officials

County Administrator
County Attorney
Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Judge of the General District Combined Court
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Clerk of the School Board
Director of Social Services
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer

Victor Carpenter
Tara McGee
Timothy K. Sanner
Dale W. Agnew
D. Michael Caudill
Claiborne H. Stokes Jr.
Deborah S. Tinsley
Steven N Creasey
Dr. Jeremy J. Raley
Diane Bennett
Kimberly Jefferson
Jennifer Brown
Pamela Duncan

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Goochland, Virginia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 12 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 13-23 and 113-132, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBmares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
December 1, 2022

County of Goochland, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Goochland, Virginia (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read this discussion in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$104.3 million (net position).
- The County's total net position increased for the fiscal year by \$20.2 million, with governmental activities adding \$12.4 million while enterprise activities added \$7.8 million of net position (Exhibit 2).
- As of the close of fiscal year 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$122.8 million (Exhibit 3), an increase of \$66.0 million from the previous year. Approximately 49.6% (\$60.9 million) of the total \$122.8 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$25.1 million (Exhibit 3) and was 30.6% of the sum of the fiscal year 2023 adopted General Fund budget and the non-local portion of the School Operating Fund budget, well above the 20% required by policy. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$6.2 million from the previous year, ending with \$47.6 million General Fund balance.
- The County's long-term obligations increased \$56.6 million to \$194.8 million in fiscal year 2022 (Exhibit 1). Governmental activities debt increased \$54.2 million, due primarily to a \$57.0 million increase in bonds payable (Exhibit 1). Business-type activities debt increased \$2.4 million primarily due to the debt funding for the EGPS rehab and replacement.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources including governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit activities. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which provides a measure of the County's financial health, or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or declining. The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of the current financial resources and modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations between the two methods is provided within the basic financial statements. The County has two major governmental funds: The General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County utilizes an enterprise fund to account for its Water and Sewer Utilities Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds)

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's custodial fund. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund is used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County's custodial fund is used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information such as budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements for the two discretely presented component units – the Goochland County School Board and the Goochland County Economic Development Authority.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$126.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year (Exhibit 1). The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Goochland, Virginia						
Summary of Net Position						
(\$ in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 159.3	\$ 83.5	\$ 49.7	\$ 38.3	\$ 209.0	\$ 121.8
Capital assets	55.0	50.8	97.7	95.0	152.7	145.8
Total assets	<u>214.3</u>	<u>134.3</u>	<u>147.4</u>	<u>133.3</u>	<u>361.7</u>	<u>267.6</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.1	8.1	8.7
Current liabilities	8.9	5.5	3.2	0.9	12.1	6.4
Long-term liabilities outstanding	74.0	19.8	120.8	118.4	194.8	138.2
Total liabilities	<u>82.9</u>	<u>25.3</u>	<u>124.0</u>	<u>119.3</u>	<u>206.9</u>	<u>144.6</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	31.3	21.7	4.9	3.5	36.2	25.2
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	35.3	42.0	21.6	3.1	56.9	45.1
Restricted	58.7	0.1	19.8	13.8	78.5	13.9
Unrestricted (deficit)	10.3	49.8	(19.0)	(2.3)	(8.7)	47.5
Total net position	<u>\$ 104.3</u>	<u>\$ 91.9</u>	<u>\$ 22.4</u>	<u>\$ 14.6</u>	<u>\$ 126.7</u>	<u>\$ 106.5</u>

The largest portion of the County's net position has historically been the net investment in capital assets. For fiscal year 2022, the largest portion of the County's net position (62.0%) is the restricted portion of net position, \$78.5 million, and can only be used for construction of the intended assets. The County's net investment in capital assets is 44.9% of net position. Net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer systems), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets, totals \$35.3 million. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The largest portion of the component unit School Board’s net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, buildings, improvements, and equipment). The School Board’s net investment in capital assets decreased by \$0.4 million during the current fiscal year. The School Board does not have taxing authority by law and therefore cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds for its capital assets. For financial reporting purposes, legislation permits the County to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding debt. The remaining capital assets are reported by the School Board (refer to Note IV. D.). The capital assets transferred to the School Board for the current fiscal year, for buildings owned jointly, is a net increase of \$0.4 million; new building and equipment additions for \$1.2 million (mainly pandemic-related facility improvements and equipment) were offset by \$2 million of depreciation and a capital lease liability. The unrestricted net position deficit is principally due to the \$25.6 million pension and OPEB liabilities (and related net deferred inflows and outflows of resources) which decreased by \$13.2 million over fiscal year 2021. Virginia legislation that discourages an accumulation of reserves by returning most surplus funding at the end of the year back to the local government.

County of Goochland, Virginia		
Summary of Net Position		
(\$ in millions)		
Component Unit		
	School Board	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 3.8	\$ 4.0
Capital assets	36.3	36.6
Total assets	<u>40.1</u>	<u>40.6</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	6.3	7.7
Current liabilities	2.2	2.5
Long-term liabilities outstanding	20.0	33.7
Total liabilities	<u>22.2</u>	<u>36.2</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	12.4	2.6
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	36.1	36.5
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24.3)	(27.0)
Total net position	<u>\$ 11.8</u>	<u>\$ 9.5</u>

The following tables summarize the Statement of Activities for the County and the School Board (Exhibit 2):

County of Goochland, Virginia						
Summary of Statement of Activities						
(\$ in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3.8	\$ 2.6	\$ 7.0	\$ 6.5	\$ 10.8	\$ 9.1
Operating grants and contributions	5.8	4.9	3.1	2.6	8.9	7.5
Capital grants and contributions	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.4
General revenues:						
General property taxes	53.2	46.3	7.8	6.6	61.0	52.9
Other local taxes	11.5	9.5	-	-	11.5	9.5
Grants and contributions	3.5	4.3	-	-	3.5	4.3
Other general revenues	2.8	2.1	0.6	0.5	3.4	2.6
Total revenues	<u>81.0</u>	<u>70.5</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>17.8</u>	<u>101.0</u>	<u>88.3</u>
Expenses						
General government administration	8.0	6.7	-	-	8.0	6.7
Judicial administration	2.2	2.1	-	-	2.2	2.1
Public safety	18.0	15.6	-	-	18.0	15.6
Public works	3.4	3.7	-	-	3.4	3.7
Health and welfare	5.2	5.0	-	-	5.2	5.0
Education	25.6	26.1	-	-	25.6	26.1
Parks, recreation and facilities management	1.8	1.2	-	-	1.8	1.2
Community development	3.7	1.6	-	-	3.7	1.6
Interest and other fiscal charges	0.7	0.2	-	-	0.7	0.2
Utilities	-	-	12.2	14.8	12.2	14.8
Total expenses	<u>68.6</u>	<u>62.2</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>80.8</u>	<u>77.0</u>
Increase in net position	12.4	8.3	7.8	3.0	20.2	11.3
Total net position - beginning	91.9	83.6	14.6	11.6	106.5	95.2
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 104.3</u>	<u>\$ 91.9</u>	<u>\$ 22.4</u>	<u>\$ 14.6</u>	<u>\$ 126.7</u>	<u>\$ 106.5</u>

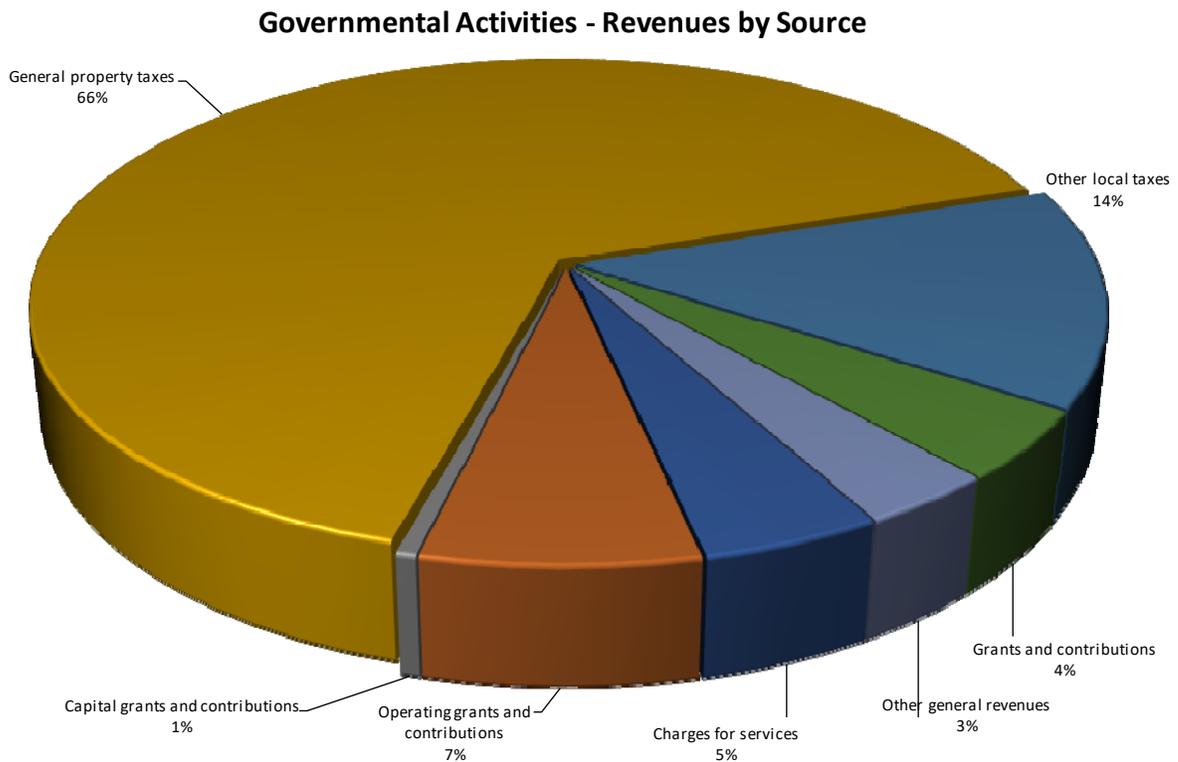
	Component Unit	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3
Operating grants and contributions	14.8	11.6
Capital grants and contributions	0.5	3.3
General revenues:		
Intergovernmental non-categorical aid	25.4	23.4
Miscellaneous	0.2	0.3
Total revenues	<u>41.2</u>	<u>38.9</u>
Expenses		
Education	38.9	36.9
Increase in net position	2.3	2.0
Total net position - beginning	9.5	7.5
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 11.8</u>	<u>\$ 9.5</u>

The County's net position increased by \$20.2 million during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$12.4 million for an ending balance of \$104.3 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2022 revenues of \$81.0 million increased \$10.5 million from the previous fiscal year (14.9%).

Key revenue elements include:

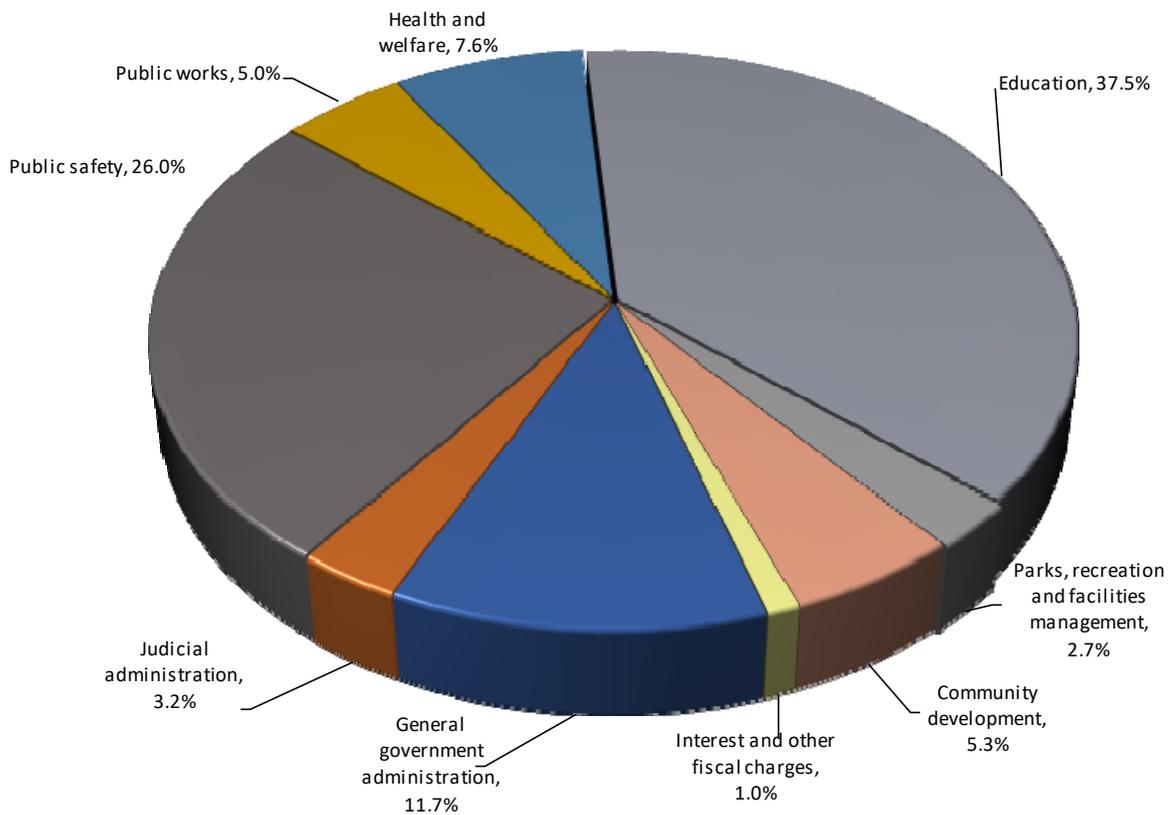
- Property taxes increased 14.9% (\$6.9 million) as compared to last fiscal year primarily because of increases in real property values and new construction.
- Other local taxes increased 21.1% (\$2.0 million) as compared to last fiscal year primarily due to local sales and use tax and bank stock taxes.
- Other general revenues increased by \$0.7 million to \$2.8 million which is proffers.



During fiscal year 2022, the governmental activities expenses totaled \$68.6 million, an increase of \$6.4 million over the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to spending for public safety and community development as explained below:

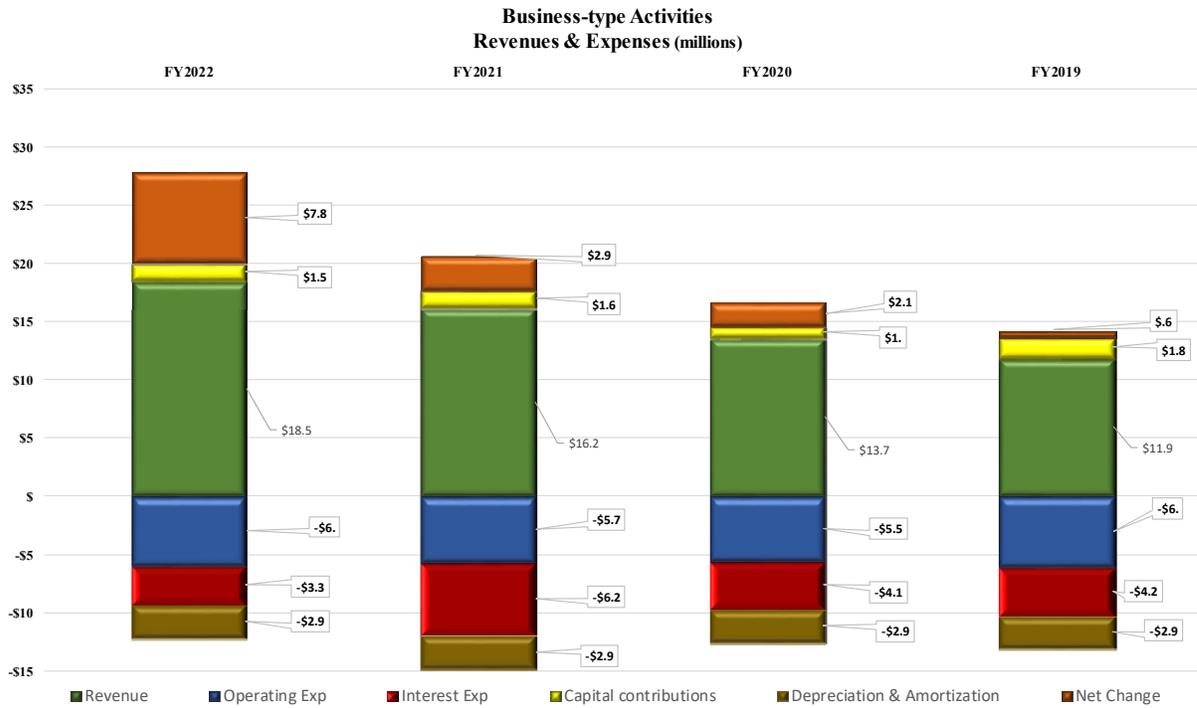
- During fiscal year 2022, public safety added 15 additional full-time employees, and the infrastructure required for the new employees. Expenses increased \$2.4 million over the prior year.
- Community Development increased 131.3% over FY2021. This was a \$2.1 million increase for a total of \$3.7 million. The increase is primarily due to renovations through the Capital Project fund.
- All other functions had minor change.

Governmental Activities - Functional Expenses



Business-type Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$7.8 million to \$22.4 million. As stated earlier, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2022 revenues increased from the prior fiscal year by \$2.2 million to \$20.0 million, and expenses decreased \$2.6 million from the prior fiscal year to \$12.2 million.

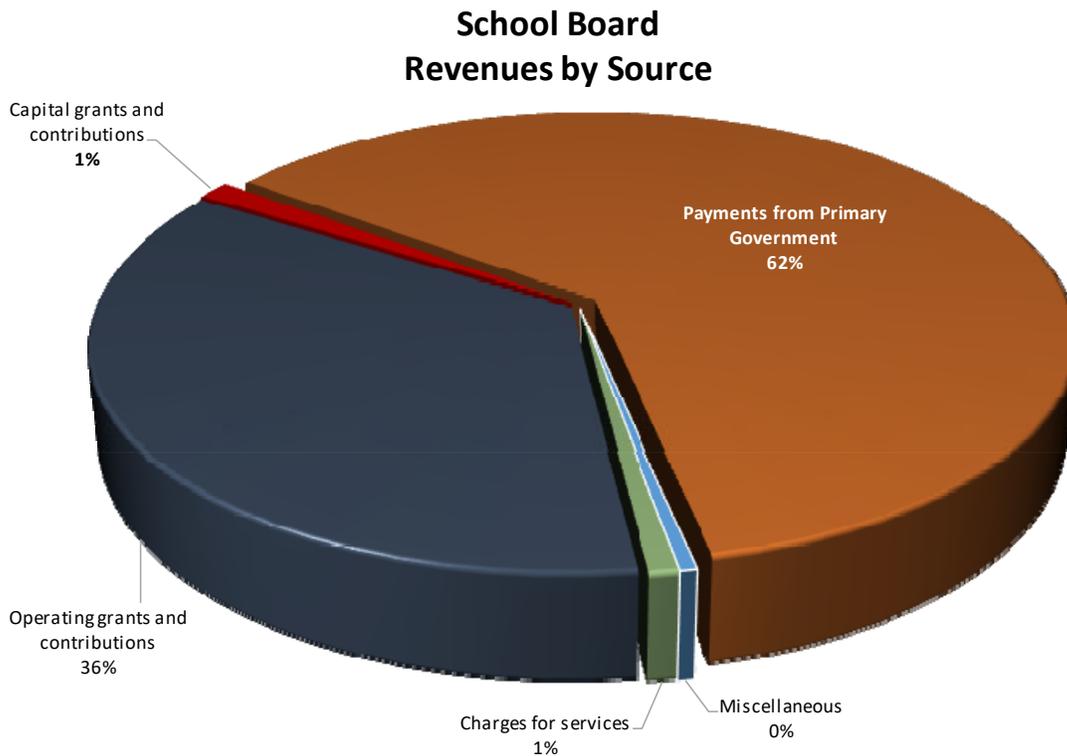
The increase in net position is primarily attributable to a 12.4% increase in operating revenues which was an even increase across all revenue streams. In addition to a \$2.9 million savings in interest expense (46.5% over fiscal year 2021).



Component Unit – School Board: During the current fiscal year, net position for School Board activities increased \$2.3 million for an ending balance of \$11.8 million. In general, net position changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Fiscal year 2022 revenues of \$41.2 million increased \$2.3 million from the previous fiscal year and exceeded expenses by \$2.3 million. Key revenue elements include:

- Program revenues in general increased by \$0.5 million because of higher sales tax and allocations from the Commonwealth of Virginia, \$0.8 million more of federal pandemic-related stimulus funds and \$0.8 million less of capital contributions.
- The County contribution increased by \$2.0 million for a \$1500 mid-year staff bonus and a general 5% fiscal year 2022 budget increase.

During fiscal year 2022, the School Board expenses totaled \$38.9 million, an increase of \$2.0 million over the previous fiscal year (5.4%). This increase is primarily due to an increase in spending for staff compensation (3% general increase, 6.5% average teacher increase, plus two \$1500 bonuses after no increase the previous year) and related benefits as well as higher federal spending to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 so that the pandemic learning gap could be mitigated.



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$122.8 million (Exhibit 3). This is a \$66.0 million increase in the total fund balance over fiscal year 2021.

Approximately 49.6% (\$60.9 million) of the total \$122.8 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$25.1 million, while total fund balance increased \$6.2 million to \$47.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balances to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 40.6% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 76.9% of that same amount. The stability in the overall fund balance of the General Fund was due to revenue collections higher than anticipated primarily in real property taxes attributable to higher property values, new construction, and higher personal property values. The expenditure increase was due primarily to investments in public safety, public safety personnel and education. Public safety increased \$4.8 million over fiscal year 2021, and education increased \$2.8 million over fiscal year 2021.

The Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$57.7 million increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year, which put the overall fund balance at \$71.1 million. This was attributable to the bond issue for spending on specified capital projects.

Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. Operations of the proprietary funds were included in the discussion of business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights and Results: General Fund budget amendments resulted in an increase of \$3.6 million between the originally adopted fiscal year 2022 budget appropriation for expenditures and transfers out and the final budget. The budget amendments were funded primarily by assigned fund balance. Significant amendments were:

- Mid-year new employees, bonuses, and salary increases was the major driver of budget amendments amounting to \$2.5 million.
- Other amendments included funding for the Fairgrounds Road project and Broadband.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations on June 30, 2022 amounted to \$55.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), a \$4.2 million increase from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, right-to-use leased assets, and machinery and equipment. The increase in the capital asset balance is due to equipment additions for public safety, sports field relocation and gateway sign project.

