COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA



Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA

Board of Supervisors									
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		Page
Independent A	uditors' Report	1-3
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financia	al Statements	
Government-	wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financia	al Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Exhibit 7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position –Fiduciary Funds	17
Exhibit 8	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to Finar	ncial Statements	19-84

		Page
Required Sup	plementary Information:	
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund	85
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–County Special Revenue Fund	86
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Primary Government	87-88
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios—Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)	89-90
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	91
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension Plans	92
Exhibit 15	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Pension Plans	93
Exhibit 16	Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	94
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	95
Exhibit 18	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	96
Exhibit 19	Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	97
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	98
Exhibit 21	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	99
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Changes in OPEB Plan Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan–Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)	100
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan—Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	101
Exhibit 24	Notes to Required Supplementary Information— Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan—Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	102
Exhibit 25	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios— Component Unit School Board	103
Exhibit 26	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Component Unit School Board	104

		Page
	entary Information:	
Combining and	Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 27	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Financial Balances- Budget and Actual-County Debt Service Fund	105
Exhibit 28	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Financial Balances- Budget and Actual-County Capital Projects Fund	106
Exhibit 29	${\bf Combining\ Statement\ of\ Fiduciary\ Net\ Position-Fiduciary\ Funds}$	107
Exhibit 30	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	108
Discretely Pres	ented Component Unit School Board:	
Exhibit 31	Combining Balance Sheet	109
Exhibit 32	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	110
Exhibit 33	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual	111-112
Discretely Prese	ented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:	
Exhibit 34	Statement of Net Position	113
Exhibit 35	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	114
Exhibit 36	Statement of Cash Flows	115
Supporting Sch	edules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	116-122
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	123-126
Other Statistica	al Information:	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	127-128
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	129-130
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	131-132
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	133-134
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections—Last Ten Fiscal Years	135
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	136
Table 7	Property Tax Rates–Last Ten Fiscal Years	137

	Page
Other Statistical Information: (Continued)	
Table 8 Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	138
Compliance:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	139-140
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	141-143
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	144-145
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	146
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	147-148



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2024, on our consideration of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 11, 2024

Kolman, Farmer, Cax Associates



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Lunenburg County County of Lunenburg, Virginia

As management of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- < The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$22,284,721 (net position).
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$1,952,864 during the current fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing sources over revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,600,406 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,126,497 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$14,493,551 a decrease of \$1,600,406 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,088,628 or 71% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's fiduciary funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All County fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary 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. Fiduciary funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board and Industrial Development Authority. Neither issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,284,721 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities						
	_	2024		2023				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	21,650,888 15,059,482	\$	24,349,333 13,025,741				
Total assets	\$	36,710,370	\$_	37,375,074				
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	461,330	_ \$ _	490,768				
Current liabilities	\$	2,264,893	\$	3,919,967				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	8,079,898		10,032,762				
Total liabilities	\$_	10,344,791	_ \$ _	13,952,729				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	4,542,188	\$_	4,528,325				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,130,313	\$	4,274,951				
Restricted Unrestricted		1,244,810 12,909,598		1,439,108 13,670,729				
Total net position	\$	22,284,721	\$_	19,384,788				

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$2,899,933 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	023
2024 2	023
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services \$ 969,496 \$	730,633
, ,	,595,825
Capital grants and contributions 356,873 1,	,783,338
· · ·	,556,288
	,163,983
	,227,711
Other general revenues 1,819,406 1	,618,292
Total revenues \$ 19,434,615 \$ 19,	,676,070
Expenses:	
General government	
	,380,428
	,160,149
· · ·	,577,432
Public works 682,589	615,073
	,659,731
	,434,098
Community development 900,277	777,335
Interest and other fiscal charges286,918	355,013
Total expenses \$ 16,534,682 \$ 16	,959,259
Change in net position \$ 2,899,933 \$ 2,	,716,811
Net position, beginning of year19,384,78816	,667,977
Net position, end of year \$ 22,284,721 \$ 19	,384,788

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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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Particularly, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the 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 \$14,493,551, a decrease of \$1,600,406 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 67% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources were in surplus budgetary estimates by \$1,796,569 and budgetary estimates were greater than expenditures and other uses by \$1,780,783 The resulting positive variance for change in fund balance was \$3,577,352.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$15,059,482 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, intangible assets, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$6,230,713. Of this amount, \$2,845,713 comprises 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 (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

The County's total debt decreased by \$1,749,159 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in the notes of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to national indexes.