Capital assets of the business-type activities on June 30, 2022 were \$97.74 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), an increase of \$2.7 million primarily due to donated assets.

The School Board's capital assets on June 30, 2022 were \$36.3 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), which is a decrease over the prior fiscal year by \$0.3 million. The decrease is due to depreciation plus disposals.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note IV. D. of the notes to financial statements.

Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had long-term obligations (governmental and business-type activities) of \$194.8 million. Of this amount, \$44.5 million is comprised of school construction debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, capital leases, compensated absences, net pension liability, other post-employment benefits liability, capacity rights and landfill obligations. The increase in long-term debt of \$56.6 million in fiscal year 2022 was explained previously in the financial highlights section of this discussion.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note IV. F. of the notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The June 2022 unemployment rate for the County of 2.7% compared favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.8% and national average rate of 3.6% for the same period. Goochland County enjoys a high median household income of \$98,772 compared to Virginia with a median household income of \$76,398, and the United States with a median household income of \$64,994 (U.S. Census Bureau in 2020 dollars, 2016-2020).
- The County continues to be a destination for commercial development. In the past five years, the County has seen over \$343 million of new capital investment. Fiscal year 2017 is on record as being the highest year of new investment to date at over \$120 million. More recently, the County saw \$83 million in commercial investment in fiscal year 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 1800 Sandy Hook Rd., Goochland, Virginia 23063.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 68,574,585	\$ 23,762,486	\$ 92,337,071	\$ 1,410,053	\$ 744,229
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net	28,236,309	4,048,599	32,284,908	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	542,190	1,388,502	1,930,692	31,026	-
Leases receivable	100,890	633,853	734,743	43,686	-
Prepaid items	209,248	8,253	217,501	4,583	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	846,608
Due from other governmental units	1,781,389	47,708	1,829,097	2,038,341	-
Inventories	5,874	-	5,874	70,432	-
Restricted assets	58,574,270	19,834,025	78,408,295	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	28,642
Net pension asset	1,349,338	77,152	1,426,490	246,216	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	6,221	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization):					
Land and land improvements	4,634,550	3,127,253	7,761,803	607,079	-
Buildings and system	32,698,547	66,377,949	99,076,496	30,241,573	-
Capacity rights	-	23,161,668	23,161,668	-	-
Machinery and equipment	12,451,837	161,764	12,613,601	5,378,969	-
Right-to-use leased equipment	4,360	26,154	30,514	45,271	-
Construction in progress	5,157,019	4,812,937	9,969,956	-	-
Total assets	214,320,406	147,468,303	361,788,709	40,123,450	1,619,479
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension plan	3,677,778	161,493	3,839,271	5,629,362	-
Other postemployment benefits plans	600,025	29,360	629,385	721,113	-
Deferred charge on refunding	-	3,694,469	3,694,469	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,277,803	3,885,322	8,163,125	6,350,475	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	2,197,428	1,873,251	4,070,679	372,865	-
Accrued liabilities	177,028	-	177,028	1,803,824	-
Performance bonds payable	1,447,027	-	1,447,027	-	-
Unearned revenue	3,470,489	826,485	4,296,974	16,978	-
Customer deposits	-	17,115	17,115	-	-
Accrued interest payable	778,033	455,783	1,233,816	-	-
Due to component unit	846,608	-	846,608	-	-
Non-current liabilities					
Due within one year:					
Bonds payable, net	2,758,557	1,585,427	4,343,984	-	-
Private placement notes	1,026,000	-	1,026,000	42,202	-
Leases payable	1,973	15,622	17,595	26,892	-
Compensated absences	152,866	7,545	160,411	278,636	-
Landfill liability	15,000	-	15,000	-	-
Long-term amortization of capacity charges	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Contractual agreement	-	-	-	-	240,000
Due in more than one year					
Net pension liability	-	-	-	14,153,982	-
Net OPEB liability	3,681,627	177,886	3,859,513	5,308,850	-
Bonds payable, net	59,775,972	98,214,067	157,990,039	-	-
Private placement notes	3,503,000	-	3,503,000	47,780	-
Leases payable	2,474	10,570	13,044	18,918	-
Compensated absences	1,375,799	67,901	1,443,700	167,054	-
Landfill liability	1,769,363	-	1,769,363	-	-
Long-term amortization of capacity charges	-	13,378,307	13,378,307	-	-
Contractual agreement	-	6,307,031	6,307,031	-	606,608
Total liabilities	82,979,244	123,936,990	206,916,234	22,237,981	846,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension plan	4,949,458	230,324	5,179,782	11,305,351	-
Other postemployment benefits plans	552,390	28,622	581,012	1,037,404	-
Lease related	95,204	629,404	724,608	43,611	-
Property taxes	25,713,287	4,088,635	29,801,922	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,310,339	4,976,985	36,287,324	12,386,366	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	35,322,952	21,564,826	56,887,778	36,137,100	-
Restricted for:					
Debt covenants and bonds	58,574,270	19,834,025	78,408,295	-	-
Stewardship	15,360	-	15,360	-	-
Courthouse maintenance	30,639	-	30,639	-	-
Forfeitures	40,553	-	40,553	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	10,324,852	(18,959,201)	(8,634,349)	(24,287,522)	772,871
Total net position	\$ 104,308,626	\$ 22,439,650	\$ 126,748,276	\$ 11,849,578	\$ 772,871

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Statement of Activities

Exhibit 2

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	EDA
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 8,013,018	\$ 3,364	\$ 1,071,648	\$ -	\$ (6,938,006)	\$ -	\$ (6,938,006)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	2,169,659	193,689	647,256	-	(1,328,714)	-	(1,328,714)	-	-
Public safety	18,078,923	2,962,382	1,563,197	416,293	(13,137,051)	-	(13,137,051)	-	-
Public works	3,406,061	47,430	-	-	(3,358,631)	-	(3,358,631)	-	-
Health and human services	5,208,411	-	2,498,316	-	(2,710,095)	-	(2,710,095)	-	-
Education	25,603,125	-	-	-	(25,603,125)	-	(25,603,125)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,837,796	230,408	-	-	(1,607,388)	-	(1,607,388)	-	-
Community development	3,668,487	316,337	-	-	(3,352,150)	-	(3,352,150)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	676,320	-	-	-	(676,320)	-	(676,320)	-	-
Total governmental activities	68,661,800	3,753,610	5,780,417	416,293	(58,711,480)	-	(58,711,480)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Utilities	12,205,755	6,984,162	3,144,808	1,531,204	-	(545,581)	(545,581)	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 80,867,555	\$ 10,737,772	\$ 8,925,225	\$ 1,947,497	(58,711,480)	(545,581)	(59,257,061)	-	-
Component Units									
School Board	\$ 38,976,284	\$ 352,109	\$ 14,750,270	\$ 523,860	-	-	-	(23,350,045)	-
Economic Development Authority	90,906	1,106	-	81,931	-	-	-	-	(7,869)
Total Component Units	\$ 39,067,190	\$ 353,215	\$ 14,750,270	\$ 605,791	-	-	-	(23,350,045)	(7,869)
General revenues:									
General property taxes					53,253,282	7,778,592	61,031,874	-	-
Sales and use tax					7,244,234	-	7,244,234	-	-
Business license taxes					1,229,750	-	1,229,750	-	-
Other local taxes					2,985,056	-	2,985,056	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property					327,010	614,696	941,706	33,513	1,451
Payments from Primary Government					-	-	-	25,438,494	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					3,556,258	-	3,556,258	-	-
Miscellaneous					2,501,014	-	2,501,014	169,553	-
Total general revenues					71,096,604	8,393,288	79,489,892	25,641,560	1,451
Change in net position					12,385,124	7,847,707	20,232,831	2,291,515	(6,418)
Net position - beginning					91,923,502	14,591,943	106,515,445	9,558,063	779,289
Net position - ending					\$ 104,308,626	\$ 22,439,650	\$ 126,748,276	\$ 11,849,578	\$ 772,871

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Exhibit 3

June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,727,367	\$ 17,099,047	\$ 3,748,171	\$ 68,574,585
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable, including penalties	28,236,309	-	-	28,236,309
Accounts receivable	541,865	-	325	542,190
Leases receivable	100,890	-	-	100,890
Inventories	5,874	-	-	5,874
Prepaid items	208,610	-	638	209,248
Due from other governmental units	1,287,198	-	494,191	1,781,389
Restricted cash	-	58,574,270	-	58,574,270
Total assets	<u>\$ 78,108,113</u>	<u>\$ 75,673,317</u>	<u>\$ 4,243,325</u>	<u>\$ 158,024,755</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 948,755	\$ 1,092,221	\$ 156,452	\$ 2,197,428
Accrued liabilities	177,028	-	-	177,028
Performance bonds escrow	1,404,280	42,747	-	1,447,027
Unearned revenue	9,149	3,437,500	23,840	3,470,489
Total liabilities	<u>2,539,212</u>	<u>4,572,468</u>	<u>180,292</u>	<u>7,291,972</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leases	95,204	-	-	95,204
Unavailable revenue - vehicle license fees	9,052	-	-	9,052
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	27,832,748	-	-	27,832,748
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>27,937,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,937,004</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	214,484	-	638	215,122
Restricted	45,999	58,574,270	40,553	58,660,822
Committed	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Assigned	19,216,799	12,526,579	4,021,842	35,765,220
Unassigned	25,154,615	-	-	25,154,615
Total fund balances	<u>47,631,897</u>	<u>71,100,849</u>	<u>4,063,033</u>	<u>122,795,779</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 78,108,113</u>	<u>\$ 75,673,317</u>	<u>\$ 4,243,325</u>	<u>\$ 158,024,755</u>

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

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 122,795,779
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Capital assets	\$ 90,118,786
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(35,172,473)</u>
	54,946,313
Net pension asset	1,349,338
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other postemployment plans represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds.	4,277,803
Receivables in the governmental funds do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the Statement of Net Position.	2,128,513
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other postemployment plans represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	(5,501,848)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
General obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums	(62,534,529)
Private placement notes	(4,529,000)
Leases payable	(4,447)
Total net other postemployment benefits liability	(3,681,627)
Compensated absences	(1,528,665)
Landfill post-closure care	(1,784,363)
Due to component unit	(846,608)
Interest payable	<u>(778,033)</u>
	<u>(75,687,272)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 104,308,626</u>

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 52,462,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,462,655
Other local taxes	9,011,210	-	2,447,830	11,459,040
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	2,300,994	-	-	2,300,994
Fines and forfeitures	113,277	-	-	113,277
Revenue from use of money and property	179,725	147,266	19	327,010
Charges for services	1,339,341	-	-	1,339,341
Miscellaneous	272,779	2,226,120	2,115	2,501,014
Recovered costs	349,548	-	-	349,548
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	6,846,941	416,293	431,720	7,694,954
Federal	2,058,014	-	-	2,058,014
Total revenues	74,934,484	2,789,679	2,881,684	80,605,847
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
General government administration	6,245,518	1,343,761	-	7,589,279
Judicial administration	2,102,943	-	2,634	2,105,577
Public safety	16,022,906	3,853,844	-	19,876,750
Public works	3,130,371	498,957	-	3,629,328
Health and human services	4,302,118	-	933,316	5,235,434
Education	25,006,893	3,233,917	-	28,240,810
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,412,306	438,247	-	1,850,553
Community development	1,998,178	1,934,377	-	3,932,555
Debt service:				
Cost of debt issuance	-	342,864	-	342,864
Principal retirement	1,543,970	-	-	1,543,970
Interest and other fiscal charges	197,121	-	-	197,121
Total expenditures	61,962,324	11,645,967	935,950	74,544,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,972,160	(8,856,288)	1,945,734	6,061,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Bond issuance premium	-	9,965,941	-	9,965,941
Transfers in	-	6,636,737	542,717	7,179,454
Transfers out	(6,721,157)	-	(458,297)	(7,179,454)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(6,721,157)	66,602,678	84,420	59,965,941
Net change in fund balances	6,251,003	57,746,390	2,030,154	66,027,547
Fund balances - beginning	41,380,894	13,354,459	2,032,879	56,768,232
Fund balances - ending	\$ 47,631,897	\$ 71,100,849	\$ 4,063,033	\$ 122,795,779

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

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 66,027,547

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital assets were impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortization, and transfers of joint tenancy assets in the current period:

Capital outlay	\$ 8,320,207	
Depreciation and amortization	(3,782,192)	
Allocation of joint tenancy assets, net, to the School Board Component Unit	<u>(431,601)</u>	4,106,414

Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities 790,627

Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Principal retired on general obligation long-term debt and lease payable obligations	1,543,970	
Issuance of long-term debt	(50,000,000)	
Bond premium	<u>(9,965,941)</u>	

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Landfill post-closure liability	(23,193)	
Compensated absences	(181,455)	
OPEB expense	(163,493)	
Pension expense	472,281	
Interest payable	(682,976)	
Due to component unit	257,566	
Amortization of bond premium	<u>203,777</u>	<u>(117,493)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 12,385,124

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 46,745,874	\$ 48,601,484	\$ 52,462,655	\$ 3,861,171
Other local taxes	7,565,000	7,565,000	9,011,210	1,446,210
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,366,000	1,472,616	2,300,994	828,378
Fines and forfeitures	46,000	46,000	113,277	67,277
Revenue from use of money and property	150,000	150,000	179,725	29,725
Charges for services	979,590	1,054,590	1,339,341	284,751
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	272,779	262,779
Recovered costs	271,490	281,404	349,548	68,144
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	6,599,175	6,712,143	6,846,941	134,798
Federal	1,686,644	1,932,644	2,058,014	125,370
Total revenues	65,419,773	67,825,881	74,934,484	7,108,603
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	6,380,493	6,814,166	6,245,518	568,648
Judicial administration	2,124,164	2,274,096	2,102,943	171,153
Public safety	16,047,318	17,384,639	16,022,906	1,361,733
Public works	3,264,071	3,292,981	3,130,371	162,610
Health and human services	4,335,507	4,466,891	4,302,118	164,773
Education	24,500,000	25,520,580	25,006,893	513,687
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,154,829	1,459,920	1,412,306	47,614
Community development	2,186,876	2,413,246	1,998,178	415,068
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,600,000	3,600,000	1,543,970	2,056,030
Interest and other fiscal charges	197,515	197,515	197,121	394
Total expenditures	63,790,773	67,424,034	61,962,324	5,461,710
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,629,000	401,847	12,972,160	12,570,313
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(5,971,000)	(6,957,230)	(6,721,157)	236,073
Total other financing uses	(5,971,000)	(6,957,230)	(6,721,157)	236,073
Net change in fund balance	(4,342,000)	(6,555,383)	6,251,003	12,806,386
Fund balance - beginning	-	41,380,894	41,380,894	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (4,342,000)	\$ 34,825,511	\$ 47,631,897	\$ 12,806,386

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

Exhibit 8

June 30, 2022

	<u>Utilities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,762,486
Taxes receivable, including penalties, net	4,048,599
Accounts receivable, net	1,388,502
Leases receivable	633,853
Prepaid items	8,253
Due from other governmental units	47,708
Total current assets	<u>29,889,401</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents and investments - restricted	19,834,025
Net pension asset	77,152
Capital assets, net	97,667,725
Total noncurrent assets	<u>117,578,902</u>
Total assets	<u>147,468,303</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans	190,853
Deferred charge on refunding	3,694,469
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,885,322</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,873,251
Customer deposits	17,115
Accrued interest payable	455,783
Leases payable	15,622
Unearned revenue	826,485
Bonds payable	1,585,427
Capacity charges	1,000,000
Compensated absences	7,545
Total current liabilities	<u>5,781,228</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Leases payable - net of current portion	10,570
Bonds payable - net of current portion	98,214,067
Capacity charges - net of current portion	13,378,307
Net other postemployment benefits liability	177,886
Compensated absences - net of current portion	67,901
Contractual agreement payable	6,307,031
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>118,155,762</u>
Total liabilities	<u>123,936,990</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Lease related	629,404
Pension and other postemployment benefit plans	258,946
Property taxes	4,088,635
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,976,985</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,564,826
Restricted for debt covenants	19,834,025
Unrestricted	(18,959,201)
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,439,650</u>

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Utilities
OPERATING REVENUES	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 81,059
Lease revenue	93,320
Charges for services	6,799,093
Miscellaneous	10,690
Total operating revenues	<u>6,984,162</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	1,014,955
Contractual services	4,937,896
Depreciation and amortization	2,918,523
Total operating expenses	<u>8,871,374</u>
Operating loss	<u>(1,887,212)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Connection fees	2,990,080
Interest earnings	510,337
Interest earned, leases	6,590
Lease revenue	97,769
Property taxes	7,778,592
Federal revenue	154,728
Interest expense	(3,334,381)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	<u>8,203,715</u>
Income before capital contributions	6,316,503
Capital contributions	<u>1,531,204</u>
Change in net position	7,847,707
Total net position - beginning	14,591,943
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 22,439,650</u>

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

Exhibit 10

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Utilities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,905,188
Payments to suppliers	(3,519,676)
Payments to employees	(1,007,313)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,378,199</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Connection fees	2,990,080
Transfers out	(117,634)
Federal revenue	981,213
Property tax revenue	7,665,429
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>11,519,088</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on bonds	(1,586,928)
Proceeds from new bonds	6,145,904
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,023,191)
Lease revenue	(546,671)
Payments made for bond issuance costs	(142,644)
Payments made for capacity charges	(1,000,000)
Interest payments and fiscal agent fees	(3,297,793)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,451,323)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends received	503,747
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>503,747</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,949,711
Cash and cash equivalents and investments - beginning	33,646,800
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 43,596,511</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, as shown on the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	\$ 23,762,486
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	19,834,025
	<u>\$ 43,596,511</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (1,887,212)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,918,523
Pension and OPEB benefit	(7,037)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(80,001)
Increase in due from other governments	(294)
Decrease in prepaid items	741
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(1,280)
Increase in compensated absences	13,038
Increase in customer deposits	1,315
Increase in accounts payable	1,417,485
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	2,921
Total adjustments	<u>4,265,411</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,378,199</u>

Supplemental information on non-cash investing and financing activity:

Accreted interest on capital appreciation of bonds of \$948,549 represents non-cash transactions which resulted in an increase in outstanding debt during the year.

Capital contributions of \$1,531,204 were received in the current year which were donations of assets by developers and are non-cash transactions.

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

County of Goochland, Virginia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Exhibit 11

June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,630
Total assets	<u>\$ 83,630</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Social services clients	\$ 83,630
Total net position	<u>\$ 83,630</u>

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Benefits collected on behalf of others	\$ 6,097
Total	<u>6,097</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	8,344
Total	<u>8,344</u>
Decrease in fiduciary net position	(2,247)
Net position - beginning	85,877
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 83,630</u>

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The County of Goochland, Virginia (County) was established in 1728 and operates under the board administrator form of government. The County is governed by an elected, five-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). During the current year, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, and GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, with no impact to beginning net position. The most significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

The financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The County and its component units are together referred to as the reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units

School Board: The Goochland County Public School Board (School Board) members are elected by the citizens of Goochland County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County as the County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments, and the primary funding source for the School System is the County General Fund. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County financial statements as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2022.

Economic Development Authority: The Goochland County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was established by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors in accordance with § 15.2-4900 of the Code of Virginia. The members of the EDA are appointed by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors. The Treasurer of the EDA maintains suitable records of all financial transactions of the Authority. By statute, the EDA has the power to cause the issuance of tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. The EDA also provides economic development activities for the County and may acquire property, issue debt in its own name, and enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County is obligated to see that the EDA's contractual agreement obligations are met. The EDA is fiscally dependent on the County and, therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2022. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. In addition to reporting current assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the County (such as capital assets and long-term liabilities for various employee benefits) as well as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The Net Position of the County may be presented in three categories — (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The County generally first uses restricted resources for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the County's functions (e.g., public safety, public works, health and human services, etc.). The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (e.g., through user charges or intergovernmental grants). Program revenues include: (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes and intergovernmental aid not restricted to specific purposes, are presented as general revenues.

C. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the County's three fund categories — Governmental (i.e., General, Capital Projects and Special Revenue funds), Proprietary (i.e., Utilities fund) and Fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenue is used principally to finance the operations of the School Board, a discretely presented component unit. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

- Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Special Revenue Funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes. These funds consist of the Asset Forfeiture Fund, the Office of Children's Services Fund, and the Central Virginia Transportation Authority whose revenues are restricted for drug enforcement, health and human services, and transportation projects, respectively.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

- Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds measurement focus is based upon determination of operating income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds, which distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's sole Enterprise Fund consists of the Utilities fund, which provides water and sewer services for the County.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Additional fund types reported:

- Fiduciary Funds: *Custodial Fund* accounts for assets that are controlled by the County unit, the assets are not derived from the County, and the assets are legally dedicated to providing benefits for the recipients. There are four types of Fiduciary funds; Pension, Investment trust funds, Private-Purpose trust funds, and Custodial funds. The County has one Custodial Fund and utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds in the governmental activities (the governmental funds) and business-type activities (the enterprise fund) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental and business-type activities columns.

The principal operating revenues of the County's proprietary fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, contractual services, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Unbilled charges for water and wastewater services are recorded at year-end to the extent they can be estimated.

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, wherein revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, state sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from state sales taxes is recognized on the accrual basis in the fiscal year during which the underlying exchange transaction takes place, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, if any, have been satisfied. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, in the fiscal year in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, landfill, and other postemployment benefits obligations, are recorded only when payment is due. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Property taxes, sales taxes, grants, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Property taxes are recognized as receivables and unavailable revenue when billed and revenue is recognized as the taxes are collected. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables when the underlying exchange occurs and are remitted to the County by the state within two months of the transaction. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. Reimbursement grants are recognized as revenue when measurable, all eligibility criteria have been met, the related amounts become available, and if received within one year. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers non-grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Deposits and investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All funds, unless otherwise classified as restricted, are deposited into the County's pooled bank account, defined as the operating account.

Investments

Cash of individual funds other than the Asset Forfeiture and Economic Development Fund is combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The pool consists primarily of government obligations, repurchase agreements, and external local government investment pools. The government securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The repurchase agreement, a restricted investment held by a third party, is reported at fair value and is not transferrable (Level 2 input). The external local government investment pool accounts are reported at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on average monthly balances.

2. Receivables and payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes amounted to \$76,864 at June 30, 2022 and is reported within each fund as follows: General Fund \$72,872, Utilities Fund \$3,992. The County levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except that exempted by statute. The real estate in the County is assessed each year as of January 1 on the estimated market value of the property. On January 1, the real estate taxes become an enforceable lien on the property. For real estate assessed on January 1, payment is due in two equal installments on June 5 and December 5. The County bills and collects real estate taxes and recognizes such as revenues when measurable and available in the General Fund and for the period in which they are levied in the Governmental and Business-type activities.

The County levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles, boats, mobile homes, aircraft, and tangible business property. Personal property tax levies are based on the estimated fair market value as of January 1, with payment due in two equal installments on June 5 and December 5. On January 1, personal property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property.

Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues in the governmental fund financial statements. Taxes are budgeted and billed to fund operations occurring within the year they are required to be paid. Accordingly, payments received by June 30 with a December 5 due date are intended to fund the operations of the next fiscal year and are recorded as unavailable revenues at June 30.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA) provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the personal property tax levied on the first \$20,000 of personal use cars, motorcycles and trucks. During the 2005 Special Session I, the Virginia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 5005, which provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the tangible personal property tax levied based on a fixed relief amount. The fixed relief amount was capped at \$950,000,000 in total for all localities with the County's share capped at \$2,853,012, which the County received during the year-ended June 30, 2022. The Commonwealth requires localities to record the revenue from PPTRA as noncategorical State aid, not as property taxes.

3. Prepaid items

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

4. Inventories

All County inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the County's discretely presented School Board Component Unit are valued at cost using the FIFO method.

5. Restricted assets

In accordance with applicable bond covenants, business-type activities report restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2022 of \$19,834,025 in the Utilities Fund maintained as reserves required by water and sewer revenue bond covenants. The governmental activities report restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2022 of \$58,574,270 in the Capital Projects Fund maintained as reserves for future capital improvements per the 2022 bond-issuance referendum.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, and contractual rights to such assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the County and its discretely presented component units as items with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note 1. 9. below) or estimated historical cost (based on appraisals or another acceptable method of valuation) when historical costs are not available. The County records the value of purchased capacity rights to water and wastewater treatment facilities at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of receipt. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of contribution. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed or purchased. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, during fiscal year 2019. As a result, interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is no longer included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the governmental activities, as well as the component units, are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building improvements	40 years
Furniture, vehicles, office and computer equipment	6, 7 & 10 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	3-5 years
Buses	15 years

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Capital assets of the enterprise fund are depreciated and amortized as follows:

Pipes	50 years
Capacity rights	40 years
Meters, tools & equipment	7 years
Vehicles & light trucks	5 years
Right-to-use leased buildings	3-19 years

7. Compensated absences

Accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Total accumulated vacation leave is reported as an expense as incurred in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For the proprietary fund, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when incurred.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the governmental funds financial statements, proceeds from long-term debt including bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Leases

Lessee: The County and School Board are lessees for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The County and School Board recognize lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) in the government-wide financial statements. The County and School Board recognize lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County and School Board initially measure the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County and School Board determine (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County and School Board use the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County and School Board generally use their estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County and School Board are reasonably certain to exercise.

The County and School Board monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Lessor: The County and School Board are lessors for a noncancellable leases of buildings and infrastructure. The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County and School Board initially measure the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the County and School Board determine (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County and School Board use their estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County and School Board monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

10. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The County and discretely presented component unit, the School Board, have several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The remaining items relate to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes V. E. through V. I. for details regarding these items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Three types of items qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from state and property taxes and vehicle license fees receivable. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The unavailable revenue from property taxes is comprised of amounts prepaid on the second half installments and all uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 reduced by amounts collected within 45 days after year-end. The unavailable revenue from vehicle license fees is comprised of all uncollected vehicle license fees reduced by amounts collected within 45 days after year-end. The remaining items relate to the pension plan, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans and leases. See Notes V. E. through V. I. and IV. G. for details regarding these items.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

11. Net position/fund balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent because of their nature (such as the County's prepaid items and inventory) and amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.
- Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or legislation (such as asset forfeiture funds and courthouse maintenance fees).
- Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to use for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Board of Supervisors. The amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Board removes or changes the constraints via the same action used to initially commit them. The highest levels of formal action approved by the Board are ordinances and resolutions, which are equally binding.
- Assigned fund balance - amounts that include the intended use of resources established by the governing body itself.
- Unassigned fund balance - residual balance of General Fund that has not been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund and negative unassigned fund balances of other governmental funds.

Resources, whether restricted or unrestricted, are available for use only when appropriated by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the adopted budget. In determining the classification of ending fund balances, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available and have been appropriated for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When amounts in any of the three unrestricted fund balance classifications are available and have been appropriated for use, expenditures are made from committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then by unassigned amounts.

The Board of Supervisors has adopted a minimum fund balance policy that states that the General Fund unassigned fund balance shall be at least equal to twenty percent of the total annual adopted General Fund budget of the subsequent fiscal year, plus the non-local portion of the School operating fund budget.

F. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's net fiduciary positions have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

G. Other postemployment benefits

Retiree Healthcare Plans

The Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan and the Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan are single-employer plans administered by the County and the Schools. Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants, which for the current period is seven years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately. Changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants.

Group Life Insurance Program

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI was established pursuant to Section 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 is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the total GLI OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI 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.

Health Insurance Credit Program

The School Board professional HIC Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan and the School Board non-professional plan is a multi-employer agent defined benefit plan. The HIC Program was established pursuant to Section 51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provide the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the HIC Program's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Program's OPEB, and the HIC Program's OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the 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.

Virginia Local Disability Program

The County has two Virginia Local Disability Programs (VLDP). The first plan is the School Board non-professional plan, which is a political subdivision employee plan. The second plan is the School Board professional plan, which is a teacher employee plan. Both plans are a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net VLDP OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB, and the VLDP OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the VLDP, and the additions to/deductions from the VLDPs' net fiduciary positions 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.

H. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Subsequent events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

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 Net Position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in Exhibit 4. One element of that reconciliation explains, “capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$54,946,313 are as follows:

Land and land improvements	\$	4,634,550
Construction in progress		5,157,019
Buildings and improvements		41,560,368
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-building and improvements		(11,614,711)
Machinery and equipment		34,523,808
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-machinery and equipment		(22,071,971)
Buildings - jointly owned assets		4,236,624
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-buildings-jointly owned assets		(1,483,734)
Right-to-use leased equipment		6,417
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization-right-to-use leased equipment		(2,057)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds		
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$	54,946,313

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

On or before March 30 of each year, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis.

Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the function level. All appropriations lapse at year-end, with the exception of Federal and State grants, capital improvements, and outstanding encumbrances (which are addressed by resolution).

IV. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

A. Deposits and investments

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Investments - The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a professionally managed money market fund, which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the Code of Virginia, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The County's investments in the LGIP, totaling \$64,110,594 are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

The County has invested bond proceeds subject to rebate of arbitrage earnings in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), which is designed to assist local governments in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. These programs provide comprehensive investment management, accounting, and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of general obligation and revenue tax-exempt financing of Virginia counties, cities, and towns.

Investment Policy - State statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State's LGIP and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

The County does not have a formal policy for foreign currency risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

Credit Policy - Credit risk is the risk that the County funds will not recover their investments due to the lack of ability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are required to be rated no lower than *Standard and Poor's* A-1 and *Moody's* Investor Service P-1.

	Fair Quality Ratings		
	AAAm	AA+	A3
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 64,110,594	\$ -	\$ -
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)	65,267,176	-	-
Repurchase agreements	-	-	6,000,000
U.S. Government Securities	278,978	6,640,200	-
Total	\$ 129,656,748	\$ 6,640,200	\$ 6,000,000

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will decrease because of an increase in interest rates. The County's policy states that the County's cash equivalents maturities match the expected need of funds.

The SNAP is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Investment:	Fair Value	Less Than 1 year	Greater Than 10 years
	Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
U.S. Government Securities	6,919,178	278,978	6,640,200
Total	\$ 12,919,178	\$ 278,978	\$ 12,640,200

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Following is a summary, as of June 30, 2022, of the County's cash, cash equivalents, and investments by asset type:

Government-Wide Accounts	Balance June 30, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental Activities	\$ 68,574,585
Business-type Activities	23,762,486
School Board Component Unit	1,410,053
Economic Development Authority Component Unit	744,229
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Activities	58,574,270
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities	6,552,852
Restricted investments - Business-type Activities	13,281,173
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 172,899,648

Asset Type	Balance June 30, 2022
Petty cash	\$ 2,510
Deposit accounts	30,600,190
Investments:	
Local Government Investment Pool	64,110,594
Repurchase agreements	6,000,000
U.S. Government Securities	72,186,354
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 172,899,648

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S. Government securities of \$278,978 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and \$6,640,200 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Repurchase agreements of \$6,000,000 are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). US Bank calculates repurchase agreements using standard cash flow, Black-Derman-Toy and Monte Carlo valuation techniques. The models incorporate inputs, including interest rate curves, foreign exchange rates and volatility, and an assessment of the risk of counterparty nonperformance.

B. Receivables, unavailable and unearned revenues

At June 30, 2022, receivables for the Primary Government and School Board Component Unit were as follows:

	Primary Government				School Board Component Unit
	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Utilities	Total Primary Government	
Receivables:					
Taxes, net	\$ 28,236,309	\$ -	\$ 4,048,599	\$ 32,284,908	\$ -
Accounts	541,865	325	1,388,502	1,930,692	31,026
Leases	100,890	-	633,853	734,743	43,686
Due from other governmental units:					
Commonwealth of Virginia	1,123,920	494,191	-	1,618,111	513,541
Federal government	163,278	-	-	163,278	1,524,800
Other	-	-	47,708	47,708	-
	\$ 30,166,262	\$ 494,516	\$ 6,118,662	\$ 36,779,440	\$ 2,113,053

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Unavailable revenues represent amounts in connection with receivables and revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$31,930,435 (governmental funds \$27,841,800 and proprietary fund \$4,088,635) is comprised of the following:

- Unavailable revenue representing uncollected vehicle license fee billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$9,052 at June 30, 2022. Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures of \$26,546,485 and property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2022 but paid in advance by the taxpayers of \$1,286,263 totaled \$27,832,748 for governmental funds at June 30, 2022. Of the \$27,832,748 reported in the governmental funds for property taxes, \$2,128,513 does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported on the Statement of Net Position.
- Unavailable revenue in the proprietary fund totaled \$4,088,635 at June 30, 2022 and was comprised of assessed but uncollected property taxes not intended to fund current period expenses.

Unearned revenues represent amounts that have been received but not earned and, therefore, revenue recognition has been deferred. Unearned revenue totaling \$4,296,974 (governmental funds \$3,470,489 and proprietary fund \$826,485) is comprised of the following:

- Unearned revenue representing federal grant funds received but unearned totaled \$9,149 in the General Fund and \$3,437,500 in the Capital Projects Fund, and asset forfeiture funds received but unearned totaled \$23,840 in the Nonmajor Governmental Fund.
- Unearned revenue representing federal grant funds received but unearned totaled \$826,485 in the proprietary fund.

C. Due to component unit

Details of the Primary Government's Due to Component Units as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Due from Primary Government	Due to Component Unit
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$ 846,608
Economic Development Authority	846,608	-
	\$ 846,608	\$ 846,608

These due to/from balances represent long-term contractual agreements between the County and the EDA (see note IV. G. for further discussion).

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

D. Capital assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2021*	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 4,225,274	\$ 409,276	\$ -	\$ 4,634,550
Construction in progress	2,244,437	2,912,582	-	5,157,019
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	<u>6,469,711</u>	<u>3,321,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,791,569</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	40,821,382	738,986	-	41,560,368
Machinery and equipment	30,487,870	4,259,363	(223,425)	34,523,808
Right-to-use leased equipment	6,417	-	-	6,417
Buildings - jointly owned assets	4,900,846	-	(664,222)	4,236,624
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	<u>76,216,515</u>	<u>4,998,349</u>	<u>(887,647)</u>	<u>80,327,217</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(10,555,042)	(1,059,669)	-	(11,614,711)
Machinery and equipment	(19,697,804)	(2,597,592)	223,425	(22,071,971)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	(2,057)	-	(2,057)
Buildings - jointly owned assets	(1,593,481)	(122,874)	232,621	(1,483,734)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(31,846,327)</u>	<u>(3,782,192)</u>	<u>456,046</u>	<u>(35,172,473)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	<u>44,370,188</u>	<u>1,216,157</u>	<u>(431,601)</u>	<u>45,154,744</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 50,839,899</u>	<u>\$ 4,538,015</u>	<u>\$ (431,601)</u>	<u>\$ 54,946,313</u>

*The beginning balance for right-to-use leased equipment was restated with the implementation of GASB 87, with no impact to the overall net position.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 666,149
Judicial administration	89,603
Public safety	2,476,315
Public works	219,896
Health and welfare	18,946
Education	122,874
Parks, recreation and facilities management	160,721
Community development	27,689
	<u>\$ 3,782,192</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets at June 30, 2022 as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,874,584	\$ -	\$ 252,669	\$ 3,127,253
Construction in progress	1,301,602	3,952,979	(441,644)	4,812,937
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	4,176,186	3,952,979	(188,975)	7,940,190
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Water and sewer system	93,678,919	1,531,204	188,975	95,399,098
Capacity rights	37,985,116	-	-	37,985,116
Machinery and equipment	504,042	38,827	-	542,869
Right-to-use leased building	-	31,385	-	31,385
Total capital assets, being depreciated	132,168,077	1,601,416	188,975	133,958,468
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Water and sewer system	(27,115,209)	(1,905,940)	-	(29,021,149)
Capacity rights	(13,873,792)	(949,656)	-	(14,823,448)
Machinery and equipment	(323,409)	(57,696)	-	(381,105)
Right-to-use leased building	-	(5,231)	-	(5,231)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(41,312,410)	(2,918,523)	-	(44,230,933)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	90,855,667	(1,317,107)	188,975	89,727,535
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 95,031,853	\$ 2,635,872	\$ -	\$ 97,667,725

Legislation enacted during the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with their school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permitted the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County for the year-ended June 30, 2022 is that school related financed assets in the amount of \$2,752,890 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) are reported in the Primary Government as buildings - jointly owned assets for financial reporting purposes.

	Balance July 1, 2021*	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance June 30, 2022
School Board Component Unit activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 607,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 607,079
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	607,079	-	-	607,079
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings	60,196,836	1,095,796	-	61,292,632
Machinery and equipment	11,190,789	833,697	(327,779)	11,696,707
Right-to-use leased building	73,166	-	-	73,166
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	71,460,791	1,929,493	(327,779)	73,062,505
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(29,306,132)	(1,744,927)	-	(31,051,059)
Machinery and equipment	(6,051,085)	(594,432)	327,779	(6,317,738)
Right-to-use leased building	-	(27,895)	-	(27,895)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(35,357,217)	(2,367,254)	327,779	(37,396,692)
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized, net	36,103,574	(437,761)	-	35,665,813
School Board Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 36,710,653	\$ (437,761)	\$ -	\$ 36,272,892

*The beginning balance for right-to-use leased equipment was restated with the implementation of GASB 87, with no impact to the overall net position.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

E. Interfund transfers

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is to fund certain capital projects partially or fully and to provide funding for the operations of the Office of Children’s Services. Interfund transfers for the year-ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Primary Government	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,721,157
Capital Projects Fund	6,636,737	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	542,717	458,297
	<u>\$ 7,179,454</u>	<u>\$ 7,179,454</u>

F. Long-term obligations

The following is a summary of changes in the government-wide noncurrent liabilities and the School Board Component Unit for the year-ended June 30, 2022:

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2021*	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Incurred for County:					
Private placement notes	\$ 5,536,000	\$ -	\$ 1,007,000	\$ 4,529,000	\$ 1,026,000
Leases	6,417	-	1,970	4,447	1,973
Compensated absences	1,347,210	1,233,695	1,052,240	1,528,665	152,866
Liability for landfill post-closure	1,761,170	34,493	11,300	1,784,363	15,000
General obligation bonds	-	8,200,000	-	8,200,000	274,400
Premium	-	9,965,941	184,302	9,781,639	489,082
Total incurred for County	<u>8,650,797</u>	<u>19,434,129</u>	<u>2,256,812</u>	<u>25,828,114</u>	<u>1,959,321</u>
Incurred for School Board:					
General obligation bonds	3,210,000	41,800,000	535,000	44,475,000	1,975,600
Premium	97,365	-	19,475	77,890	19,475
Total incurred for School Board	<u>3,307,365</u>	<u>41,800,000</u>	<u>554,475</u>	<u>44,552,890</u>	<u>1,995,075</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>11,958,162</u>	<u>61,234,129</u>	<u>2,811,287</u>	<u>70,381,004</u>	<u>3,954,396</u>
Business-type activities:					
Utilities:					
Water and sewer revenue bonds payable:					
Principal amount of bonds payable	80,064,823	5,735,000	1,586,928	84,212,894	1,512,487
Premium	427,630	410,904	55,143	783,392	72,940
Total bonds payable	<u>80,492,453</u>	<u>6,145,904</u>	<u>1,642,071</u>	<u>84,996,286</u>	<u>1,585,427</u>
Accreted interest revenue bonds	15,751,757	-	948,549	14,803,208	-
Leases	-	31,385	5,193	26,192	15,622
Compensated absences	62,408	46,762	33,724	75,446	7,545
Capacity rights obligations	15,378,307	-	1,000,000	14,378,307	1,000,000
Contractual obligations	6,307,031	-	-	6,307,031	-
Total utilities	<u>117,991,956</u>	<u>6,224,051</u>	<u>3,629,537</u>	<u>120,586,470</u>	<u>2,608,594</u>
Total - Primary government	<u>\$ 129,950,118</u>	<u>\$ 67,458,180</u>	<u>\$ 6,440,824</u>	<u>\$ 190,967,474</u>	<u>\$ 6,562,990</u>
School Board Component Unit					
Private placement notes	\$ 132,662	\$ -	\$ 42,680	\$ 89,982	\$ 42,202
Leases	73,166	-	27,356	45,810	-
Compensated absences	440,573	268,291	263,174	445,690	278,636
Total - School Board Component Unit	<u>\$ 646,401</u>	<u>\$ 268,291</u>	<u>\$ 333,210</u>	<u>\$ 581,482</u>	<u>\$ 320,838</u>
EDA Component Unit					
Contractual agreement	\$ 1,079,174	\$ -	\$ 232,566	\$ 846,608	\$ 240,000
Total -EDA Component Unit	<u>\$ 1,079,174</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 232,566</u>	<u>\$ 846,608</u>	<u>\$ 240,000</u>

*The beginning balance for leases was restated with the implementation of GASB 87, with no impact to the overall net position.

Private placement notes, leases, compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and the liability for landfill closure reported as governmental activities liabilities of the Primary Government are liquidated by the General Fund. See Notes V. E. through V. I. for further discussion of net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Liability for Landfill Post-Closure

State and federal laws and regulations require the County perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions subsequent to closure of the County's landfill site. The County closed its landfill and is liable for post-closure monitoring over a period of 30 years. The amount reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2022 represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring (\$1,784,363) over a remaining period of fifteen years. This amount includes the County's liability of \$1,000,000 for corrective action. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2022. The total current cost of landfill post-closure care is an estimate subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds (including Virginia Public School Authority bonds) have been issued for construction and renovation of Schools facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge of the full faith and credit of the County.

On February 1, 2022, the County sold General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2022 in the aggregate principal amount of \$50,000,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance school capital improvement projects and public safety projects in the County pursuant to the voter authorizations at elections held in the County on November 2, 2021. The Bonds mature on January 15th in each of the years 2023 through 2042. The interest ranges from 4 percent to 5 percent.

Revenue Bonds

The County also issues revenue bonds for which it pledges the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service. Outstanding revenue bonds have been issued on behalf of the water and sewer system function.

The County has pledged its future Utilities Fund Operating Income or Loss, prior to depreciation expense, and its Utilities Fund Nonoperating Revenues (together "Net Available Revenues") in the approximate amount of \$127.5 million as of June 30, 2022, to secure the total remaining debt service requirements of the then-outstanding Utilities Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (Bonds), which have financed various Utilities improvements. Based on an estimate of the average Net Available Revenues over the five-year period ended June 30, 2022 of approximately \$9.4 million annually, it is estimated that approximately 65% of future Utility Net Available Revenues are pledged through fiscal 2043, and will expire in that fiscal year with the final maturity of the current Bonds. During fiscal year 2022, pledged Net Available Revenues totaled \$12.3 million and the water and sewer revenue bond debt service requirement was \$5.5 million.

On May 11, 2022, the County issued \$5,735,000 of Series 2022A infrastructure and state moral obligation revenue bonds through the VRA. In return for issuing the 2022A VRA Bond, VRA provided the County with a portion of the proceeds realized from its May 2022 pooled financing bond transaction. The County has pledged the sum of its future Public Utilities Fund Operating Income or Loss, prior to depreciation expense, and its Public Utilities Fund Nonoperating Revenues (together "Net Available Revenues") to secure the total debt service requirements of the Series 2022A VRA Bond, which will be used to fund public utility improvements.

At June 30, 2022, there was \$49,938,766 in bonds still outstanding that were considered defeased.

In prior years, the County defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of newly issued bonds in irrevocable escrow funds to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2022, the County had revenue bonds that were outstanding but considered defeased totaling \$615,030.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Leases

The County's general obligation bonds and revenue bonds contain a provision that in the event of default, the timing of outstanding amounts become immediately due.