All these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

There was approximately 2.8% increase in the overall FY25 operating budget compared to FY24 and all tax rates remained the same as in 2024.

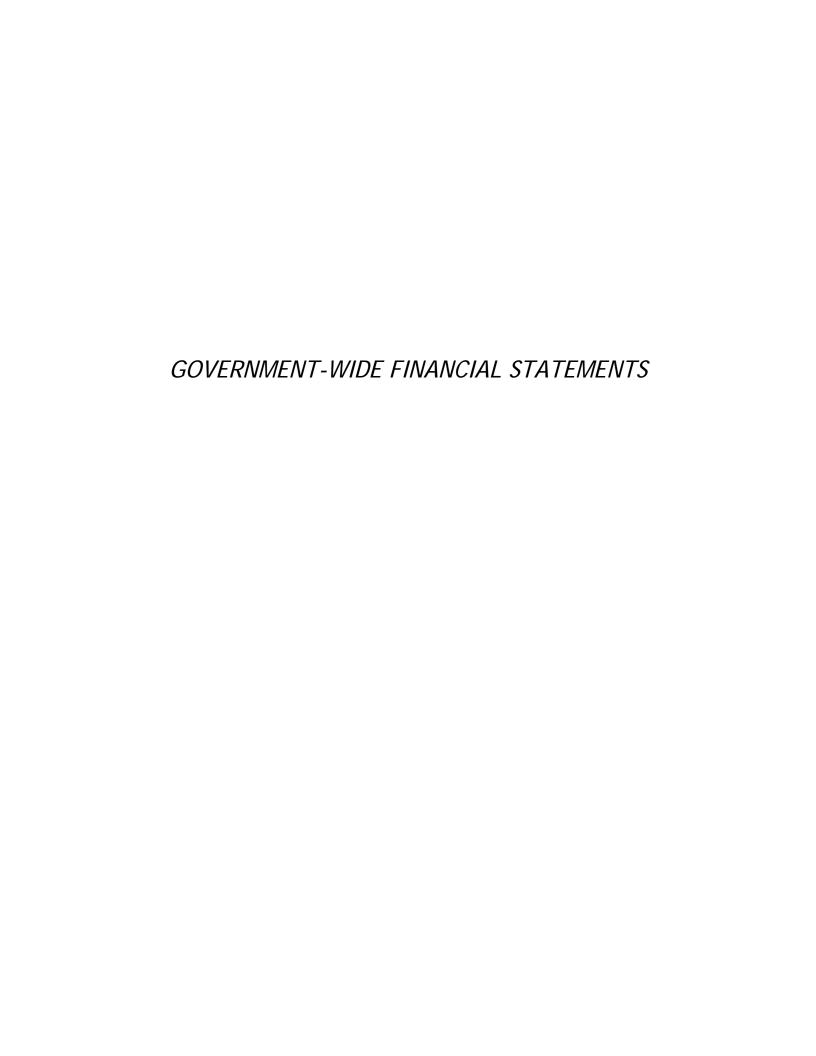
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, Virginia 23952.









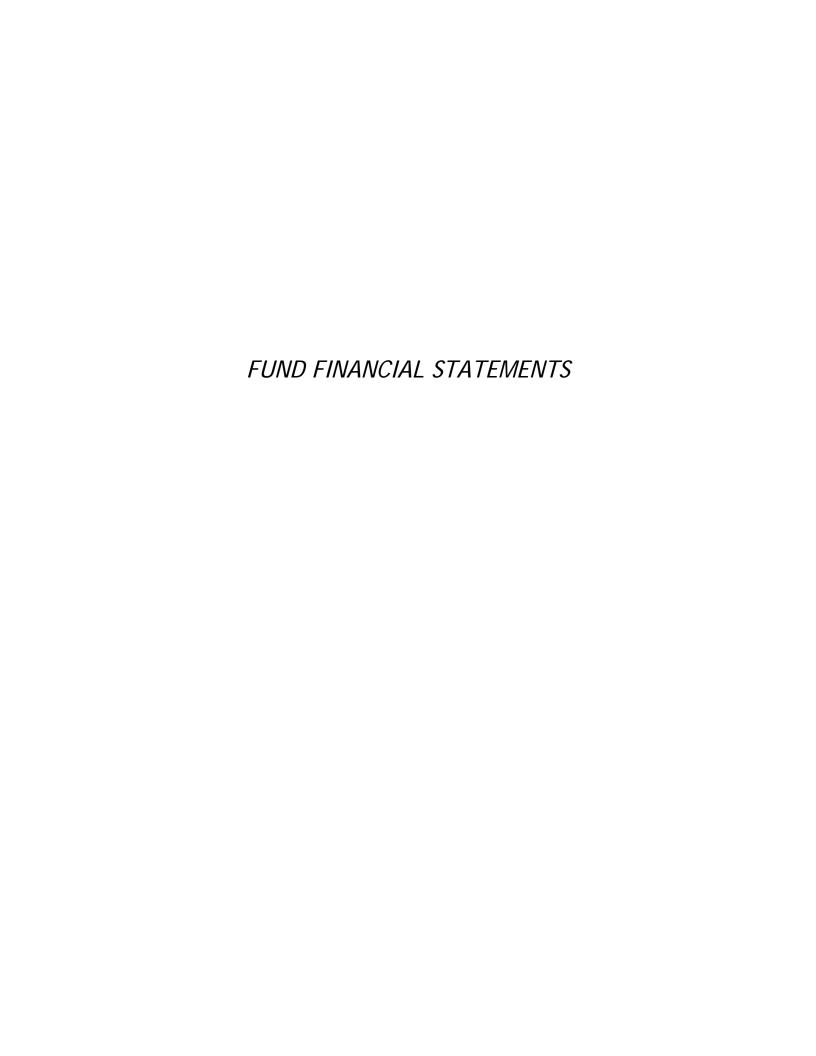


County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	ne 30, 202	Primary						
	Government							
		vernmental	-	Compo Uni	•			
		Activities	s	ichool Board		IDA		
			_	<u></u>		<u> </u>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,564,895	\$	1,182,489	\$	462,818		
Investments		1,362,036		-		-		
Inventory		-		-		80,000		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		4,330,428		-		-		
Accounts receivable		442,665		3,595		-		
Due from other governmental units		950,864		2,542,661		-		
Net pension asset		-		517,262		-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		276,151		37,807		-		
Buildings and improvements		7,092,448		360,393		-		
Intangible		-		-		-		
Machinery and equipment		4,845,169		5,009,745		-		
Jointly owned assets		2,845,714		5,476,128		-		
Construction in progress		-		369,591		-		
Total assets	\$	36,710,370	\$	15,499,671	\$	542,818		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	401,863	\$	3,872,620	\$	-		
OPEB related items		59,467		533,969		-		
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	461,330	\$	4,406,589	\$	-		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	438,140	¢	2,610,679	¢	_		
Accrued liabilities	Y	494,865	Ţ	2,010,077	Ţ	_		
Accrued interest payable		66,129		_		_		
Due to other funds		592,640				_		
Unearned revenue		673,119				_		
Long-term liabilities:		0/3,117		_		_		
Due within one year		792,977						
		7,286,921		12 640 019		_		
Due in more than one year	5		\$	13,649,918	Ś	-		
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	10,344,791	Ş	16,260,597	Ç	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,280,643	\$	-	\$	_		
Pension related items	•	235,244	-	1,389,054	•	_		
OPEB related items		26,301		540,382		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,542,188	\$	1,929,436	\$	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,130,313	\$	11,253,664	\$	-		
Restricted								
School construction		1,190,641		-		-		
Opioid settlement		54,169		-				
Pension plan		-		517,262		-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u></u>	12,909,598		(10,054,699)		542,818		
Total net position	\$	22,284,721	\$	1,716,227	\$	542,818		