Outstanding general obligation bonds and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following issues:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds:				
Schools:				
VPASA Series 2006	4.48%-5.10%	5/11/2006	\$ 10,745,000	\$ 2,675,000
2022 GO Bonds	4.00%-5.00%	2/1/2022	50,000,000	50,000,000
				<u>\$ 52,675,000</u>
Business-type activities:				
\$3,605,000 Virginia Resources Authority, issued April 25, 2016, maturing annually through October 1, 2029, interest payable at rates ranging from 4.15% to 5.13%.				\$ 2,350,000
\$62,747,167 Virginia Resources Authority, issued July 31, 2002, partially defeased on November 6, 2012, maturing annually through October 1, 2027, interest payable at rates ranging from 4.74% to 5.35%.				8,047,894
\$56,053,736 Virginia Resources Authority, issued November 6, 2012, partially defeased on July 29, 2020, maturing annually through October 1, 2029, interest payable at rates ranging from 3.55% to 4.01%.				6,730,000
\$61,350,000 Virginia Resources Authority, issued July 29, 2020, maturing annually from October 1, 2029 through October 1, 2041, interest rates payable at rates ranging from 1.61% to 2.56%.				61,350,000
\$5,735,000 Virginia Resources Authority, issued May 11, 2022, maturing annually through April 1, 2043, interest payable at rates ranging from 4.313% to 5.125%.				5,735,000
Total revenue bond obligations				<u>\$ 84,212,894</u>
Accreted interest on \$19,253,420 of capital appreciation bonds issued as part of the \$62,747,167 Virginia Resources Authority issue dated July 31, 2002 and remaining after the November 1, 2012 refunding and partial defeasance.				\$ 14,803,208
Total accreted interest				<u>\$ 14,803,208</u>
\$21,300,000 Wastewater treatment capacity rights purchased from the City of Richmond in June 2002. Payable at 0% interest over thirty years, through treatment rates paid by the County, which commenced January 2007.				\$ 14,378,307
\$6,691,468 Contractual agreement with the City of Richmond related to the County's share of Nutrient Reduction Program infrastructure completed during fiscal year 2012, payable at 0% interest over thirty years, through treatment rates paid by the County, which commenced during fiscal year 2013.				6,307,031
Total contractual obligations				<u>\$ 20,685,338</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The County's future principal and interest payments related to debt, leases and contractual obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Leases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,149,199	\$ 1,973	\$ 10
2024	2,155,000	2,223,910	1,978	5
2025	2,235,000	2,118,300	496	1
2026	2,320,000	2,008,690	-	-
2027	2,405,000	1,893,493	-	-
2028-2032	10,885,000	7,896,250	-	-
2033-2037	13,715,000	5,057,900	-	-
2038-2042	16,710,000	2,057,600	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 52,675,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,405,342</u>	<u>\$ 4,447</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Business-type Activities					
	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds		Leases		Capacity Rights Obligation	Contractual Agreement
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal
2023	\$ 1,512,487	\$ 4,194,628	\$ 15,622	\$ 338	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
2024	1,791,732	4,583,548	10,570	70	1,000,000	-
2025	1,885,104	4,979,935	-	-	1,000,000	-
2026	1,977,568	5,366,730	-	-	1,000,000	-
2027	1,929,891	5,417,807	-	-	1,500,000	-
2028-2032	21,421,112	11,232,132	-	-	7,500,000	-
2033-2037	24,965,000	5,196,068	-	-	1,378,307	-
2038-2042	22,735,000	1,941,018	-	-	-	6,307,031
2043	5,995,000	80,184	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 84,212,894</u>	<u>\$ 42,992,050</u>	<u>\$ 26,192</u>	<u>\$ 408</u>	<u>\$ 14,378,307</u>	<u>\$ 6,307,031</u>

The School Board's future principal and interest payments related to leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30,	Component Unit School Board	
	Leases	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 26,892	\$ 90
2024	18,918	29
Totals	<u>\$ 45,810</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Private Placement Notes

The County has financed the acquisition of a communications system and other equipment by entering into private placement notes. The County's future principal and interest payments related to private placement notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30,	Primary Government	
	Private Placement Notes	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,026,000	\$ 85,227
2024	410,000	65,919
2025	418,000	58,205
2026	425,000	50,338
2027	433,000	42,341
2028-2031	1,817,000	86,272
Totals	<u>\$ 4,529,000</u>	<u>\$ 388,302</u>

The School Board has financed the acquisition of equipment by entering into private placement notes. The School Board's future principal and interest payments related to private placement notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30,	School Board	
	Private Placement Notes	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 44,202	\$ 2,453
2024	45,780	876
Totals	<u>\$ 89,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,329</u>

Contractual Agreement (EDA)

The County entered into a three-party agreement with the EDA and Capital One Bank (Capital One) in 2001. The County will pay a portion of the increase in real property taxes generated by a site owned by Capital One to the EDA, an aggregate amount of \$4,300,000. The carrying amount of the obligation represents the original contractual amount less payments made through June 30, 2022.

	<u>\$ 846,608</u>
Total due to component unit	<u>\$ 846,608</u>

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental activities	\$ 1,104,174	\$ -	\$ 257,566	\$ 846,608	\$ 240,000
Due to component unit	<u>\$ 1,104,174</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 257,566</u>	<u>\$ 846,608</u>	<u>\$ 240,000</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

G. Leases

Lease Receivable

Primary Government

During the current fiscal year, the County leased buildings and infrastructure to a third party. The building leases range from 23 to 120 months. The County will receive monthly, quarterly and annual fixed payments ranging from \$500 to \$2,194. The infrastructure leases range from 38 to 192 months. The County will receive monthly fixed payments ranging from \$2,388 to \$31,482. The County recognized \$139,798 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$734,743. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$724,608.

School Board

During the current fiscal year, the School Board leased a building to a third party. The building lease is for 46 months. The School Board will received monthly fixed payments of \$1,293. As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's receivable for lease payments was \$43,686. Also, the School Board has a deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$43,611.

Lease Payable

Primary Government

During the current fiscal year, the County had agreements as a lessee for buildings and equipment. For the equipment lease, the County is required to make quarterly fixed principal and interest payments of \$496 over 37 months with an interest rate of 0.285%. For the building leases, the County is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$615 to \$1,330 over a period of time ranging from 8 to 24 months with interest rates ranging from 0.165% to 1.772%. The County has extension options. In conjunction with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, an initial lease liability and initial right-to-use leased assets were recorded in the amount of 6,417 for these leases.

School Board

During the current fiscal year, the School Board had agreements as a lessee for buildings. The School Board is required to make monthly fixed principal and interest payments ranging from \$803 to \$1,449 over a period ranging from 22 months to 36 months with interest rates ranging from 0.198% to 0.285%. In conjunction with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, an initial lease liability and initial right-to-use leased assets were recorded in the amount of \$73,166 for these leases.

V. Other information

A. Risk management

The County and School Board utilize commercially available insurance to mitigate various risks of loss. The County and School Board have not had reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The County and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer employee health insurance. Accounting for these activities is made in the General and School Operating Funds. The health insurance plans are fully insured. The County and School Board have no liability for claims incurred but not reported.

The County and School Board are fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) bills the entities for all unemployment claims. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims, as the amount of estimated unreported claims is not deemed significant based on historical trends.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The County and School Board contract with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool (the Pool) and private insurance carriers to provide coverage for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty, and general liability. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion to the premium each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverage is for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is \$2,000,000 for the County and \$5,000,000 for the School Board.

The County and School Board also contract with the Pool for its workers' compensation coverage. These insurance pools have similar provisions as the Pool for assumptions of a loss deficit by the members.

B. Fund balance classifications

Specific purpose information for fund balance classifications is as follows:

	Primary Government			Total Governmental Funds	School Board Component Unit
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 208,610	\$ -	\$ 638	\$ 209,248	\$ 4,583
Inventories	5,874	-	-	5,874	70,432
Restricted for:					
Forfeiture funds	-	-	40,553	40,553	-
Stewardship funds	15,360	-	-	15,360	-
Courthouse maintenance	30,639	-	-	30,639	-
Debt covenants and unspent bond proceeds	-	58,574,270	-	58,574,270	-
Committed to:					
Revenue stabilization	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Assigned to:					
Office of Children's Services	-	-	228,654	228,654	-
Transportation	1,000,000	-	3,793,188	4,793,188	-
Capital improvements	7,500,000	12,526,579	-	20,026,579	-
Education	728,251	-	-	728,251	1,285,828
Reserve for future debt service	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	-
Citizen survey	35,000	-	-	35,000	-
Park development	43,000	-	-	43,000	-
Courthouse security	150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Utilities future debt service	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Public safety	528,401	-	-	528,401	-
Inflation	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000	-
Fuel reserve	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Social Services	132,147	-	-	132,147	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	25,154,615	-	-	25,154,615	-
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 47,631,897</u>	<u>\$ 71,100,849</u>	<u>\$ 4,063,033</u>	<u>\$ 122,795,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,843</u>

C. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Other Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the primary government had commitments for capital projects totaling \$48,827,014 and commitments for utilities totaling \$8,571,431 as follows:

	Capital Projects Fund	Utilities Fund	Total Primary Government
Total capital commitments	<u>\$ 48,827,014</u>	<u>\$ 8,571,431</u>	<u>\$ 57,398,445</u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The total capital commitments in the Capital Project Fund include \$35,064,137 committed to the construction of a new Goochland Elementary School, \$3,646,650 committed to construction of the Fairground Road Extension, and \$3,437,500 committed to broadband expansion. Other major projects include the West Creek Public Safety Center, \$941,285, the East End Trails, \$685,728, and other projects totaling \$5,051,714.

The total capital commitments in the Utilities Fund include \$7,216,550 committed to the engineering and construction of the Eastern Goochland Pump Station Forcemain, \$350,135 committed to Hickory Haven Wastewater, and other projects totaling \$1,004,746.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds. In accordance with the County’s adopted Budget Policy, encumbered funds are reappropriated annually by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding year’s budget resolution. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if open purchase orders are paid. Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are disclosed below, in accordance with GAAP. However, encumbered amounts are already included within the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances, as appropriate, and are not in addition thereto.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Utilities Fund	Total Primary Government	School Board Component Unit
Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end	\$ 528,401	\$ 6,380,465	\$ 1,560,030	\$ 8,468,896	\$ 771,457

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

Federal programs in which the County and the discretely presented School Board component unit participate are audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs, and certain other programs, were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While matters of noncompliance may be disclosed by the audit, the grantors may also subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would likely be immaterial.

D. Jointly governed organizations

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The following entities are jointly governed organizations and are excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements:

- **Pamunkey Regional Library (Library)**

The Counties of King William, King and Queen, Hanover, and Goochland provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the seven (7) members of the Board of Trustees. The County of Hanover provides over 50% of the Library's funding. The County has no equity interest in the Library and made operating contributions of \$465,493 to the Library in fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of the County Administrator of Goochland County.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

○ **Central Virginia Waste Authority (Authority)**

The Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George and the Municipalities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, Richmond and the Town of Ashland provide financial support for the Authority and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints one or more members to the Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Authority's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County has no equity interest in the Authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the office of the County Administrator of Goochland County.

○ **Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (Board)**

The Counties of Goochland and Powhatan provide the financial support for the Board and appoint its governing board in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County, which has no equity interest in the Board, made operating contributions of \$298,630 to the Board in fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Goochland-Powhatan Community Services.

○ **Central Virginia Transportation Authority (CVTA)**

The Central Virginia Transportation Authority is a newly created authority in central Virginia that provides new funding opportunities for priority transportation investments across the region. This Authority was established by the 2020 General Assembly of Virginia. It is a priority of the CVTA that its meetings and decision-making process is transparent and accessible to the general public.

The Central Virginia Transportation Authority comprises the counties and cities located in Planning District 15. The Authority administers transportation funding generated through the imposition of an additional regional 0.7 percent sales and use tax (revenue collection began October 2020) and a wholesale gas tax of 7.6 cents per gallon of gasoline and 7.7 cents per gallon of diesel fuel (revenue collection began July 2020). The gas tax rates would be indexed for inflation. The bill requires a local maintenance of effort for transit funding of at least 50 percent of what was provided on July 1, 2020, with such amount to be indexed beginning in 2023.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

E. Pension plan – Virginia Retirement System

Plan Description – County, School Board Professional and Non-Professional Plans

Plan	Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of plan	Agent and Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans
Administering entity	Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criterion. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
<p>About Plan 1</p> <p>Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member’s age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p>About Plan 2</p> <p><u>Political Subdivision Employees:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p> <p><u>School Division (Teachers):</u> Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member’s age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

- In addition to the monthly benefit payment 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.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 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.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible 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.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
- School division employees (teachers)

***Non-Eligible Members**

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

They include:

- Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Service Credit

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contributions Component:

Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution are not required, except as governed by law.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.

For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Normal Retirement Age
Age 65.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility
Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Normal Retirement Age
Normal Social Security retirement age.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility
Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:
Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age
Defined Benefit Component:
Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:
Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility
Defined Benefit Component:
Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:
Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), to a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Political Subdivision Employees:

- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

School Division (Teachers) and Political Subdivision Employees:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Disability Coverage

Political Subdivision
Employees:

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

Disability Coverage

Political Subdivision Employees:

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions and school divisions (teachers), including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins, participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit
Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution
Component:

Not applicable.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

County Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Pensions County

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	123
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	41
Non-vested inactive members	55
Active elsewhere in VRS	76
Total inactive members	172
Active members	245
Total covered employees	540

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

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

The County’s contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2022 was 9.89% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,486,106 and \$1,323,651 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: 15 % of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.
Post-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.
Post-disablement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.
Mortality Improvement:	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County’s Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.
Post-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.
Post-disablement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.
Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.
Mortality Improvements	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 41,091,014	\$ 36,730,980	\$ 4,360,034
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,767,302	-	1,767,302
Interest	2,712,380	-	2,712,380
Changes of assumptions	1,603,714	-	1,603,714
Difference between expected and actual experience	251,253	-	251,253
Contributions - employer	-	1,323,651	(1,323,651)
Contributions - employee	-	671,704	(671,704)
Net investment income	-	10,151,480	(10,151,480)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,815,226)	(1,815,226)	-
Administrative expense	-	(24,398)	24,398
Other changes	-	(1,264)	1,264
Net changes	4,519,423	10,305,947	(5,786,524)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 45,610,437	\$ 47,036,927	\$ (1,426,490)

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,911,164	\$ (1,426,490)	\$ (6,602,376)

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

For the year-ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$938,457. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 899,601	\$ (96,444)
Changes of assumptions	1,456,564	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(5,083,338)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,483,106	-
	\$ 3,839,271	\$ (5,179,782)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The \$1,483,106 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (217,918)
2024	(393,975)
2025	(736,729)
2026	(1,474,995)
	\$ (2,823,617)

Pension Plan Data

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

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. The School Board Professional’s contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the professional plan were \$2,760,372 and \$2,709,831 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported a liability of \$14,153,982 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board’s actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year-ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Board’s proportion was 0.18232% as compared to 0.18602% at June 30, 2020.

For the year-ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$81,433. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (1,205,526)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(8,919,278)
Changes of assumptions	2,479,688	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	156,270	(591,796)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,760,372	-
	\$ 5,396,330	\$ (10,716,600)

The \$2,760,372 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (1,896,576)
2024	(1,693,292)
2025	(1,892,989)
2026	(2,599,220)
2027	1,435
	\$ (8,080,642)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Mortality rates:

Pre-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.
Post-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.
Post-disablement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.
Mortality Improvements:	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, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability

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

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 53,381,141
Plan fiduciary net position	45,617,878
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 7,763,263</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.46%

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board professional net pension liability	\$ 27,315,834	\$ 14,153,982	\$ 3,326,048

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	4
Non-vested inactive members	10
Active elsewhere in VRS	9
Total inactive members	23
Active members	22
Total covered employees	72

Contributions

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

The School Board non-professional’s contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2022 was 5.88% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$66,611 and \$49,087 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The School Board’s non-professional net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees – School Board Non-Professional Plan

The total pension liability for General Employees in the School Board non-professional retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: 15 % of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.
Post-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.
Post-disablement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.
Mortality Improvement:	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 4,671,037	\$ 4,373,204	\$ 297,833
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	86,492	-	86,492
Interest	307,815	-	307,815
Changes of assumptions	201,106	-	201,106
Difference between expected and actual experience	135,133	-	135,133
Contributions - employer	-	49,087	(49,087)
Contributions - employee	-	42,281	(42,281)
Net investment income	-	1,186,114	(1,186,114)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(221,618)	(221,618)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,998)	2,998
Other changes	-	111	(111)
Net changes	508,928	1,052,977	(544,049)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 5,179,965	\$ 5,426,181	\$ (246,216)

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset)	\$ 353,595	\$ (246,216)	\$ (752,187)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized pension expense related to its non-professional plan of \$58,739 and the Commonwealth's special contribution of \$111,843. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 66,884	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	99,537	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(588,751)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	66,611	-
	\$ 233,032	\$ (588,751)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The \$66,611 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board non-professional plan’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the School Board non-professional plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 28,330
2024	(134,478)
2025	(137,098)
2026	(179,084)
	\$ (422,330)

F. Other Postemployment Benefits – Retiree Healthcare Plans

Plan Description

Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan

The Goochland County Retiree Healthcare Plan (County’s plan) is a defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan which provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County. The County’s plan was established by the County’s Board of Supervisors and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. This plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan

The Goochland County Public Schools Retiree Healthcare Plan (School Board’s plan) is a defined benefit plan which provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the County’s schools. The School Board’s plan was established by the School Board and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the School Board. This plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The specific information for the County’s plan and School Board’s plan (collectively referred to as “County Retiree Healthcare Plans”), including eligibility, is set out in the tables below:

County’s Plan

COUNTY’S PLAN PROVISIONS
<p><i>Eligible Employees</i> Full-time employees are eligible to participate in the County sponsored Healthcare plan if they terminate employment from the County, are eligible for retirement under the VRS and meet the eligibility requirements. Spouses of eligible retirees may also participate in the plan.</p>
<p><i>Retirement Eligibility</i> Employees must be eligible for retirement under the VRS and meet the following County years of service requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If retiring under VRS Plan 1, must be at least age 50 with 5 consecutive years of County service; • If retiring under VRS Plan 2, must be at least age 60 with 5 consecutive years of County service; • If a County public safety employee under LEOS and retiring under VRS with an unreduced pension, must be age 50 with 25 years of VRS service and 5 years of County service, or age 65 with 5 years of County service.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Benefit Amounts

Retirees must pay the full, aggregate active employee rate for both individual and spousal coverage. For retirees who have completed the above requirements, who began service with the County prior to July 1, 2011, and who have at least 15 years of VRS service, a premium credit is provided to offset the cost of medical coverage. The amount of the credit is \$4 per month for each year of service, up to a maximum monthly credit of \$140 per month. The credit is payable for the lifetime of the retiree only; it is not paid on behalf of surviving spouses of retirees. The credit is payable to any eligible retiree, regardless of whether they choose to obtain postretirement healthcare coverage through the County.

Death of a Retiree

Surviving spouses of current retirees may continue healthcare coverage upon the retiree's death, but do not receive the premium credit described in "Benefit Amounts."

School Board's Plan

SCHOOL BOARD'S PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

Full-time employees are eligible for post-retirement health insurance coverage if they terminate employment from Goochland Schools and are eligible for retirement under the VRS. Part-time employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2013 and who were covered under the active-employee healthcare plan as of July 1, 2013, are eligible for post-retirement health insurance coverage on the same basis as full-time employees. Part-time employees hired after July 1, 2013 are not eligible for post-retirement healthcare coverage. For those retirees who are eligible for post-retirement healthcare coverage, coverage is provided to both retirees and their spouses for their lifetimes.

Retirement Eligibility

School Board employees may retire under the VRS according to the same eligibility requirements as the County employees described above.

Benefit Amounts

Retirees must pay the full, aggregate active employee rate for both individual and spousal coverage. Medical coverage is provided through the same plans as are available to active employees. Currently, the plans offered are three plans sponsored through The Local Choice Health Benefits Program (TLC). The three TLC plans available to Schools employees are Key Advantage 250, Key Advantage 500 and Key Advantage HDHP. However, for Medicare-eligible retirees, the full aggregate rate for the TLC Advantage 65 plan must be paid for both individual and spousal coverage.

Death of a Retiree

Upon death of a current retiree, the surviving spouse is eligible for coverage until age 65. Survivors of actives are not eligible for postretirement benefits, even if the deceased active was eligible to retire at the time of death.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

County's Plan

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	28
Active employees	252
Total	280

School Board's Plan

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Active employees	317
Total	342

Total Retiree Healthcare Plans' OPEB Liabilities

The County's total OPEB liability of \$3,068,507 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$1,915,700 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liabilities were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	1.5%
Discount rate	2.30%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.2% (2021) declining to 4.0% (2075+)

The discount rate was based on 20-year general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020.

County's Plan

Mortality Rates

The following mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 Annual Financial Statement for the Virginia Retirement System.

Pre-Commencement: The RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Commencement: The RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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School Board's Plan

Mortality Rates

The following mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 Annual Financial Statement for the Virginia Retirement System.

Pre-Commencement: The RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Commencement: The RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2016.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liabilities

County's Plan

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,738,545
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	254,229
Interest	62,022
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	97,617
Benefit payments	(83,906)
Net changes	329,962
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 3,068,507

The County's plan has been amended since the prior valuation. Prior to the amendment, only employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 were eligible for post-retirement healthcare amendments. Under the terms of the amendment effective July 1, 2020, all full-time employees are eligible for post-retirement healthcare benefits, provided they retire immediately and collect a VRS benefit, and have completed five consecutive years of service with the County.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, however are not eligible for the fixed dollar premium subsidy.

School Board's Plan

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,768,390
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	149,499
Interest	39,662
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	46,019
Benefit payments	(87,870)
Net changes	147,310
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,915,700

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County’s plan and the School Board’s plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County’s plan and the School Board’s plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.05%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.05%)	Current Discount Rate (2.05%)	1% Increase (3.05%)
County's Plan	\$ 431,141	\$ 3,068,507	\$ (368,471)
School Board's Plan	194,581	1,915,700	(177,702)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liabilities to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the total OPEB liabilities of the County’s plan and the School Board’s plan calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County’s plan and the School Board’s plan total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.9% increasing to 3.0% over 56 years) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.9% increasing to 5.0% over 56 years) than the current healthcare cost trend:

	1% Decrease (4.9% increasing to 3.0% over 56 years)	Current Medical Trend Rate (5.9% decreasing to 4.0% over 56 years)	1% Increase (6.9% decreasing to 5.0% over 56 years)
County's Plan	\$ (332,496)	\$ 3,068,507	\$ 410,996
School Board's Plan	(271,093)	1,915,700	333,317

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County’s plan recognized an OPEB expense of \$273,877 and the School Board’s plan recognized an OPEB expense of \$133,491. At June 30, 2020, the employers reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Healthcare OPEB from the following sources:

County’s Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (277,963)
Change in assumptions	295,434	-
Total	\$ 295,434	\$ (277,963)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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School Board's Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (357,347)
Change in assumptions	99,328	(124,102)
Total	\$ 99,328	\$ (481,449)

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

County's Plan

Fiscal Year June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (29,675)
2024	34,058
2025	12,867
Total	\$ 17,250

School Board's Plan

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (55,670)
2024	(55,670)
2025	(55,670)
2026	(55,670)
2027	(35,849)
Thereafter	(123,592)
Total	\$ (382,121)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County, and the School Board non-professional and the School Board professional employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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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. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from the members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI OPEB.

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS
<p><i>Eligible Employees</i> The GLI was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.</p> <p>Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.</p>
<p><i>Benefit Amounts</i> The benefits payable under the GLI have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Death Benefit – 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 additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accidental dismemberment benefit ○ Seatbelt benefit ○ Repatriation benefit ○ Felonious assault benefit ○ Accelerated death benefit option
<p><i>Reduction in Benefit Amounts</i> The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI 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.</p>
<p><i>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</i> For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA and was increased to \$8,722 effective July 1, 2022.</p>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI 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% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were as follows.