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program R	eveni	ıes		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operat	-		Capital	G	Primary overnment		Componen	t Ur	nits
		Charges for	Grants a			ants and		vernmental				
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contribu	<u>tions</u>	Con	<u>itributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:												
General government administration	\$ 1,865,506	\$ -	\$ 1,257	,358	\$	-	\$	(608,148)	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration	1,196,984	30,012	703	,485		-		(463,487)		-		-
Public safety	3,539,666	152,576	1,925	,862		331,873		(1,129,355)		-		-
Public works	682,589	784,631		-		-		102,042		-		-
Health and welfare	3,205,087	-	2,379	,996		-		(825,091)		-		-
Education	4,857,655	-	143	,421		-		(4,714,234)		-		-
Community development	900,277	2,277	33	,192		25,000		(839,808)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	286,918	-		-		-		(286,918)		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,534,682	\$ 969,496	\$ 6,443	,314	\$	356,873	\$	(8,764,999)	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$ 16,534,682	\$ 969,496	\$ 6,443	,314	\$	356,873	\$	(8,764,999)	\$	-	\$	
COMPONENT UNITS:												
School Board	\$ 26,167,133	\$ 567,662	\$ 21,728	,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,871,073)	\$	-
IDA	1,457	-		-		-		-		-		(1,457)
Total component units	\$ 26,168,590	\$ 567,662	\$ 21,728	,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,871,073)	\$	(1,457)
	General revenu	ies:										
	General prope	erty taxes					\$	7,394,611	Ś	-	\$	_
	Local sales an	-						689,123		-		-
	Motor vehicle	licenses						219,192		-		-
	Utility taxes							180,760		-		-
	Other local ta	ixes						131,606		-		-
	Unrestricted i	revenues from	use of mor	ney an	d pro	perty		473,003		14,027		1,766
	Miscellaneous			•	·			1,346,403		334,066		
	Grants and co	ntributions no	t restricted	l to sp	ecifi	c programs		1,230,234		-		-
		from Lunenbur		•		. 3		-		4,649,842		-
	Total general		,				\$	11,664,932	\$	4,997,935	\$	1,766
	Change in net p						\$	2,899,933	\$	1,126,862	\$	309
	Net position - b							19,384,788		589,365		542,509
	Net position - 6						\$	22,284,721	\$	1,716,227	\$	542,818





County of Lunenburg, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Debt Service		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,277,033	\$	1,118,716	\$	-	\$	1,169,146	\$	14,564,895
Investments		1,270,605		-		-		91,431		1,362,036
Receivables (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		4,330,428		-		-		-		4,330,428
Accounts receivable		442,606		59		-		-		442,665
Due from other governmental units		950,864		-		-		-		950,864
Total assets	\$	19,271,536	\$	1,118,775	\$	-	\$	1,260,577	\$	21,650,888
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to component unit Unearned revenue Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ \$ \$	231,976 494,865 592,640 673,119 1,992,600 4,814,376 144,197 4,958,573	\$ \$	136,228 - - - - 136,228	\$ \$	- - - - - -	\$ \$	69,936	\$ \$	438,140 494,865 592,640 673,119 2,198,764 4,814,376 144,197 4,958,573
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted	\$	54,169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,190,641	\$	1,244,810
Committed	·	733,622	·	982,547	·	-		-		1,716,169
Assigned		443,944		-		-		-		443,944
Unassigned		11,088,628		-		-		-		11,088,628
Total fund balances	\$	12,320,363	\$	982,547	\$	-	\$	1,190,641	\$	14,493,551
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	19,271,536	\$	1,118,775	\$	-	\$	1,260,577	\$	21,650,888

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 14,493,551	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	27,649,015 (12,589,533)	15,059,482
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	\$	533,733 144,197	677,930
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	401,863 59,467	461,330
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Lease revenue bond General obligation bonds Bond premium Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	(3,385,000) (2,845,713) (698,456) (224,990) (769,828) (155,911)	
Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(66,129)	(8,146,027)
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	(235,244) (26,301)	(261,545)
Net position of governmental activities		_	\$ 22,284,721

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General		County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,397,409
Other local taxes		1,220,681		-		-		-		1,220,681
Permits, privilege fees,										
and regulatory licenses		122,101		-		-		-		122,101
Fines and forfeitures		29,214		-		-		-		29,214
Revenue from the use of										
money and property		483,282		2,981		-		(13,260)		473,003
Charges for services		817,233		948		-		-		818,181
Miscellaneous		120,824		1,200,023		-		-		1,320,847
Recovered costs		14,668		-		-		-		14,668
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		4,963,898		946,296		-		-		5,910,194
Federal		1,975,487		-		143,421		-		2,118,908
Total revenues	\$	17,144,797	\$	2,150,248	\$	143,421	\$	(13,260)	\$	19,425,206
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,921,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,921,803
Judicial administration		1,063,718		523		-		-		1,064,241
Public safety		3,720,780		5,354		-		-		3,726,134
Public works		654,090		-		-		-		654,090
Health and welfare		3,327,681		-		-		-		3,327,681
Education		4,126,497		-		-		-		4,126,497
Community development		497,265		1,385,994		-		-		1,883,259
Capital projects		368,775		-		-		1,799,498		2,168,273
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		1,749,159		-		1,749,159
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		404,475		-		404,475
Total expenditures	\$	15,680,609	\$	1,391,871	\$	2,153,634	\$	1,799,498	\$	21,025,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	1,464,188	\$	758,377	\$	(2,010,213)	\$	(1,812,758)	\$	(1,600,406)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	92,437	\$	1,610,213		-	\$	1,702,650
Transfers out	·	(1,477,148)		, -	·	-		(225,502)	·	(1,702,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,477,148)		92,437	\$	1,610,213	\$	(225,502)	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(12,960)	Ś	850,814	\$	(400,000)	\$	(2,038,260)	Ś	(1,600,406)
Fund balances - beginning	7	12,333,323	Ÿ	131,733	4	400,000	7	3,228,901	τ.	16,093,957
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,333,323	ς .	982,547	ς .	-	\$	1,190,641	\$	14,493,551
ו מוום שמנמווכבי - בווטוווצ	-	12,320,303	ڔ	702,347	ڔ		ڔ	1,170,041	ڔ	14,473,331

\$

45,095

72,462

523,798

9,817

43,509

694,681

2,899,933

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,600,406	ó)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets	\$	3,417,789 (523,345)		
Depreciation expense		(860,703)	2,033,741	1
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes	\$	(2,798)		
Opioid settlement		25,556	22,758	3
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds	S	1,018,000		
Principal retirement on tease revenue bonds Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	\$	731,159	1,749,159	3
The particular of general obligation bonds		, 51, 157	1,777,137	

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

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current

(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance premium

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences

Change in pension related items

Change in net position of governmental activities

Change in OPEB related items

financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,122	
NET POSITION		
Individuals	\$ 2,208	
Others	25,914	
Total net position	\$ 28,122	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custo	odial Funds
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous	\$	6,189
Total additions	\$	6,189
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments	\$	12,232
Total deductions	\$	12,232
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(6,043)
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$	34,165 28,122

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The County has no blended component units on June 30, 2024.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Lunenburg County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$57,637 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, Office of the Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, VA 23952.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The County Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The County Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following Fiduciary Funds: Special Welfare and Cell Tower Escrow.

3. Component Unit

The Lunenburg County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

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

Special Revenue Fund:

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

School Activity Fund:

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

F. Investments (Continued)

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

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 and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$274,081 on June 30, 2024 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Building improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities and long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

K. Net Position (Continued)

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension and OPEB are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

M. Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance". The County's governmental fund report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

	_	General Fund		Major Special Revenue Fund County Special Revenue Fund		Major Debt Service Fund County Debt Service Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund County Capital Projects	_	Total
Fund Balances: Restricted:									
School construction	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	1,190,641	ς	1,190,641
Opioid settlement	Ţ	54,169	Y	_	٠	-	-	7	54,169
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$_	54,169	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,190,641	\$_ _	1,244,810
Committed:									
Landfill	\$	370,112	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	370,112
Project lifesaver		-		2,087		-	-		2,087
Law library		-		26,385		-	-		26,385
Forfeited assets		-		36,428		-	-		36,428
Airport		-		(678)		-	-		(678)
Land sale unclaimed funds		195,317		-		-	-		195,317
E-911		168,193		-		-	-		168,193
Economic Development	_	-		918,325	_		-		918,325
Total Committed	\$	733,622	\$	982,547	\$	- \$		\$_	1,716,169
Assigned:									
Emergency Services	\$	443,944	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	443,944
Total Assigned	\$	443,944	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$_	443,944
Unassigned	\$_	11,088,628	\$	-	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	\$_	11,088,628
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,320,363	\$	982,547	\$	- \$	1,190,641	\$_	14,493,551