	2022	2021
County	\$ 85,386	\$ 75,742
School Board Non-Professional	6,828	4,815
School Board Professional	95,456	88,353

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

At June 30, 2022, the participating employers' reported liabilities for their proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities are as follows:

	Amount
County	\$ 791,006
School Board Non-Professional	50,296
School Board Professional	920,822

The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employers' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
County	0.06794%	0.06576%
School Board Non-Professional	0.00432%	0.00413%
School Board Professional	0.07909%	0.08044%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$66,824, \$1,237 and \$34,978, respectively. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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Notes to Financial Statements

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

County

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 89,996	\$ (6,027)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	(188,796)
Change in assumptions	43,608	(108,226)
Changes in proportion	114,961	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	85,386	-
Total	\$ 333,951	\$ (303,049)

The \$85,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (4,550)
2024	2,869
2025	(5,803)
2026	(42,921)
2027	(4,079)
Total	\$ (54,484)

School Board Non-Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,736	\$ (383)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	(12,005)
Change in assumptions	2,773	(6,882)
Changes in proportion	4,089	(3,209)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,828	-
Total	\$ 19,426	\$ (22,479)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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The \$6,828 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (3,301)
2024	(1,878)
2025	(1,145)
2026	(3,275)
2027	(282)
Total	\$ (9,881)

School Board Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 105,023	\$ (7,016)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	(219,781)
Change in assumptions	50,765	(125,988)
Changes in proportion	5,495	(23,179)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,456	-
Total	\$ 256,739	\$ (375,964)

The \$95,456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (48,110)
2024	(38,631)
2025	(39,706)
2026	(72,030)
2027	(16,204)
Total	\$ (214,681)

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
Locality – general employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality – hazardous duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

School Board Professional Plan

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 one year; 105% of rates for females.

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

Mortality Rates – General Employees

Pre-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.
Post-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.
Post-disablement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.
Mortality Improvement Scale:	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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

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

Mortality Rates – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.
Post-retirement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.
Post-disablement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110\$ of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

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

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan fiduciary net position	2,413,074
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,164,272

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability 67.45%

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Participating Employers’ Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County	\$ 1,155,689	\$ 791,006	\$ 496,509
School Board Non-Professional	73,485	50,296	31,571
School Board Professional	1,345,555	920,822	577,993

GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

The County has two types of Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB plans. The first plan, the School Board non-professional plan, is a single-employer plan for political subdivisions. The second plan, the School Board professional plan, is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing employer plan for VRS teacher employees. For the School Board non-professional plan, all full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivision are automatically covered by the HIC plan upon employment. For the School Board professional plan, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the HIC plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which their employer contributes to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree’s death.

The School Board non-professional employees joined the HIC plan effective July 1, 2020.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TEACHER EMPLOYEE HIC PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>School Board Non-professional plan <i>Eligible Employees</i></p> <p>The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under VRS. <p>School Board Professional plan <i>Eligible Employees</i></p> <p>The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.
<p>School Board Non-professional plan <i>Benefit Amounts</i></p> <p>The political subdivision's Retiree HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Retirement – for employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. • Disability Retirement – for employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month. <p>School Board Professional plan <i>Benefit Amounts</i></p> <p>The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Retirement – for teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. • Disability Retirement – for teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or ○ \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.
<p>Health Insurance Credit Program Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

School Board Professional Plan

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	1
Active members	22
Total covered employees	31

Contributions

School Board Professional Plan

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contractually required employer contribution rates for the School Board non-professional and the School Board professional were 0.56% and 1.21%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the HIC Program from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 7,080	\$ 4,994
School Board Professional	211,981	197,246

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

At June 30, 2022, the School Board non-professional and professional plans reported liabilities of \$56,157 and \$2,365,875 for their proportionate share of their HIC total OPEB liabilities. The HIC net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total HIC OPEB liabilities used to calculate the HIC OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Board non-professional and professional plan's proportions of the HIC net OPEB liabilities were based on the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' actuarially determined employer contributions to their HIC OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
School Board Professional	0.18432%	0.18860%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board non-professional and School board professional plans recognized HIC OPEB expenses of \$4,837 and \$183,000, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the HIC net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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School Board Non-professional Plan

At June 30, 2022, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	\$ -	\$ (437)
Change in assumptions	1,240	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,080	-
Total	\$ 8,320	\$ (437)

The \$7,080 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows

Fiscal Year June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 232
2024	232
2025	232
2026	107
Total	\$ 803

School Board Professional Plan

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (41,284)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	-	(31,166)
Change in assumptions	63,954	(9,508)
Changes in proportionate share	20,931	(65,204)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	211,981	-
Total	\$ 296,866	\$ (147,162)

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Notes to Financial Statements

The \$211,981 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (12,576)
2024	(12,930)
2025	(11,444)
2026	(11,958)
2027	(5,531)
Thereafter	(7,838)
Total	\$ (62,277)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Political subdivision employees	3.5%-5.35%
Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

School Board Non-professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Non-largest Ten Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	No change

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Net HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the School Board professional plan’s HIC represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the School board professional plan’s HIC are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability	\$ 1,477,874
Plan fiduciary net position	194,305
Teacher employee net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 1,283,569
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability	13.15%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

School Board Non-professional Plan

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 55,510	\$ -	\$ 55,510
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,005	-	1,005
Interest	3,746	-	3,746
Changes of assumptions	1,581	-	1,581
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	4,993	(4,993)
Contributions - employee	-	714	(714)
Administrative expense	-	(22)	22
Net changes	6,332	5,685	647
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 61,842	\$ 5,685	\$ 56,157

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

The following presents the net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 62,403	\$ 56,157	\$ 50,785
School Board Professional	2,663,320	2,365,875	2,441,166

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HIC Credit Program Plan Data

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

I. Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

The County has two types of Virginia Local Disability Programs (VLDP) OPEB plans. The first plan, the School Board non-professional plan, is a single-employer plan for political subdivisions. The second plan, the School Board professional plan, is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing employer plan for VRS teacher employees. For the School Board non-professional plan, all full-time, salaried general employees, including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of the School Board non-professional plan who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP. For the School Board professional plan, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP. These plans are administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. These plans are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TEACHER EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>School Board Non-Professional Plan</p> <p><i>Eligible Employees</i></p> <p>The Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS. <p>School Board Professional Plan</p> <p><i>Eligible Employees</i></p> <p>The Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The Political Subdivision VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-Term Disability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. ○ During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. ○ Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels. • Long-Term Disability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week. ○ Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.
<p>Virginia Local Disability Program Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible. • VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

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Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contractually required employer contribution rates of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans were 0.83% and 0.47%, respectively. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the VLDP from the School Board non-professional plan and School Board professional plan to the VLDP from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 4,497	\$ 1,913
School Board Professional	29,566	25,343

VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset), VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans reported assets of \$580 and \$5,641 for their proportionate share of their VLDP net OPEB liabilities. The VLDP net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VLDP OPEB liabilities used to calculate the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' proportions of the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were based on the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans' actuarially determined employer contributions to their VLDP OPEB plans for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
School Board Non-Professional	0.05737%	0.04912%
School Board Professional	0.80132%	0.95230%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans recognized VLDP OPEB expenses of \$1,593 and \$18,907, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VLDP net OPEB expenses were related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

School Board Non-Professional Plan

At June 30, 2022, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 345	\$ (870)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
GLI OPEB program investments	-	(324)
Change in assumptions	20	(157)
Changes in proportion	123	(59)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,497	-
Total	\$ 4,985	\$ (1,410)

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The \$4,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (132)
2024	(131)
2025	(132)
2026	(243)
2027	(83)
Thereafter	(201)
Total	<u><u>\$ (922)</u></u>

School Board Professional Plan

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,821	\$ (3,135)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments	-	(4,488)
Change in assumptions	3,062	-
Changes in proportionate share	-	(880)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,566	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 35,449</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (8,503)</u></u>

The \$29,566 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (979)
2024	(985)
2025	(977)
2026	(1,150)
2027	99
Thereafter	1,372
Total	<u><u>\$ (2,620)</u></u>

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
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Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Political subdivision employees	3.5%-5.95%
Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

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

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

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 of MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount rate	No change

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

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

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	No change

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liabilities determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	School Board Non-Professional Plan	School Board Professional Plan
	<u>VLDP OPEB Plans</u>	
Total VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 5,156	\$ 4,884
Plan fiduciary net position	6,166	5,590
Employers' net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,010)	\$ (706)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	119.59%	114.46%

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The total VLDP OPEB liabilities are calculated by the System’s actuary, and the plan’s fiduciary net positions are reported in the System’s financial statements. The net VLDP OPEB liabilities are disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System’s notes to financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP 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 at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans for the VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the School Board non-professional and School board professional plans VLDP OPEB plans’ fiduciary net positions were 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 School Board non-professional School Board professional plans VLDP OPEB liabilities.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liabilities (assets) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liabilities (assets) would be if they 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:

Proportionate Share of the VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate	
		1% Increase (7.75%)	
School Board Non-Professional	\$ (311)	\$ (580)	\$ (814)
School Board Professional	(846)	(5,641)	(9,856)

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the School Board non-professional and professional plans VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

J. Pension and other postemployment benefits

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are long-term liabilities created by a commitment to provide benefits to employee's postemployment. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are determined by an actuarial assessment and presented on the face of the financial statements. Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows are also presented on the face of the financial statements. Details about the actuarial assessment and inflows and outflows are presented in the Pension and OPEB note disclosures. Individual plan expenses are also presented in those notes. Aggregate amounts of the recognized pension expense and OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are presented below.

	Primary Government			Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Totals	School Board	School Board	Totals
	Activities	Activities		Professional	Non-Professional	
Pension Expense	\$ 891,534	\$ 46,923	\$ 938,457	\$ 81,433	\$ 58,739	\$ 140,172
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	14,153,982	-	14,153,982
Net Pension Asset	1,349,338	77,152	1,426,490	-	246,216	246,216
Deferred Inflows	4,949,458	230,324	5,179,782	10,716,600	588,751	11,305,351
Deferred Outflows	3,677,778	161,493	3,839,271	5,396,330	233,032	5,629,362

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

Aggregate OPEB expense, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Primary Government			Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Totals	School Board	School Board	Totals
	Activities	Activities		Professional	Non-Professional	
Medical						
OPEB Expense	\$ 260,183	\$ 13,694	\$ 273,877	\$ 133,491	\$ -	\$ 133,491
Total OPEB Liability	2,927,007	141,500	3,068,507	1,915,700	-	1,915,700
Deferred Inflows	264,190	13,773	277,963	481,449	-	481,449
Deferred Outflows	281,559	13,875	295,434	99,328	-	99,328
GLI						
OPEB Expense	\$ 63,483	\$ 3,341	\$ 66,824	\$ 34,978	\$ 1,237	\$ 36,215
Total OPEB Liability	754,620	36,386	791,006	920,822	50,296	971,118
Deferred Inflows	288,200	14,849	303,049	375,964	22,479	398,443
Deferred Outflows	318,466	15,485	333,951	256,739	19,426	276,165
HIC						
OPEB Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,000	\$ 4,837	\$ 187,837
Total OPEB Liability	-	-	-	2,365,875	56,157	2,422,032
Deferred Inflows	-	-	-	147,162	437	147,599
Deferred Outflows	-	-	-	296,866	8,320	305,186
VLDP						
OPEB Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,907	\$ 1,593	\$ 20,500
OPEB Asset	-	-	-	5,641	580	6,221
Deferred Inflows	-	-	-	8,503	1,410	9,913
Deferred Outflows	-	-	-	35,449	4,985	40,434
Totals						
OPEB Expense	\$ 323,666	\$ 17,035	\$ 340,701	\$ 370,376	\$ 7,667	\$ 378,043
Total OPEB Liability	3,681,627	177,886	3,859,513	5,202,397	106,453	5,308,850
Total OPEB Asset	-	-	-	5,641	580	6,221
Deferred Inflows	552,390	28,622	581,012	1,013,078	24,326	1,037,404
Deferred Outflows	600,025	29,360	629,385	688,382	32,731	721,113

K. Tax abatements

Goochland County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses on an individual basis. All property tax abatement agreements are based on performance agreements between Goochland County, the EDA, and the local business and are approved by the Goochland County Board of Supervisors and the EDA Board. The County provides the agreed upon tax abatement payments to the EDA, and then the EDA pays the local business if the terms of the agreement have been met. Goochland County and the EDA have tax abatement agreements with four entities as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2022, the County abated \$314,497 in property taxes.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements

L. Pending GASB statements

At June 30, 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the County. The statements which might impact the County are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Statement No. 91 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, addresses the accounting and financial reporting implications resulting from global reference rate reform, specifically, the extinction of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). This statement would remove LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap. Portions of Statement 93 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 and December 31, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based information Technology Arrangements*, will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and 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. Statement 99 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, 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. Statement 100 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, 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. Statement 101 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the County Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Virginia Retirement System

	Fiscal Year June 30,							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability:								
Service Cost	\$ 1,009,510	\$ 1,130,059	\$ 1,224,914	\$ 1,222,010	\$ 1,310,519	\$ 1,391,535	\$ 1,622,459	\$ 1,767,302
Interest	1,697,680	1,815,347	1,944,652	2,091,477	2,179,856	2,347,851	2,455,052	2,712,380
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(232,989)	-	1,112,814	-	1,603,714
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	17,229	119,708	(476,088)	305,794	(445,032)	1,475,868	251,253
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(827,416)	(1,225,029)	(1,005,819)	(1,377,730)	(1,305,975)	(1,486,516)	(1,667,002)	(1,815,226)
Net change in total pension liability	1,879,774	1,737,606	2,283,455	1,226,680	2,490,194	2,920,652	3,886,377	4,519,423
Total pension liability, beginning	24,666,276	26,546,050	28,283,656	30,567,111	31,793,791	34,283,985	37,204,637	41,091,014
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 26,546,050	\$ 28,283,656	\$ 30,567,111	\$ 31,793,791	\$ 34,283,985	\$ 37,204,637	\$ 41,091,014	\$ 45,610,437
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,098,298	\$ 939,774	\$ 984,325	\$ 879,535	\$ 978,181	\$ 1,044,355	\$ 1,146,002	\$ 1,323,651
Contributions - employee	438,821	460,160	477,799	494,180	551,069	597,243	653,061	671,704
Net investment income	3,429,951	1,172,620	487,177	3,387,664	2,309,297	2,267,305	691,450	10,151,480
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(827,416)	(1,225,029)	(1,005,819)	(1,377,730)	(1,305,975)	(1,486,516)	(1,667,002)	(1,705,551)
Refunds of Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(109,675)
Administrative expense	(17,703)	(15,681)	(16,227)	(19,177)	(19,386)	(21,628)	(22,963)	(24,398)
Other	181	(249)	(202)	(3,032)	(2,081)	(1,434)	(828)	(1,264)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,122,132	1,331,595	927,053	3,361,440	2,511,105	2,399,325	799,720	10,305,947
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,278,610	25,400,742	26,732,337	27,659,390	31,020,830	33,531,935	35,931,260	36,730,980
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 25,400,742	\$ 26,732,337	\$ 27,659,390	\$ 31,020,830	\$ 33,531,935	\$ 35,931,260	\$ 36,730,980	\$ 47,036,927
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,145,308	\$ 1,551,319	\$ 2,907,721	\$ 772,961	\$ 752,050	\$ 1,273,377	\$ 4,360,034	\$ (1,426,490)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.69%	94.52%	90.49%	97.57%	97.81%	96.58%	89.39%	103.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,355,179	\$ 9,186,452	\$ 9,621,945	\$ 9,904,673	\$ 11,015,552	\$ 11,854,200	\$ 13,007,968	\$ 13,383,731
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	12.24%	16.89%	30.22%	7.80%	6.83%	10.74%	33.52%	-10.66%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of Changes in the School Board Non-Professional Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Virginia Retirement System

	Fiscal Year June 30,							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability:								
Service Cost	\$ 85,613	\$ 87,520	\$ 83,222	\$ 83,351	\$ 71,494	\$ 77,102	\$ 81,613	\$ 86,492
Interest	231,123	245,059	266,650	273,513	282,676	288,724	296,794	307,815
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(8,144)	-	114,979	-	201,106
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	107,899	(96,074)	(33,951)	(71,899)	(876)	2,872	135,133
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(105,866)	(129,446)	(134,628)	(176,864)	(190,884)	(200,855)	(214,373)	(221,618)
Net change in total pension liability	210,870	311,032	119,170	137,905	91,387	279,074	166,906	508,928
Total pension liability, beginning	3,354,693	3,565,563	3,876,595	3,995,765	4,133,670	4,225,057	4,504,131	4,671,037
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,565,563	\$ 3,876,595	\$ 3,995,765	\$ 4,133,670	\$ 4,225,057	\$ 4,504,131	\$ 4,671,037	\$ 5,179,965
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	\$ 78,372	\$ 68,960	\$ 71,588	\$ 48,627	\$ 51,794	\$ 42,929	\$ 42,568	\$ 49,087
Contributions - employee	51,366	37,319	38,550	34,502	36,688	39,770	39,821	42,281
Net investment income	481,752	162,620	64,336	449,637	299,296	281,143	84,140	1,186,114
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(105,866)	(129,446)	(134,628)	(176,864)	(190,884)	(200,855)	(214,373)	(221,618)
Administrative expense	(2,549)	(2,217)	(2,281)	(2,638)	(2,617)	(2,841)	(2,920)	(2,998)
Other	25	(33)	(27)	(398)	(265)	(177)	(99)	111
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	503,100	137,203	37,538	352,866	194,012	159,969	(50,863)	1,052,977
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,039,379	3,542,479	3,679,682	3,717,220	4,070,086	4,264,098	4,424,067	4,373,204
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,542,479	\$ 3,679,682	\$ 3,717,220	\$ 4,070,086	\$ 4,264,098	\$ 4,424,067	\$ 4,373,204	\$ 5,426,181
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 23,084	\$ 196,913	\$ 278,545	\$ 63,584	\$ (39,041)	\$ 80,064	\$ 297,833	\$ (246,216)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.35%	94.92%	93.03%	98.46%	100.92%	98.22%	93.62%	104.75%
Covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129	\$ 775,601	\$ 694,671	\$ 739,914	\$ 794,981	\$ 788,296	\$ 834,813
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	26.36%	35.91%	9.15%	-5.28%	10.07%	37.78%	-29.49%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
(Cost-Sharing)**

	Fiscal Year June 30,							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.18686%	0.18865%	0.18811%	0.18557%	0.18799%	0.18520%	0.18602%	0.18232%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,581,000	\$ 23,744,000	\$ 26,362,000	\$ 22,821,000	\$ 22,108,000	\$ 24,373,372	\$ 27,070,795	\$ 14,153,982
Employer's covered payroll	13,665,309	14,026,124	14,342,930	14,793,145	15,312,028	15,136,856	15,764,190	16,304,639
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	165.24%	169.28%	183.80%	154.27%	144.38%	161.02%	171.72%	86.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%	72.92%	74.81%	73.51%	71.47%	85.46%

Note to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

County of Goochland, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Virginia Retirement System

Exhibit 16

County	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,098,298	\$ 939,774	\$ 984,325	\$ 879,535	\$ 978,181	\$ 1,044,355	\$ 1,146,002	\$ 1,323,651	\$ 1,483,106	
Contributions in relation to the CRC	1,098,298	939,774	984,325	879,535	978,181	1,044,355	1,146,002	1,323,651	1,483,106	
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 9,355,179	\$ 9,186,452	\$ 9,621,945	\$ 9,904,673	\$ 11,015,552	\$ 11,854,200	\$ 13,007,968	\$ 13,383,731	\$ 14,996,016	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.74%	10.23%	10.23%	8.88%	8.88%	8.81%	8.81%	9.89%	9.89%	

School Board Non-professional	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 78,372	\$ 68,960	\$ 71,588	\$ 48,627	\$ 51,794	\$ 42,929	\$ 42,568	\$ 49,087	\$ 66,611	
Contributions in relation to the CRC	78,372	68,960	71,588	48,627	51,794	42,929	42,568	49,087	66,611	
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 769,107	\$ 747,129	\$ 775,601	\$ 694,671	\$ 739,914	\$ 794,981	\$ 788,296	\$ 834,813	\$ 1,132,840	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.19%	9.23%	9.23%	7.00%	7.00%	5.40%	5.40%	5.88%	5.88%	

School Board Professional	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,593,375	\$ 2,033,788	\$ 2,016,616	\$ 2,168,675	\$ 2,498,923	\$ 2,373,459	\$ 2,471,825	\$ 2,709,831	\$ 2,760,372	
Contributions in relation to the CRC	1,593,375	2,033,788	2,016,616	2,168,675	2,498,923	2,373,459	2,471,825	2,709,831	2,760,372	
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 13,665,309	\$ 14,026,124	\$ 14,342,930	\$ 14,793,145	\$ 15,312,028	\$ 15,136,856	\$ 15,764,190	\$ 16,304,639	\$ 16,608,736	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.66%	14.50%	14.06%	14.66%	16.32%	15.68%	15.68%	16.62%	16.62%	

Note to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

County and School Board Non-Professional:

General Employees

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

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Virginia Retirement System
Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Board Professional:

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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

**Schedules of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and
Related Ratios - Retiree Healthcare Plan**

	Fiscal Year June 30,			
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 101,564	\$ 69,571	\$ 78,719	\$ 254,229
Interest	78,797	69,288	66,156	62,022
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	597,080	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(473,918)	-	(177,559)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(83,233)	108,205	214,202	97,617
Benefit payments	(86,881)	(90,442)	(89,566)	(83,906)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(463,671)	156,622	689,032	329,962
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,356,562	1,892,891	2,049,513	2,738,545
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,892,891	\$ 2,049,513	\$ 2,738,545	\$ 3,068,507
Covered payroll	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 5,047,000	\$ 13,677,636	\$ 14,087,965
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	38.63%	40.61%	20.02%	21.78%

Note to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedules of Changes in the School Board's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Retiree Healthcare Plan

	Fiscal Year June 30,			
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 152,052	\$ 167,803	\$ 187,593	\$ 149,499
Interest	66,186	66,993	66,894	39,662
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,395)	-	(437,562)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(264,617)	86,766	(33,162)	46,019
Benefit payments	(128,575)	(76,999)	(84,925)	(87,870)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(193,349)	244,563	(301,162)	147,310
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,018,338	1,824,989	2,069,552	1,768,390
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,824,989	\$ 2,069,552	\$ 1,768,390	\$ 1,915,700
Covered payroll	\$ 18,879,003	\$ 19,445,373	\$ 20,041,618	\$ 20,642,867
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.67%	10.64%	8.82%	9.28%

Note to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability -
Group Life Insurance Program**

	Fiscal Year June 30,				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
County:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.05508%	0.06003%	0.06261%	0.06576%	0.06794%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 829,000	\$ 912,000	\$ 1,018,831	\$ 1,097,428	\$ 791,006
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,160,000	\$ 11,423,077	\$ 12,273,077	\$ 13,534,423	\$ 14,026,296
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.98%	8.30%	8.11%	5.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%
School Board Non-Professional:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.00386%	0.00401%	0.00422%	0.00413%	0.00432%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 59,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 68,671	\$ 68,923	\$ 50,296
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 711,346	\$ 761,731	\$ 826,923	\$ 849,423	\$ 891,667
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.29%	8.01%	8.30%	8.11%	5.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%
School Board Professional:					
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.08065%	0.08116%	0.08072%	0.08044%	0.07909%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,214,000	\$ 1,233,000	\$ 1,313,529	\$ 1,342,412	\$ 920,822
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 14,875,962	\$ 15,432,115	\$ 15,826,923	\$ 16,554,615	\$ 16,361,667
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%	8.30%	8.11%	5.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%

Note to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County and the School Board non-professional, and the School Board professional will present information for those years for which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB -
Group Life Insurance Program**

County	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 41,558	\$ 46,143	\$ 48,960	\$ 51,657	\$ 52,832	\$ 59,400	\$ 63,820	\$ 70,379	\$ 75,742	\$ 85,386
Contributions in relation to the CRC	41,558	46,143	48,960	51,657	52,832	59,400	63,820	70,379	75,742	85,386
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 8,657,917	\$ 9,613,125	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 10,761,875	\$ 10,160,000	\$ 11,423,077	\$ 12,273,077	\$ 13,534,423	\$ 14,026,296	\$ 15,813,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.54%	0.54%

School Board Non-Professional	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 3,934	\$ 4,076	\$ 3,964	\$ 4,140	\$ 3,699	\$ 3,961	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,417	\$ 4,815	\$ 6,828
Contributions in relation to the CRC	3,934	4,076	3,964	4,140	3,699	3,961	4,300	4,417	4,815	6,828
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 819,583	\$ 849,167	\$ 825,833	\$ 862,500	\$ 711,346	\$ 761,731	\$ 826,923	\$ 849,423	\$ 891,667	\$ 1,264,355
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.54%	0.54%

School Board Professional	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 67,239	\$ 72,520	\$ 74,477	\$ 76,287	\$ 77,355	\$ 80,247	\$ 82,300	\$ 86,084	\$ 88,353	\$ 95,456
Contributions in relation to the CRC	67,239	72,520	74,477	76,287	77,355	80,247	82,300	86,084	88,353	95,456
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 14,008,125	\$ 15,108,333	\$ 15,516,042	\$ 15,893,125	\$ 14,875,962	\$ 15,432,115	\$ 15,826,923	\$ 16,554,615	\$ 16,361,667	\$ 17,676,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.54%	0.54%

Schedule of Changes in the School Board Non-professional Plan Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit Program

	Fiscal Year June 30,	
	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability:		
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ 1,005
Interest	-	3,746
Change in benefit terms	55,510	-
Changes of assumptions	-	1,581
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	55,510	6,332
Total OPEB liability, beginning	-	55,510
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 55,510	\$ 61,842
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ 4,993
Net investment income	-	714
Administrative expense	-	(22)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	5,685
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ 5,685
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 55,510	\$ 56,157
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	9.19%
Covered payroll	\$ 788,296	\$ 891,786
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.04%	6.30%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.
- (2) School Board Non-professional employees joined the Health Insurance Credit Program Plan effective July 1, 2020.

Schedule of Changes in the School Board Professional Plan Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit Program

<i>School Board Professional</i>	Fiscal Year June 30,				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.18745%	0.18971%	0.18782%	0.18860%	0.18432%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 2,378,000	\$ 2,408,000	\$ 2,458,747	\$ 2,460,318	\$ 2,365,875
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 16,393,243	\$ 15,258,226	\$ 15,753,750	\$ 16,533,750	\$ 16,301,322
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.51%	15.78%	15.61%	14.88%	14.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	7.04%	8.08%	8.97%	9.95%	13.15%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board professional and non-professional plans will present information for those years which information is available.
- (2) The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

**Schedule of School Board Non-Professional Plan Contributions - OPEB -
Health Insurance Credit Program**

	Fiscal Year June 30,	
	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 4,994	\$ 7,080
Contributions in relation to the CRC	4,994	7,080
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 891,786	\$ 1,264,355
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.56%	0.56%

**Schedule of School Board Professional Plan Contributions - OPEB -
Health Insurance Credit Program**

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 147,734	\$ 159,884	\$ 165,508	\$ 169,247	\$ 181,965	\$ 189,202	\$ 189,045	\$ 198,405	\$ 197,246	\$ 211,981
Contributions in relation to the CRC	147,734	159,884	165,508	169,247	181,965	189,202	189,045	198,405	197,246	211,981
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 13,309,369	\$ 14,403,964	\$ 15,613,962	\$ 15,966,698	\$ 16,393,243	\$ 15,258,226	\$ 15,753,750	\$ 16,533,750	\$ 16,301,322	\$ 17,519,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.11%	1.11%	1.06%	1.06%	1.11%	1.24%	1.20%	1.20%	1.21%	1.21%

Schedule of School Board Plan Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Virginia Local Disability Program

School Board Non-Professional	Fiscal Year June 30,				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	0.0588%	0.05765%	0.04463%	0.04912%	0.05737%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 904	\$ 490	\$ (580)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 108,001	\$ 139,976	\$ 137,917	\$ 183,056	\$ 230,482
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.9259%	0.7144%	0.6555%	0.2677%	-0.2516%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	38.40%	51.39%	49.19%	76.84%	119.59%

School Board Professional	Fiscal Year June 30,				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	1.04436%	1.00484%	0.86263%	0.95230%	0.80132%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,536	\$ 6,921	\$ (5,641)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,947,192	\$ 3,746,746	\$ 4,556,540	\$ 5,097,477	\$ 5,392,128
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.2036%	0.1868%	0.1215%	0.1358%	-0.1046%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	31.96%	46.18%	74.12%	78.28%	114.46%

Note to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board non-professional plan will present information for those years for which information is available.
- (2) The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

**Schedule of School Board Plan Contributions - OPEB -
Virginia Local Disability Program**

School Board Non-Professional	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ 302	\$ 648	\$ 840	\$ 993	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,913	\$ 4,497
Contributions in relation to the CRC	-	-	49	302	648	840	993	1,318	1,913	4,497
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	\$ 8,223	\$ 50,285	\$ 108,001	\$ 139,976	\$ 137,917	\$ 183,056	\$ 230,482	\$ 541,813
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%	0.72%	0.72%	0.83%	0.83%

School Board Professional	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,985	\$ 6,278	\$ 9,136	\$ 11,550	\$ 18,723	\$ 20,920	\$ 25,343	\$ 29,566
Contributions in relation to the CRC	-	-	3,985	6,278	9,136	11,550	18,723	20,920	25,343	29,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,373,998	\$ 2,164,860	\$ 2,947,192	\$ 3,746,746	\$ 4,556,540	\$ 5,097,477	\$ 5,392,128	\$ 6,290,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	0.29%	0.29%	0.31%	0.31%	0.41%	0.41%	0.47%	0.47%

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits
Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Retiree Healthcare Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

Since the prior actuarial valuation, the Retiree Healthcare Plan eligibility has been expanded. Previously, only employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 could participate in the plan. Changes to the plan have been made such that employees hired after July 1, 2011 can participate in the plan if they meet all of the other eligibility requirements. Employees hired after July 1, 2011 are not eligible for the premium credit.

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used for the period presented:

2022	2.05%
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II. Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Professional

Teachers

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 fit experienced 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 decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount rate	No change

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Hazardous Duty Employees

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

III. Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits
Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Board Professional Plan

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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

IV. Virginia Local Disability Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Financial Statements – Other Postemployment Benefits
Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Board Professional Plan

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 fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 32,717,364	\$ 33,491,974	\$ 35,544,381	\$ 2,052,407
TCSD property tax revenue share	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,413,874)	(313,874)
Public service corporation property taxes	840,000	896,000	894,365	(1,635)
Personal property taxes	14,948,510	15,973,510	18,045,914	2,072,404
Penalties and interest	340,000	340,000	391,869	51,869
Total general property taxes	46,745,874	48,601,484	52,462,655	3,861,171
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,796,403	596,403
Consumer utility taxes	515,000	515,000	537,875	22,875
Consumption taxes	90,000	90,000	106,166	16,166
Business license taxes	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,229,750	29,750
Bank stock taxes	600,000	600,000	1,000,943	400,943
Taxes on recordation and wills	900,000	900,000	1,215,082	315,082
Other local taxes	60,000	60,000	124,991	64,991
Total other local taxes	7,565,000	7,565,000	9,011,210	1,446,210
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
General Government Administration:				
Land use application fees	2,000	2,000	3,775	1,775
Other general government	1,000	1,000	(411)	(1,411)
Public Safety:				
Animal licenses	8,000	8,000	12,916	4,916
Building permits	1,100,000	1,206,616	1,963,515	756,899
Other public safety	4,000	4,000	4,860	860
Community Development:				
Planning fees	251,000	251,000	316,339	65,339
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,366,000	1,472,616	2,300,994	828,378
Fines and forfeitures:				
Judicial administration:				
Court fines and forfeitures	46,000	46,000	113,277	67,277
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	110,000	110,000	129,189	19,189
Revenue from use of property	40,000	40,000	50,536	10,536
Total revenue from use of money and property	150,000	150,000	179,725	29,725
Charges for services:				
Sheriff fees	5,000	5,000	5,320	320
Commonwealth's attorney	1,590	1,590	1,124	(466)
Courthouse security	50,000	50,000	77,621	27,621
Other court services	3,000	3,000	1,666	(1,334)
Sanitation and waste removal	40,000	40,000	47,430	7,430
Parks and recreation	80,000	155,000	230,408	75,408
Fire and rescue	800,000	800,000	975,772	175,772
Total charges for services	979,590	1,054,590	1,339,341	284,751
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	10,000	10,000	272,779	262,779

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES (Continued)				
Revenues from local sources (continued):				
Recovered costs:				
General government	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 21,716	\$ 3,716
Judicial administration	6,000	6,000	10,165	4,165
Public safety	76,490	76,490	97,584	21,094
General services	170,000	170,000	188,859	18,859
Health and human services	-	-	19,585	19,585
Parks and recreation	-	9,914	10,414	500
Community development	1,000	1,000	1,225	225
Total revenue from recovered costs	271,490	281,404	349,548	68,144
Total revenue from local sources	57,133,954	59,181,094	66,029,529	6,848,435
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Communications sales and use tax	725,000	725,000	611,071	(113,929)
Other noncategorical aid	130,000	130,000	92,175	(37,825)
Personal property tax relief funds	2,853,012	2,853,012	2,853,012	-
Total noncategorical aid	3,708,012	3,708,012	3,556,258	(151,754)
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	339,400	283,400	292,951	9,551
Sheriff	967,000	1,024,000	1,068,961	44,961
Commissioner of Revenue	118,000	118,000	107,585	(10,415)
Treasurer	111,000	111,000	126,444	15,444
Registrar/electoral board	40,000	40,000	68,943	28,943
Clerk of the Circuit Court	240,000	240,000	301,050	61,050
Total shared expenses	1,815,400	1,816,400	1,965,934	149,534
Other categorical aid:				
Social Services	643,263	643,263	491,928	(151,335)
Fire-rescue	103,000	152,902	196,988	44,086
DMV agent compensation	210,000	210,000	429,831	219,831
Other categorical aid	119,500	181,566	206,002	24,436
Total other categorical aid	1,075,763	1,187,731	1,324,749	137,018
Total categorical aid	2,891,163	3,004,131	3,290,683	286,552
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	6,599,175	6,712,143	6,846,941	134,798
Revenue from the Federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
ARPA Act	-	225,000	281,505	56,505
General Government	106,000	106,000	132,843	26,843
Judicial Administration	45,000	45,000	53,255	8,255
Public Safety	51,904	51,904	13,109	(38,795)
Social Services	1,483,740	1,504,740	1,577,302	72,562
Total categorical aid	1,686,644	1,932,644	2,058,014	125,370
Total revenue from the Federal government	1,686,644	1,932,644	2,058,014	125,370
Total intergovernmental	8,285,819	8,644,787	8,904,955	260,168
Total revenues	65,419,773	67,825,881	74,934,484	7,108,603

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of Supervisors	\$ 197,766	\$ 302,766	\$ 256,803	\$ 45,963
General and financial administration:				
County Administrator	744,681	905,599	810,099	95,500
County Attorney	427,959	437,462	425,798	11,664
Human resources	290,940	397,399	270,395	127,004
Commissioner of the Revenue	481,490	500,867	482,516	18,351
Assessor	612,921	633,183	581,700	51,483
Other general and financial administration	523,175	339,791	268,475	71,316
Treasurer	585,754	608,361	604,351	4,010
Information systems	1,551,391	1,649,212	1,579,079	70,133
Finance	532,324	597,746	598,273	(527)
Purchasing	118,261	121,491	115,327	6,164
Total general and financial administration	5,868,896	6,191,110	5,736,013	455,097
Board of Elections:				
Registrar	313,831	320,290	252,702	67,588
Total general government administration	6,380,493	6,814,166	6,245,518	568,648
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit Court	40,642	40,642	41,280	(638)
General District Court	17,750	17,750	16,500	1,250
Sheriff - Court services	729,410	734,858	614,977	119,881
Clerk of the Circuit Court	657,050	782,343	779,275	3,068
Total courts	1,444,852	1,575,593	1,452,032	123,561
Commonwealth's Attorney	679,312	698,503	650,911	47,592
Total judicial administration	2,124,164	2,274,096	2,102,943	171,153
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	5,134,538	5,790,413	5,153,277	637,136
Sheriff's grants	35,000	35,000	28,790	6,210
Total law enforcement and traffic control	5,169,538	5,825,413	5,182,067	643,346
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire and rescue	6,776,799	7,227,300	6,853,045	374,255
Emergency planning	145,217	149,119	129,472	19,647
Total fire and rescue services	6,922,016	7,376,419	6,982,517	393,902
Correction and detention:				
Confinement and care of prisoners	511,160	511,160	425,358	85,802
Inspections:				
Building inspections	806,965	942,647	914,333	28,314

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Public safety (continued):				
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 805,638	\$ 840,556	\$ 758,542	\$ 82,014
Emergency dispatch services	1,230,001	1,282,444	1,165,131	117,313
E911 System	602,000	606,000	594,958	11,042
Total other protection	2,637,639	2,729,000	2,518,631	210,369
Total public safety	16,047,318	17,384,639	16,022,906	1,361,733
General services:				
Convenience centers	1,204,276	1,230,265	1,063,090	167,175
Facilities management	1,395,541	1,440,431	1,378,533	61,898
Grounds management	664,254	622,285	688,748	(66,463)
Total general services	3,264,071	3,292,981	3,130,371	162,610
Health and human services:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	289,867	300,251	300,251	-
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Goochland Powhatan Community Services	301,010	301,010	299,212	1,798
Human Services:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	2,972,340	3,093,340	2,870,888	222,452
Tax relief for the elderly and disabled	500,000	500,000	563,531	(63,531)
Goochland Cares	198,000	198,000	195,724	2,276
Contributions	74,290	74,290	72,512	1,778
Total health and human services	4,335,507	4,466,891	4,302,118	164,773
Parks, recreation, and facilities management:				
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	688,678	993,769	945,823	47,946
Contribution to regional library	466,151	466,151	466,483	(332)
Total parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,154,829	1,459,920	1,412,306	47,614
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning and zoning	879,066	1,082,443	736,775	345,668
Community development	187,767	192,997	202,242	(9,245)
Environmental plan review and code enforcement	423,208	432,897	346,388	86,509
Extension office	71,493	73,108	63,228	9,880
Economic development	325,342	331,801	310,048	21,753
Appropriation to Economic Development Authority	300,000	300,000	339,497	(39,497)
Total community development	2,186,876	2,413,246	1,998,178	415,068
Education:				
Appropriation to the County School Board	24,500,000	25,520,580	25,006,893	513,687
Total education	24,500,000	25,520,580	25,006,893	513,687

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 1,543,970	\$ 2,056,030
Interest and other fiscal charges	197,515	197,515	197,121	394
Total debt service	3,797,515	3,797,515	1,741,091	2,056,424
Total expenditures	63,790,773	67,424,034	61,962,324	5,461,710
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,629,000	401,847	12,972,160	12,570,313
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(5,071,000)	(6,054,000)	(6,178,440)	124,440
Transfer to Office of Children's Services Fund	(900,000)	(903,230)	(542,717)	(360,513)
Total other financing uses	(5,971,000)	(6,957,230)	(6,721,157)	(236,073)
Net change in fund balance	(4,342,000)	(6,555,383)	6,251,003	12,806,386
Fund balance - beginning	-	41,380,894	41,380,894	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (4,342,000)	\$ 34,825,511	\$ 47,631,897	\$ 12,806,386

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Capital Projects Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,266	\$ 147,266
Miscellaneous	780,000	1,630,000	2,226,120	596,120
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	24,725	3,078,913	416,293	(2,662,620)
Revenue from the Federal government	-	3,637,500	-	(3,637,500)
Total revenues	804,725	8,346,413	2,789,679	(5,556,734)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
General government administration	360,725	6,104,304	1,343,761	4,760,543
Judicial administration	-	5,934	-	5,934
Public safety	2,720,000	6,399,837	3,853,844	2,545,993
General services	200,000	1,032,352	498,957	533,395
Education	42,636,094	44,876,331	3,233,917	41,642,414
Parks and cultural	850,000	1,819,243	438,247	1,380,996
Community development	(42,873)	5,871,982	1,934,377	3,937,605
Debt service:				
Cost of debt issuance	-	-	342,864	(342,864)
Total expenditures	46,723,946	66,109,983	11,645,967	54,464,016
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(45,919,221)	(57,763,570)	(8,856,288)	48,907,282
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of long-term debt	40,891,094	40,766,094	50,000,000	(9,233,906)
Bond issuance premium	-	-	9,965,941	(9,965,941)
Transfers in	5,071,000	6,054,000	6,636,737	(582,737)
Total other financing sources	45,962,094	46,820,094	66,602,678	(19,782,584)
Net change in fund balance	42,873	(10,943,476)	57,746,390	68,689,866
Fund balance - beginning	-	13,354,459	13,354,459	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 42,873	\$ 2,410,983	\$ 71,100,849	\$ 68,689,866

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
	Asset Forfeiture	Office of Children's Services	Central Virginia Transportation	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,068	\$ 311,272	\$ 3,372,831	\$ 3,748,171
Prepaid items	-	638	-	638
Other receivables	325	-	-	325
Due from other governmental units	-	73,834	420,357	494,191
Total assets	\$ 64,393	\$ 385,744	\$ 3,793,188	\$ 4,243,325
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 156,452	\$ -	\$ 156,452
Unearned revenue	23,840	-	-	23,840
Total liabilities	23,840	156,452	-	180,292
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	638	-	638
Restricted	40,553	-	-	40,553
Assigned	-	228,654	3,793,188	4,021,842
Total fund balances	40,553	229,292	3,793,188	4,063,033
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 64,393	\$ 385,744	\$ 3,793,188	\$ 4,243,325

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Totals
	Asset Forfeiture	Office of Children's Services	Central Virginia Transportation Authority	
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Local sales and use tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,447,830	\$ 2,447,830
Revenue from use of money and property	19	-	-	19
Miscellaneous	-	2,115	-	2,115
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	2,634	429,086	-	431,720
Total revenues	<u>2,653</u>	<u>431,201</u>	<u>2,447,830</u>	<u>2,881,684</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial administration	2,634	-	-	2,634
Health and human services	-	933,316	-	933,316
Total expenditures	<u>2,634</u>	<u>933,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>935,950</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19	(502,115)	2,447,830	1,945,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	542,717	-	542,717
Transfers out	-	-	(458,297)	(458,297)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>542,717</u>	<u>(458,297)</u>	<u>84,420</u>
Net change in fund balances	19	40,602	1,989,533	2,030,154
Fund balances - beginning	40,534	188,690	1,803,655	2,032,879
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 40,553</u>	<u>\$ 229,292</u>	<u>\$ 3,793,188</u>	<u>\$ 4,063,033</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Asset Forfeiture Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 19
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-	-	2,634	2,634
Total revenues	-	-	2,653	2,653
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial administration	-	-	2,634	(2,634)
Total expenditures	-	-	2,634	(2,634)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	19	19
Net change in fund balance	-	-	19	19
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	40,534	40,534
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,553	\$ 40,553

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Office of Children's Services Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	2,115	(12,885)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	831,585	831,585	429,086	(402,499)
Revenue from the Federal government	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
Total revenues	<u>853,585</u>	<u>853,585</u>	<u>431,201</u>	<u>(422,384)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Health and human services	<u>1,850,074</u>	<u>1,853,304</u>	<u>933,316</u>	<u>919,988</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,850,074</u>	<u>1,853,304</u>	<u>933,316</u>	<u>919,988</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(996,489)</u>	<u>(999,719)</u>	<u>(502,115)</u>	<u>497,604</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>900,000</u>	<u>903,230</u>	<u>542,717</u>	<u>(360,513)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(96,489)</u>	<u>(96,489)</u>	<u>40,602</u>	<u>137,091</u>
Fund balance - beginning	-	188,690	188,690	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ (96,489)</u>	<u>\$ 92,201</u>	<u>\$ 229,292</u>	<u>\$ 137,091</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Central Virginia Transportation Authority**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Local sales and use tax	\$ -	\$ 243,000	\$ 2,447,830	\$ 2,204,830
Total revenues	-	243,000	2,447,830	2,204,830
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	243,000	2,447,830	2,204,830
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(458,297)	(458,297)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(215,297)	1,989,533	2,204,830
Fund balance - beginning	-	1,803,655	1,803,655	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 1,588,358	\$ 3,793,188	\$ 2,204,830

Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Funds				
	School Operating	Textbook	Cafeteria	Special Revenue	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 445,935	\$ 286,228	\$ 436,015	\$ 241,875	\$ 1,410,053
Accounts receivable	30,333	-	693	-	31,026
Prepaid items	4,583	-	-	-	4,583
Lease receivable	43,686	-	-	-	43,686
Due from other governmental units	1,986,290	-	52,051	-	2,038,341
Inventories	-	-	70,432	-	70,432
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,510,827</u>	<u>\$ 286,228</u>	<u>\$ 559,191</u>	<u>\$ 241,875</u>	<u>\$ 3,598,121</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 264,567	\$ 23,517	\$ 29,102	\$ 55,679	\$ 372,865
Accrued liabilities	1,755,135	-	38,664	10,025	1,803,824
Unearned revenue	16,978	-	-	-	16,978
Total liabilities	<u>2,036,680</u>	<u>23,517</u>	<u>67,766</u>	<u>65,704</u>	<u>2,193,667</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Leases	43,611	-	-	-	43,611
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>43,611</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,611</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	4,583	-	70,432	-	75,015
Assigned	425,953	262,711	420,993	176,171	1,285,828
Total fund balances	<u>430,536</u>	<u>262,711</u>	<u>491,425</u>	<u>176,171</u>	<u>1,360,843</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,510,827</u>	<u>\$ 286,228</u>	<u>\$ 559,191</u>	<u>\$ 241,875</u>	<u>\$ 3,598,121</u>

Reconciliation of the School Board's Combining Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)

Total fund balances per above	\$ 1,360,843
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Capital assets, cost	73,669,584
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(37,396,692)</u>
	<u>36,272,892</u>
Net pension asset	246,216
Net OPEB asset	6,221
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and other postemployment plans represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds.	6,350,475
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other postemployment plans represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	(12,342,755)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Private placement note	(89,982)
Leases	(45,810)
Compensated absences	(445,690)
Net pension liability	(14,153,982)
Other postemployment benefits	<u>(5,308,850)</u>
	<u>(20,044,314)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 11,849,578</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Funds				Totals
	School Operating	Textbook	Cafeteria	Special Revenue	
REVENUES					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 33,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,513
Charges for services	78,049	-	62,373	211,687	352,109
Miscellaneous	167,203	-	2,350	-	169,553
Recovered costs	130,482	-	-	-	130,482
Payments from primary government	24,792,477	214,416	-	-	25,006,893
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	8,889,485	53,604	15,894	-	8,958,983
Revenue from the Federal government	4,155,749	-	1,635,538	-	5,791,287
Total revenues	<u>38,246,958</u>	<u>268,020</u>	<u>1,716,155</u>	<u>211,687</u>	<u>40,442,820</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Education	38,508,689	374,881	1,295,710	194,915	40,374,195
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	70,036	-	-	-	70,036
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,976	-	-	-	3,976
Total expenditures	<u>38,582,701</u>	<u>374,881</u>	<u>1,295,710</u>	<u>194,915</u>	<u>40,448,207</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(335,743)</u>	<u>(106,861)</u>	<u>420,445</u>	<u>16,772</u>	<u>(5,387)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers out	(63,267)	-	-	-	(63,267)
Total other financing sources	<u>(63,267)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(63,267)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(399,010)	(106,861)	420,445	16,772	(68,654)
Fund balances - beginning	829,546	369,572	70,980	159,399	1,429,497
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 430,536</u>	<u>\$ 262,711</u>	<u>\$ 491,425</u>	<u>\$ 176,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,843</u>
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					<u>\$ (68,654)</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital assets were impacted by capital outlays, depreciation, amortization, and transfers of joint tenancy assets in the current period:					
Capital outlay					1,265,271
Depreciation and amortization					(2,134,633)
Transfer of depreciation and amortization expense related to joint tenancy assets from Primary Government					(232,621)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government					664,222
					<u>(437,761)</u>
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:					
Leases					27,356
Private placement note					42,680
Pension expense					2,667,372
Other postemployment benefits					65,639
Compensated absences					(5,117)
					<u>2,797,930</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities					<u>\$ 2,291,515</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
School Operating Fund - School Board**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 31,488	\$ 31,488	\$ 33,513	\$ 2,025
Charges for services	87,300	87,300	78,049	(9,251)
Miscellaneous	57,600	210,173	167,203	(42,970)
Recovered costs	124,332	125,503	130,482	4,979
Payments from primary government	24,285,060	24,985,584	24,792,477	(193,107)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Share of State sales tax	3,587,606	4,187,606	4,405,824	218,218
Basic school aid	2,544,963	2,544,963	2,399,982	(144,981)
Instructional fringe benefits	527,000	527,000	525,714	(1,286)
Special education	398,500	398,500	380,526	(17,974)
VPSA technology grant	180,000	364,277	312,543	(51,734)
Other state categorical aid	832,727	833,036	864,896	31,860
Revenue from the Federal government:				
CARES Act Coronavirus Relief	-	189,457	238,794	49,337
CARES Act/CRRSA ESSER	2,049,998	4,038,115	2,196,753	(1,841,362)
Other Covid-19 stimulus aid	-	753,819	397,929	(355,890)
IDEA Part B Special Education	710,216	721,912	724,807	2,895
Title I Part A Basic Education	407,867	498,467	398,371	(100,096)
Other federal categorical aid	215,061	282,595	199,095	(83,500)
Total revenues	36,039,718	40,779,795	38,246,958	(2,532,837)
EXPENDITURES				
Education:				
Instruction	25,033,391	27,534,151	26,196,358	1,337,793
Administration, attendance, and health	2,231,213	2,489,775	2,578,402	(88,627)
Pupil transportation	2,592,730	3,026,078	2,604,983	421,095
Operation and maintenance	3,827,793	5,074,981	3,585,262	1,489,719
Food services	-	1,756	2,095	(339)
Facilities	-	681,325	687,785	(6,460)
Technology	2,354,591	3,226,590	2,853,804	372,786
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	42,680	70,036	(27,356)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	3,976	3,976	-
Total expenditures	36,039,718	42,081,312	38,582,701	3,498,611
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(1,301,517)	(335,743)	965,774
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	-	-	(63,267)	(63,267)
Total other financing sources	-	-	(63,267)	(63,267)
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,301,517)	(399,010)	902,507
Fund balance - beginning	-	829,546	829,546	1,447,513
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ (471,971)	\$ 430,536	\$ 2,350,020

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Textbook Fund - School Board**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Payments from primary government	\$ 214,940	\$ 214,416	\$ 214,416	\$ -
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	53,735	53,735	53,604	(131)
Total revenues	268,675	268,151	268,020	(131)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	268,675	468,151	374,881	93,270
Total expenditures	268,675	468,151	374,881	93,270
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(200,000)	(106,861)	93,139
Net change in fund balance	-	(200,000)	(106,861)	93,139
Fund balance - beginning	-	369,572	369,572	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 169,572	\$ 262,711	\$ 93,139

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Cafeteria Fund - School Board**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services	\$ 548,365	\$ 548,365	\$ 62,373	\$ (485,992)
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,350	2,350
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	15,560	16,174	15,894	(280)
Revenue from the Federal government	534,078	689,163	1,635,538	946,375
Total revenues	<u>1,098,003</u>	<u>1,253,702</u>	<u>1,716,155</u>	<u>462,453</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Education	1,098,003	1,260,114	1,295,710	(35,596)
Total expenditures	<u>1,098,003</u>	<u>1,260,114</u>	<u>1,295,710</u>	<u>(35,596)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(6,412)	420,445	426,857
Net change in fund balance	-	(6,412)	420,445	426,857
Fund balance - beginning	-	70,980	70,980	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 64,568</u>	<u>\$ 491,425</u>	<u>\$ 426,857</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -
Special Revenue Fund - School Board**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services	\$ 247,510	\$ 247,510	\$ 211,687	\$ (35,823)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total revenues	248,510	248,510	211,687	(36,823)
EXPENDITURES				
Education	248,510	248,510	194,915	53,595
Total expenditures	248,510	248,510	194,915	53,595
Net change in fund balance	-	-	16,772	16,772
Fund balance - beginning	-	159,399	159,399	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 159,399	\$ 176,171	\$ 16,772

**Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Unit -
Economic Development Authority**

June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 744,229
Total current assets	<u>744,229</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Due from primary government	846,608
Land held for resale	<u>28,642</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>875,250</u>
Total assets	<u>1,619,479</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Contractual agreement payable	<u>240,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>240,000</u>

Non-current liabilities:

Contractual agreement payable - net of current portion	<u>606,608</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>606,608</u>
Total liabilities	<u>846,608</u>

NET POSITION

Unrestricted	<u>772,871</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 772,871</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position -
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority**

Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services	\$ 1,106
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OPERATING EXPENSES

Economic development	90,906
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Operating loss	(89,800)
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NONOPERATING REVENUES

Revenue from use of money	1,451
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Total nonoperating revenues	1,451
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Loss before capital grants and contributions	(88,349)
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Capital grants and contributions - primary government	81,931
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Change in net position	(6,418)
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Total net position - beginning	779,289
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Total net position - ending	\$ 772,871
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STATISTICAL SECTION

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

The statistical section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides readers with additional detailed information as a context to assist in understanding what the information in the financial statements, accompanying notes, and required supplementary information indicates about the County's economic condition over an extended period of time. Information is presented in the following five categories:

Tables

Financial trends information	1-4
Financial trends information is intended to help the reader understand and assess how the County's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue capacity information	5-8
Revenue capacity information is intended to help the reader understand and assess the County's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt capacity information	9-10
Debt capacity information is intended to help the reader understand and 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	11-12
Demographic and economic information is intended to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating information	13-15
Operating information is intended to provide information about the County's services and capital asset resources to help the reader understand how the information in the financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	

**Net Position by Component (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	June 30,									
	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	2017 ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,842,273	\$ 22,927,053	\$ 23,112,562	\$ 28,321,068	\$ 25,282,032	\$ 29,497,738	\$ 34,256,767	\$ 39,575,403	\$ 41,990,117	\$ 35,322,952
Restricted	-	209,922	109,498	138,572	3,341,960	539,165	65,458	73,888	65,694	58,660,822
Unrestricted (deficit)	32,334,297	36,164,646	36,331,089	36,851,707	39,760,233	40,858,215	40,847,962	43,949,118	49,867,691	10,324,852
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 54,176,570	\$ 59,301,621	\$ 59,553,149	\$ 65,311,347	\$ 68,384,225	\$ 70,895,118	\$ 75,170,187	\$ 83,598,409	\$ 91,923,502	\$ 104,308,626
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,160,779	\$ 3,251,218	\$ 2,616,401	\$ 3,185,598	\$ 3,259,402	\$ 3,878,591	\$ 10,792,633	\$ 11,663,830	\$ 3,054,114	\$ 21,564,826
Restricted	13,526,684	13,782,829	14,279,691	13,535,478	13,529,930	13,535,851	13,542,120	13,535,897	13,842,709	19,834,025
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,690,723)	(8,548,768)	(10,099,290)	(9,876,792)	(10,749,698)	(8,473,985)	(14,797,208)	(13,555,738)	(2,304,880)	(18,959,201)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 8,996,740	\$ 8,485,279	\$ 6,796,802	\$ 6,844,284	\$ 6,039,634	\$ 8,940,457	\$ 9,537,545	\$ 11,643,989	\$ 14,591,943	\$ 22,439,650
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,789,930	\$ 26,178,271	\$ 25,728,963	\$ 31,506,666	\$ 28,541,434	\$ 33,376,329	\$ 45,049,400	\$ 51,239,233	\$ 45,044,231	\$ 56,887,778
Restricted	13,526,684	13,992,751	14,389,189	13,674,050	16,871,890	14,075,016	13,607,578	13,609,785	13,908,403	78,494,847
Unrestricted (deficit)	38,856,696	27,615,878	26,231,799	26,974,915	29,010,535	32,384,230	26,050,754	30,393,380	47,562,811	(8,634,349)
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 63,173,310	\$ 67,786,900	\$ 66,349,951	\$ 72,155,631	\$ 74,423,859	\$ 79,835,575	\$ 84,707,732	\$ 95,242,398	\$ 106,515,445	\$ 126,748,276

Notes:

- (1) At June 30, 2014, net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 which reduced net position by \$2,284,368.
- (2) At June 30, 2017, net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which reduced net position by \$2,216,226.

**Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 3,783,527	\$ 4,036,684	\$ 4,197,626	\$ 4,392,816	\$ 4,937,982	\$ 5,159,350	\$ 5,786,584	\$ 6,176,990	\$ 6,654,957	\$ 8,013,018
Judicial administration	1,561,657	1,631,514	1,527,917	1,641,333	1,855,368	1,715,890	1,321,227	1,348,979	2,060,878	2,169,659
Public safety	7,658,681	8,223,726	8,105,378	8,531,631	9,191,033	10,992,193	11,394,515	13,780,076	15,564,412	18,078,923
Public works	801,403	784,017	825,229	760,112	2,220,929	2,105,022	3,376,481	3,295,293	3,681,882	3,406,061
Health and welfare	3,938,769	4,031,891	4,342,568	4,744,149	4,982,426	4,775,671	4,827,829	4,823,495	4,964,698	5,208,411
Education	19,467,678	20,255,232	23,761,695	21,875,546	24,665,127	24,617,455	25,854,715	25,775,126	26,104,626	25,603,125
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	2,089,590	2,124,874	2,031,018	2,415,654	1,050,389	914,960	588,169	1,032,257	1,255,019	1,837,796
Community development	1,020,421	1,265,385	1,121,129	1,844,255	1,105,859	1,667,282	1,618,182	1,879,998	1,644,920	3,668,487
Interest and other fiscal charges	836,779	726,881	598,042	539,984	627,357	505,074	380,413	257,942	207,644	676,320
Total governmental activities expenses	41,158,505	43,080,204	46,510,602	46,745,480	50,636,470	52,452,897	55,148,115	58,370,156	62,139,036	68,661,800
Business-type activities:										
Public utilities	10,922,109	10,761,364	1,208,532	11,672,931	11,447,534	11,760,612	13,096,007	12,545,315	14,813,529	12,205,755
Total Primary Government expenses	52,080,614	53,841,568	47,719,134	58,418,411	62,084,004	64,213,509	68,244,122	70,915,471	76,952,565	80,867,555
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	-	64,513	77,785	97,985	124,371	148,624	140,556	3,666	3,666	3,364
Judicial administration	28,814	75,219	75,504	83,059	173,188	167,671	132,713	53,870	105,945	193,689
Public safety	317,460	1,251,462	1,309,043	1,826,008	1,809,165	1,841,212	1,766,693	1,878,390	2,049,043	2,962,382
Public works	34,325	39,768	26,794	36,532	35,705	35,622	34,105	41,686	39,088	47,430
Health and welfare	36,672	30,672	21,182	25,725	24,790	23,631	25,404	-	-	-
Education	974,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	127,380	135,617	152,552	195,078	217,490	208,116	209,848	75,762	107,671	230,408
Community development	-	27,659	28,625	309,049	124,718	128,488	129,507	239,825	272,200	316,337
Operating grants and contributions	3,606,738	3,693,077	3,872,169	4,899,901	4,463,141	4,636,596	4,418,646	5,647,843	4,902,194	5,780,417
Capital grants and contributions	37,000	1,366,358	105,238	118,814	125,000	54,900	150,000	193,727	777,628	416,293
Total governmental activities revenues	5,162,958	6,684,345	5,668,892	7,592,151	7,097,568	7,244,860	7,007,472	8,134,769	8,257,435	9,950,320
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public utilities	4,014,710	4,272,246	4,610,848	5,021,894	4,478,230	5,346,858	5,219,877	6,152,519	6,486,321	6,984,162
Operating grants and contributions	-	878,797	778,312	1,156,394	878,797	3,175,036	1,001,296	1,128,370	2,564,052	3,144,808
Capital grants and contributions	932,860	2,335,129	453,250	654,500	360,651	1,166,520	1,769,246	997,683	1,566,829	1,531,204
Total business-type activities revenues	4,947,570	7,486,172	5,842,410	6,832,788	5,717,678	9,688,414	7,990,419	8,278,572	10,617,202	11,660,174
Total Primary Government program revenues	10,110,528	14,170,517	11,511,302	14,424,939	12,815,246	16,933,274	14,997,891	16,413,341	18,874,637	21,610,494

Changes in Net Position (Unaudited) (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	\$ (35,995,547)	\$ (36,395,859)	\$ (40,841,710)	\$ (39,153,329)	\$ (43,538,902)	\$ (45,208,037)	\$ (48,140,643)	\$ (50,239,053)	\$ (53,881,601)	\$ (58,711,480)
Business-type activities	(5,974,539)	(3,275,192)	(6,166,122)	(4,840,143)	(5,729,856)	(2,072,198)	(5,105,588)	(4,266,743)	(4,196,327)	(545,581)
Total Primary Government net expense	(41,970,086)	(39,671,051)	(47,007,832)	(43,993,472)	(49,268,758)	(47,280,235)	(53,246,231)	(54,505,796)	(58,077,928)	(59,257,061)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	33,172,749	30,880,310	31,564,455	33,856,674	34,908,623	36,957,414	39,787,132	42,849,346	46,254,390	53,253,282
Local sales and use taxes	2,277,542	2,495,443	2,800,373	-	2,822,028	3,026,300	3,263,319	7,251,410	9,516,517	11,459,040
Consumer utility taxes	423,108	390,637	441,456	453,843	459,699	466,496	484,220	-	-	-
Communications tax ⁽¹⁾	875,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	5,453,754	3,592,955	3,965,972	6,174,773	3,340,470	3,459,266	2,633,381	-	-	-
Unrestricted grants and contributions	3,059,051	3,944,607	3,919,183	3,912,925	3,913,355	3,813,619	3,937,956	3,820,345	4,275,130	327,010
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	90,781	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788	882,694	141,975	3,556,258
Fines and forfeitures	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	796,524	729,424	811,268	506,539	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916	3,863,480	2,018,682	2,501,014
Transfers	(546,650)	(790,577)	(381,000)	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues, governmental activities	45,732,801	41,520,910	43,297,900	44,911,527	46,611,780	49,789,792	52,415,712	58,667,275	62,206,694	71,096,604
Business-type activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	3,128,789	3,302,746	3,650,266	4,083,633	4,368,155	4,555,993	5,128,920	5,805,125	6,646,962	7,778,592
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	424,269	520,733	524,238	552,765	557,051	562,392	573,756	568,062	497,319	614,696
Miscellaneous	3,939	2,492	6,847	1,227	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	546,650	790,577	381,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues, business-type activities	4,103,647	4,616,548	4,562,351	4,887,625	4,925,206	5,118,385	5,702,676	6,373,187	7,144,281	8,393,288
Total general revenues, Primary Government	49,836,448	46,137,458	47,860,251	49,799,152	51,536,986	54,908,177	58,118,388	65,040,462	69,350,975	79,489,892
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	9,737,254	5,125,051	2,456,190	5,758,198	3,072,878	4,581,755	4,275,069	8,428,222	8,325,093	12,385,124
Business-type activities	(1,870,892)	1,341,356	(1,603,771)	47,482	(804,650)	3,046,187	597,088	2,106,444	2,947,954	7,847,707
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,866,362	\$ 6,466,407	\$ 852,419	\$ 5,805,680	\$ 2,268,228	\$ 7,627,942	\$ 4,872,157	\$ 10,534,666	\$ 11,273,047	\$ 20,232,831

**Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,585,293	\$ 2,577,195	\$ 2,594,189	\$ 2,630,719	\$ 2,418,984	\$ 1,890,095	\$ 1,290,362	\$ 803,978	\$ 308,261	\$ 214,484
Restricted	105,609	108,620	92,580	89,250	55,239	22,520	25,583	33,360	25,160	45,999
Committed	-	-	-	-	580,000	1,815,700	1,922,345	1,922,345	2,120,000	3,000,000
Assigned	6,066,496	11,756,216	11,674,825	12,261,758	11,954,116	14,083,500	13,625,600	16,141,374	19,326,570	19,216,799
Unassigned	22,873,972	19,401,025	19,401,951	19,404,095	19,450,499	18,425,513	18,643,136	19,038,866	19,600,903	25,154,615
Total general fund	\$ 31,631,370	\$ 33,843,056	\$ 33,763,545	\$ 34,385,822	\$ 34,458,838	\$ 36,237,328	\$ 35,507,026	\$ 37,939,923	\$ 41,380,894	\$ 47,631,897
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable for:										
Comprehensive services/ Office of Children's Services	\$ 488	\$ -	\$ 529	\$ 543	\$ 582	\$ 610	\$ 634	\$ 634	\$ 638	\$ 638
Restricted for:										
Forfeiture funds	117,233	101,302	90,808	49,322	38,418	38,961	39,875	40,528	40,534	40,553
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	3,303,542	477,684	-	-	-	-
Debt covenants/bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,574,270
Assigned, reported in:										
Capital projects	4,700,812	6,613,619	8,780,683	8,252,623	10,977,829	11,787,376	11,728,523	11,541,722	13,354,459	12,526,579
Special revenue fund	57,642	198,594	142,743	58,087	57,520	68,975	82,777	156,562	1,991,707	4,021,842
Total all other government funds	\$ 4,876,175	\$ 6,913,515	\$ 9,014,763	\$ 8,360,575	\$ 14,377,891	\$ 12,373,606	\$ 11,851,809	\$ 11,739,446	\$ 15,387,338	\$ 75,163,882

**Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 32,914,846	\$ 31,119,082	\$ 31,996,585	\$ 34,024,340	\$ 34,968,837	\$ 37,025,060	\$ 39,909,469	\$ 42,399,909	\$ 46,520,448	\$ 52,462,655
Other local taxes	9,029,544	6,479,035	7,207,801	6,628,616	6,622,197	6,952,062	6,380,920	7,251,410	9,516,517	11,459,040
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	973,999	594,726	796,842	1,323,690	1,435,503	1,364,408	1,369,228	1,325,504	1,521,728	2,300,994
Fines and forfeitures	130,802	124,052	117,109	123,069	114,795	115,307	77,182	54,790	60,398	113,277
Revenue from use of money and property	93,455	154,059	59,084	133,704	311,479	675,161	1,242,788	882,694	141,975	327,010
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	545,221	1,030,184	894,643	968,146	959,129	1,073,649	992,416	909,239	995,487	1,339,341
Miscellaneous	796,524	729,424	811,268	788,139	856,126	1,391,536	1,066,916	3,863,480	2,018,682	2,501,014
Recovered costs	200,640	206,319	178,954	156,350	170,160	348,704	296,222	248,153	281,191	349,548
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	5,749,766	6,618,871	6,716,446	7,762,328	7,103,396	7,031,202	6,994,306	6,944,583	6,949,601	7,694,954
Federal	916,023	1,018,813	1,180,144	1,169,312	1,398,100	1,473,913	1,512,296	2,717,331	3,005,351	2,058,014
Total revenues	51,350,820	48,074,565	49,958,876	53,077,694	53,939,722	57,451,002	59,841,743	66,597,093	71,011,378	80,605,847
Expenditures										
General government administration	3,717,286	4,113,215	4,255,040	4,660,951	5,213,013	5,698,385	6,594,657	6,676,426	7,357,989	7,589,279
Judicial administration	1,488,895	1,507,389	1,482,281	1,606,251	1,716,551	1,664,707	2,106,043	1,766,529	2,189,225	2,105,577
Public safety	6,687,191	7,436,057	8,806,727	13,684,127	15,065,967	13,528,103	13,613,068	17,161,357	15,037,852	19,876,750
Public works	842,089	776,933	712,448	843,705	2,481,016	2,878,480	3,527,981	3,326,664	3,704,682	3,629,328
Health and welfare	3,961,330	3,969,700	4,396,878	4,768,175	5,036,886	4,800,757	4,884,107	4,823,634	4,858,176	5,235,434
Education	17,539,786	18,614,757	21,824,649	20,383,046	22,772,450	22,646,784	24,109,293	23,795,796	25,409,154	28,240,810
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	1,866,550	2,355,179	2,189,014	2,477,416	1,350,010	935,973	1,009,987	1,069,420	1,661,585	1,850,553
Community development	1,220,688	1,435,436	1,452,284	2,171,726	1,349,793	2,037,891	1,834,340	2,268,176	1,935,007	3,932,555
Capital projects	2,024,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Cost of debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342,864
Principal	2,905,005	2,036,724	1,781,732	1,815,812	2,413,563	2,912,706	2,963,556	3,058,814	1,524,000	1,543,970
Interest and other fiscal charges	906,679	789,572	655,086	599,976	643,012	573,011	450,810	329,743	244,845	197,121
Total expenditures	43,159,638	43,034,962	47,556,139	53,011,185	58,042,261	57,676,797	61,093,842	64,276,559	63,922,515	74,544,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,191,182	5,039,603	2,402,737	66,509	(4,102,539)	(225,795)	(1,252,099)	2,320,534	7,088,863	6,061,606
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	151,580	10,192,871	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
Bond issuance premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,965,941
Transfers in	4,397,117	3,474,087	5,903,664	5,840,551	5,756,809	3,518,420	7,567,435	6,675,029	7,062,736	7,179,454
Transfers out	(4,950,607)	(4,264,664)	(6,284,664)	(6,090,551)	(5,756,809)	(3,518,420)	(7,567,435)	(6,675,029)	(7,062,736)	(7,179,454)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(553,490)	(790,577)	(381,000)	(98,420)	10,192,871	-	-	-	-	59,965,941
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,637,692	\$ 4,249,026	\$ 2,021,737	\$ (31,911)	\$ 6,090,332	\$ (225,795)	\$ (1,252,099)	\$ 2,320,534	\$ 7,088,863	\$ 66,027,547
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.27%	6.84%	6.04%	5.28%	5.90%	6.78%	6.41%	6.07%	3.10%	3.10%

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 5

***Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited)
Last Ten Calendar Years***

Calendar Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013	\$ 4,066,751,908	\$ 258,095,897	\$ 9,074,954	\$ 120,057,618	\$ 4,453,980,377	\$ 0.73	\$ 4,453,980,377	100.00%
2014	4,054,090,042	275,403,341	9,286,565	119,954,347	4,458,734,295	0.74	4,458,734,295	100.00%
2015	4,207,913,780	273,133,074	35,772,558	117,609,110	4,634,428,522	0.74	4,634,428,522	100.00%
2016	4,535,164,147	280,261,771	38,640,103	129,676,678	4,983,742,699	0.73	4,983,742,699	100.00%
2017	4,657,013,092	281,314,285	42,501,277	132,940,480	5,113,769,134	0.72	5,113,769,134	100.00%
2018	4,864,785,549	287,214,586	44,200,310	146,834,768	5,343,035,213	0.72	5,343,035,213	100.00%
2019	5,314,537,900	294,644,949	45,472,780	145,333,404	5,799,989,033	0.71	5,799,989,033	100.00%
2020	5,646,430,650	312,985,039	47,075,783	164,524,596	6,171,016,068	0.71	6,171,016,068	100.00%
2021	6,117,653,700	332,365,305	48,520,170	165,559,908	6,664,099,083	0.70	6,664,099,083	100.00%
2022	6,944,362,700	493,352,063	53,869,870	180,256,923	7,671,841,556	0.75	7,671,841,556	100.00%

Note:

(1) The total direct rate for each fiscal year is per \$100 of assessed valuation, calculated on the weighted average basis.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, Jennifer Brown

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 6

**Property Tax Rates (Unaudited) ⁽¹⁾
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Calendar Years**

Calendar Year	Direct Rates			Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	Tuckahoe Creek Service District Ad Valorem
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools		
2013	\$ 0.53	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.75	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.32
2014	0.53	4.00	1.00	0.74	0.32
2015	0.53	4.00	1.00	0.74	0.32
2016	0.53	4.00	1.00	0.73	0.32
2017	0.53	4.00	1.00	0.72	0.32
2018	0.53	4.00	1.00	0.72	0.32
2019	0.53	4.00	1.00	0.71	0.32
2020	0.53	3.95	1.00	0.71	0.32
2021	0.53	3.95	1.00	0.70	0.32
2022	0.53	3.95	1.00	0.75	0.32

Notes:

(1) The individual tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) The total direct tax rates are calculated per \$100 of assessed valuation and calculated on the weighted average basis.

**Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior**

Taxpayer	Business Type	Rank	Fiscal Year 2022*		Fiscal year 2013*	
			Tax Year 2022 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Tax Year 2012 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Capital One Bank	Bank Headquarters	1	\$ 219,496,600	0.02861068	\$ 125,091,508	2.72%
Bristol Apartments (CS1031 2000)	Apartments	2	109,023,100	0.01421081	-	-
Dominion Virginia Power	Public Utility	3	90,511,957	0.01179794	49,601,840	1.08%
Mid America Apartment	Apartments	4	81,581,900	0.01063394	-	-
Pruitt, Richard I	Rock Quarries	5	43,254,900	0.00563814	26,333,187	0.57%
Car Max Business Services	Car Sales Headquarters	6	39,721,100	0.00517752	39,457,800	0.86%
Luck Stone Corporation	Rock Quarries	7	29,783,400	0.00388217	32,212,030	0.70%
Avery Point	Retirement Community	8	27,732,200	0.0036148	-	-
CSX Transportation	Railroad	9	26,599,618	0.00346718	-	-
Federal Reserve Bank	Bank Headquarters	10	25,473,500	0.00332039	21,892,100	0.48%
Riverstone Group LLC	Commercial Real Estate	11	21,397,200	0.00278906	-	-
Gottwald, James T	Individual	-	-	-	22,450,211	0.49%
Markel Properties LLC	Insurance/RE assets	-	-	-	16,576,300	0.36%
West Creek/WC/GC Land**	Land Developers	-	-	-	108,617,060	2.37%
Hermitage County Club	Country Club	-	-	-	17,500,300	0.38%
Verizon Virginia Inc	Communications	-	-	-	22,229,338	0.48%
			<u>\$ 714,575,475</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>\$ 481,961,674</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

*Commissioner's figures are based on Calendar Year 2021 and Calendar Year 2011 without abatements or supplements.

**Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 35,903,587	\$ 34,089,797	94.95%	\$ 1,744,243	\$ 35,834,040	99.81%
2014	33,104,770	31,802,496	96.07	1,282,604	33,085,100	99.94
2015	34,354,491	33,176,890	96.57	1,254,443	34,354,491	100.00
2016	36,476,715	35,342,767	96.89	1,191,706	36,476,715	100.00
2017	38,190,041	37,032,670	96.97	1,231,802	38,190,041	100.00
2018	40,127,807	38,886,293	96.91	1,190,185	40,076,478	99.87
2019	43,873,083	42,315,579	96.45	1,368,952	43,684,531	99.57
2020	47,522,033	45,748,151	96.27	1,364,620	47,112,771	99.14
2021	51,711,581	49,741,543	96.19	1,665,544	51,407,087	99.41
2022	59,341,335	55,826,591	94.08	-	55,826,591	94.08

Source: County Treasurer's office

Note: 2015, 2016 and 2017 appear to have collected over 100%. For comparability, the total tax levy for fiscal year is not updated for subsequent assessments.

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type ⁽¹⁾ (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities						Total Primary Government	Total Debt as a Percent of Personal Income (2)	Total Debt Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt	Percent of General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	General Bonded Debt per Capita	Private Placement Notes	Leases	Revenue Bonds	Accreted Interest on Revenue Bonds	Capacity Rights Obligations	Contractual Obligations	Leases				
2013	\$ 16,963,165	\$ 16,963,165	0.38%	\$ 787	\$ 216,485	\$ -	\$ 81,842,364	\$ 14,213,122	\$ 19,359,886	\$ 4,245,963	\$ -	\$ 136,840,985	8.08%	\$ 6,346	
2014	15,003,690	15,003,690	0.34	687	101,732	-	80,658,180	16,039,612	19,069,443	5,099,856	-	135,972,513	7.58	6,223	
2015	13,304,215	13,304,215	0.29	600	-	-	79,352,175	17,747,281	18,776,878	5,855,594	-	135,036,143	6.84	6,092	
2016	11,544,740	11,544,740	0.23	513	75,768	-	78,052,945	19,290,536	18,515,235	6,691,468	-	134,170,692	6.72	5,967	
2017	9,730,265	9,730,265	0.19	429	9,650,076	-	76,502,944	20,627,543	17,893,991	6,497,342	-	140,902,161	6.69	6,206	
2018	7,845,790	7,845,790	0.15	338	8,602,370	-	74,843,503	21,702,513	17,379,681	6,311,595	-	136,685,452	6.56	5,887	
2019	5,891,315	5,891,315	0.10	248	7,573,814	-	73,086,941	22,461,944	16,378,307	6,307,031	-	131,699,352	5.90	5,545	
2020	3,861,840	3,861,840	0.06	156	6,525,000	-	71,236,938	22,853,017	15,378,307	6,307,031	-	126,162,133	5.33	5,102	
2021	3,307,365	3,307,365	0.05	132	5,536,000	-	80,492,453	15,751,757	15,378,307	6,307,031	-	126,772,913	5.17	5,044	
2022	62,534,529	62,534,529	0.01	2,412	4,529,000	4,447	84,996,286	14,803,208	14,378,307	6,307,031	26,192	187,548,361	75.98	7,233	

Notes:

- (1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note IV-G to the financial statements.
- (2) See Table 11 for population and personal income data.

County of Goochland, Virginia
Pledged Revenue Coverage (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Utility - Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Utility Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses (1)	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service Requirements		Net Available Revenues Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 8,504,567	\$ 3,424,384	\$ 5,080,183	\$ 1,134,765	\$ 2,334,359	1.5
2014	9,498,818	3,786,096	5,712,722	1,486,288	2,689,123	1.4
2015	9,570,510	4,285,384	5,285,126	1,605,007	2,869,049	1.2
2016	10,815,913	4,242,290	6,573,623	1,692,128	3,135,683	1.4
2017	10,282,234	4,399,365	5,882,869	1,786,569	3,252,521	1.2
2018	13,640,279	4,750,658	8,889,621	1,888,689	3,529,385	1.6
2019	11,923,849	4,953,843	6,970,006	1,987,131	3,821,937	1.2
2020	13,654,076	5,545,084	8,108,992	1,913,020	3,691,292	1.4
2021	16,149,804	5,691,986	10,457,818	1,663,020	3,473,007	2.0
2022	18,522,258	5,952,851	12,569,407	1,586,928	3,874,007	2.3

Note:

(1) Utility operating expenses exclude depreciation.

County of Goochland, Virginia
Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)
Last Ten Years

Table 11

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income (000's) ⁽²⁾	Median Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2013	21,565	\$ 1,693,165	\$ 80,976	45.80	2,308	5.50%
2014	21,849	1,794,059	82,460	46.60	2,387	4.90
2015	22,165	1,975,645	79,330	47.20	2,392	4.30
2016	22,485	1,996,349	82,326	47.70	2,495	3.90
2017	22,703	2,107,681	86,652	48.40	2,500	3.60
2018	23,219	2,083,696	89,741	48.30	2,567	3.30
2019	23,753	2,232,639	93,994	48.30	2,575	2.90
2020	24,727	2,367,882	95,761	48.74	2,514	6.60
2021	25,488	2,411,575	97,146	49.19	2,509	3.70
2022	25,929	2,468,514	98,772	48.60	2,503	2.70

Notes:

- (1) 2013 to 2021 population estimates, median income, and median age from the US Census Bureau. 2021 population from the US Census Bureau. 2021 and 2022 median income and median age, and 2022 population, estimated from the average change year over year.
- (2) Total personal income per US Census Bureau total annual payroll.
- (3) Based on Virginia Department of Education "Spring Student Record Count" (unadjusted average daily membership, not enrollment).
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information (LMI), as of June 30 each year.

**Principal Employers (Unaudited)
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior**

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment**	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment**
Capital One Service Inc	1000 and over	1		1,000 and over	1	
Carmax Enterprise Services LLC	1000 and over	2		n/a	n/a	
Carmax Auto Superstores Inc	500 to 999	3		n/a	n/a	
Capital One NA	500 to 999	4		20 to 49	39	
Carmax Auto Superstores Inc. (Management)	500 to 999	5		500 to 999	2	
Goochland County Schools	250 to 499	6		250 to 499	3	
Rehab JV LLC	250 to 499	7		n/a	n/a	
Performance Food Group Inc	250 to 499	8		100 to 249	7	
County of Goochland	250 to 499	9		100 to 249	8	
Luck Stone Corporation	250 to 499	10		250 to 499	4	
Virginia Farm Bureau	100 to 249	11		100 to 249	5	
Commonweath of Virginia	100 to 249	12		100 to 249	6	
Hallmark Youth Care Richmond	100 to 249	18		100 to 249	9	
L E Myers Company	100 to 249	n/a		100 to 249	10	

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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

**Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function	June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Government:										
General government	36	36	35	34	35	37	40	41	41	46
Judicial administration	24	24	15	16	17	17	17	17	17	19
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department	41	41	41	45	50	49	52	53	56	71
Fire and rescue	20	22	24	27	34	41	41	48	51	64
Building inspections	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10
Animal control	3	3	3	4	5	7	7	7	7	9
General services:										
Facilities maintenance	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	13
Convenience centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	9
Utilities	6	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	8
Health and welfare:										
Department of social services	22	22	23	23	23	21	21	22	22	21
Parks, recreation, and facilities management	18	19	16	19	4	5	5	5	5	9
Community development:										
Planning	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	13	15
Total Government	192	195	186	198	210	219	226	240	247	294
School Board:										
Central office administrators	11	12	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	14
Principals and Assistant Principals ⁽¹⁾	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	8
Instructors:										
Elementary school	97	102	104	105	105	109	107	102	103	109
Middle school	51	52	51	50	48	51	53	53	53	56
High school	55	55	58	60	62	63	67	65	65	66
Special education professionals	12	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15
Instructional aides (all schools)	33	36	39	37	39	36	37	37	31	43
Other administrative support staff	24	23	25	25	25	25	27	31	35	35
Custodians, bus drivers, cafeteria workers	79	75	75	77	78	76	75	73	66	70
Total School Board	370	377	387	389	393	396	403	399	390	416
Total County	562	572	573	587	603	615	629	639	637	710

Source: Payroll, Virginia Department of Education IPAL (Instructional Personnel and Licensure) and the related IPAL survey

County of Goochland, Virginia

Table 14

Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Sheriff's department:										
Number of Calls for Service	18,311	18,972	21,301	22,963	22,981	21,070	21,961	22,002	22,620	31,724
Total number of calls into the 911 center ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	19,152	36,055	36,328	36,809	38,600	39,346
Civil papers	4,688	4,259	4,466	4,780	4,847	5,269	4,712	4,964	4,755	4,978
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	2,718	2,572	2,522	2,680	2,444	2,809	3,165	3,195	3,483	4,137
Building inspections:										
New residential and commercial permits	145	150	216	236	293	273	311	373	452	474
Animal protection:										
Number of calls answered	5,548	5,500	534	637	1,212	1,421	1,882	1,894	1,940	1,891
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Parks and recreation:										
After-school program participants ⁽³⁾	1,255	1,648	1,683	2,041	2,358	2,287	2,107	1,041	2,998	5,829
Youth sports participants	1,475	1,300	1,450	1,575	1,060	1,104	915	900	965	1,182
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD										
Education:										
School age population ⁽¹⁾										
Elementary school	1,001	1,061	1,036	1,108	1,098	1,118	1,098	1,042	1,041	1,033
Middle school	580	570	588	575	585	611	627	642	616	608
High school	727	756	768	812	817	838	850	829	852	862
Free and reduced meals served ⁽²⁾	119,515	127,674	121,617	124,036	131,906	139,678	137,482	120,886	216,943	335,101

Source: Individual County departments

Note:

(1) Based on Virginia Department of Education "Spring Student Record Collection." (Unadjusted average daily membership, not enrollment)

(2) Based on Virginia Department of Education SNP Report. During the Covid Pandemic, the federal government made breakfast and lunch available free to all students.

(3) The FY2020 decrease was due to the Covid Pandemic. The FY2021 increase was caused by more residents moving to Goochland.

(4) A midyear FY2017 software upgrade allowed tracking of total calls into the 911 center.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
General government:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	4
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department:										
Patrol units	55	55	55	60	63	63	69	86	89	92
Fire and rescue:										
Vehicles	15	19	19	20	20	21	26	28	29	31
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	5	4	5	4	5	5	6	7	7	6
Animal control:										
Vehicles	5	5	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	10
Public works:										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	9	13	15	15	16	16
Convenience center:										
Vehicles	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
Equipment	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	5
Sites	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Health and welfare:										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	5
Parks, recreation, and Facilities management:										
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	18	16	15	15	6	6	6	6	7	9
Community development:										
Planning & Environmental										
Vehicles	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	5
Business-type activities:										
Utilities:										
Vehicles	6	6	7	7	7	9	12	13	14	14
Education:										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elementary schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	52	51	55	56	56	62	59	60	60	61
School buses	60	59	58	61	60	63	62	63	63	59

Source: Munis Capital Assets, School administration

Note:

(1) Combined with Parks and Recreation vehicles beginning in fiscal year 2013 to 2016

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of the County of Goochland, Virginia (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

P. B. Mares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
December 1, 2022



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
December 1, 2022

County of Goochland, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Commodity Distributions	10.555	00185	\$ -	\$ 82,821
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	202116N109941	-	289,122
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	202116N109941	-	887,757
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	600260000	-	<u>31,648</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				<u>1,291,348</u>
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	Not provided	-	2,415
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Cos	10.569	202121S900941	-	614
Department of Social Services:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program				
SNAP Cluster:	10.558	Not provided	-	1,947
State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117/0010118/0040117/0040118	-	<u>413,487</u>
Total SNAP Cluster				<u>413,487</u>
Total Department of Agriculture				<u>1,709,811</u>
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Direct payments:				
JROTC	12.000	N/A	-	<u>75,649</u>
Total Department of Defense				<u>75,649</u>
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16-S9582VW15	-	<u>53,255</u>
Total Department of Justice				<u>53,255</u>
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51173-21173	-	3,765
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2022-52324-22324	-	4,750
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FM2HVE-2021-51427-21427	-	629
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	FM2HVE-2022-52325-22325	-	<u>865</u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster				<u>10,009</u>
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51179-21179	-	1,691
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Not provided	-	<u>1,409</u>
Total Department of Transportation				<u>13,109</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

County of Goochland, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Direct payments:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ -	\$ 281,505
Pass-through payments:				
Office of the Attorney General: SB VA Dept of Accounts COVID-19 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020	21.019	Not provided	-	241,252
Total Department of Treasury				<u>522,757</u>
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION				
Direct payments:				
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009		-	342,082
Total Federal Communications Commission				<u>342,082</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Pass-through payments:				
Virginia Department of Health:				
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	Not provided	-	152,270
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				<u>152,270</u>
Total Environmental Protection Agency				<u>152,270</u>
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Pass-through payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210107-2021-430710000	-	707,119
COVID- 19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210107	-	50,746
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210112-2021-625210000	-	22,790
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				<u>780,655</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210046-2021-429010000	-	398,371
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grant to States	84.048	V048A210046-2021-610950000	-	34,431
Title III, Part A: English Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	S365A210046-2021-605120000	-	4,993
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	S367A200044-2020-614800000	-	71,788
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Education Stabilization Fund	84.424	S424A200048-2020-602810000	-	12,234
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	S425D210008	-	1,213,616
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210008	-	983,137
Total Education Stabilization Fund				<u>2,196,753</u>
Total Department of Education				<u>3,499,225</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

County of Goochland, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided To Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	93090-1110123	\$ -	\$ 211
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	93472-1140123	-	7,236
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116/0950117	-	11,086
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400117/0400118	-	119,323
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118	-	611
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418	-	19,361
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	Not provided	-	400,995
Community Based Child Prevention Grants	93.590	93590-9560121	-	640
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117/0760118	-	27,512
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster				27,512
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	Not provided	-	19,337
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	090116/0900117	-	283
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117/1100118	-	124,486
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117/1120118	-	146,117
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117/100118	-	161,712
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117/9150118	-	24,643
Elder Abuse Prevention Programs	93.747	93747-8000221	-	6,062
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117/0540118	-	1,974
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)	93.778	1200117/1200118	-	225,070
Total Medicaid Cluster				225,070
Total Department of Health and Human Services				<u>1,296,659</u>
Total Federal Expenditures				<u>\$ 7,664,817</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Basis of presentation and accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Goochland, Virginia (County) and component units of the Goochland County Public School Board and the Goochland County Economic Development Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

Federal Financial Assistance – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and Uniform Guidance define federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations or other assistance. Nonmonetary deferral assistance including food commodities is considered federal assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Direct Payments – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the Schedule.

Pass-through Payments – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule.

Major Programs – The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Uniform Guidance establish the criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for the County of Goochland, Virginia and its component units were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Federal Assistance Listing – The Federal Assistance Listing is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the catalog is assigned a five-digit program identification number, which is reflected in the Schedule.

Cluster of Programs – Closely related programs that share common compliance requirements are grouped into clusters of programs. A cluster of programs is considered as one federal program for determining major programs. The following are the clusters administered by the County of Goochland, Virginia and its component units: Child Nutrition, SNAP, Highway Safety, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Special Education, Child Care and Development Fund, and Medicaid.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

III. Indirect cost rate

The County has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

IV. Non-cash assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule, the County of Goochland, Virginia consumed non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$82,821 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2022. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2022.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

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

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? _____ Yes √ No

Significant deficiencies identified? _____ Yes √ None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ Yes √ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness identified? _____ Yes √ No

Significant deficiencies identified? _____ Yes √ None Reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ Yes √ No

Identification of major programs:

Federal Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
32.009	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Emergency Connectivity Fund

Special Education Cluster:

84.027A	Special Education – Grants to States
84.027X	COVID-19 Special Education – Grants to States
84.173A	Special Education – Preschool Grants

Education Stabilization

Fund:	
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund
84.425U	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? √ Yes _____ No

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

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

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

Section III. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

COUNTY OF GOOCHLAND, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.