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

N. Pensions

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Q. Inventory

Inventory in the Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority consists of land held for resale.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the County Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Special Revenue Funds of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations expire as of June 30 each year.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Expenditures and Appropriations Expenditures did not exceeded appropriations in any fund on June 30, 2024.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

	Fair Quality Ratings											
Rated Debt Investments		AAA	AAAm	AA+								
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$	- \$	91,431	\$ -								
U.S. Agency Securities	_	<u>-</u> _	-	1,149,891								
Total	\$_	- \$	91,431	\$ 1,149,891								

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

				Less Than		
Investment Type	_	Fair Value		1 Year		1-5 Years
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$	91,431	\$	91,431	\$	-
U.S. Agency Securities		1,149,891	_	-	_	1,149,891
Total	\$	1,241,322	\$	91,431	\$	1,149,891

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

On June 30, 2024, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

Other Local Governments:		Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board
Lunenburg County	\$	-	\$	592,640
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		122,257		-
Welfare		47,477		-
Rolling stock tax		4,490 225		-
Mobile home titling tax State sales tax		223		375,933
E911 grant		8,881		373,733
Constitutional officer reimbursements		142,116		-
Victim witness grant		4,861		-
Auto rental tax		300		-
Four-for-Life grant		12,157		-
Children's services act		308,180		-
PSAP grant		99		-
School resource officer		13,416		-
Communications tax		21,165		-
Mental health		-		260,190
Security grant		-		151,114
Federal Government:				
School funds grants		-		1,162,784
Emergency preparedness		34,981		-
Homeland security		420.000		-
Sheriff ARPA grant		139,980		-
Tourism ARPA grant Welfare		13,245 67,236		-
Transportation safety		07,230		-
Crime victim assistance		9,798	_	
Total due from other governments	\$	950,864	\$	2,542,661
At June 30, 2024, amounts due to other loc	al	governments	ar	e as follows:
Other Local Governments:	ċ	502 <i>44</i> 0	ċ	
County of Lunenburg School Board		592,640	-	
Total due to other governments	\$	592,640	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Triniary Government,		Balance July 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$	276,151		_	- \$	_	- \$	
Construction in progress	, -	2,308,878	 	2,919,726	- 	5,228,604	ب -	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	2,585,029	\$_	2,919,726	_\$_	5,228,604	\$	276,151
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	11,324,649 3,304,604 159,950 8,177,088	\$	1,006,286 4,720,381 -	\$	- 49,875 - 1,270,219	\$	12,330,935 7,975,110 159,950 6,906,869
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	22,966,291	\$_	5,726,667	\$	1,320,094	\$	27,372,864
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	4,913,158 2,868,250 143,955 4,600,216	\$	325,329 311,566 15,995 207,813	\$	- 49,875 - 746,874	\$	5,238,487 3,129,941 159,950 4,061,155
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	12,525,579	\$_	860,703	\$	796,749	\$	12,589,533
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	10,440,712	\$_	4,865,964	\$_	523,345	\$	14,783,331
Communicated activities assisted assists and	Ś	13,025,741	Ś	7,785,690	ċ	5,751,949	ċ	15,059,482
Governmental activities capital assets, net	۽ ^ڊ	13,023,741	۽ -	7,703,070	= ^{>} =	3,731,747	ڊ -	10,007, .02
Component Unit - School Board:	^ې -		. ۶	7,703,070	- ⁾ .	3,731,747	- >	
Component Unit - School Board:	· •	Balance July 1, 2023	: T =	Increases	= ^{->} =	Decreases	- '	Balance June 30, 2024
	· •	Balance	: [*] =		_		- '	Balance June 30, 2024
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	-	Balance July 1, 2023 37,807	 \$	Increases -	\$	Decreases -	- \$ -	Balance June 30, 2024 37,807 369,591
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	-	Balance July 1, 2023 37,807 194,992	\$ \$ \$_	Increases - 297,859	-	Decreases - 123,260	- - - - \$	Balance June 30, 2024 37,807 369,591 407,398
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ - \$	Balance July 1, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199	\$ \$ \$ \$	297,859 297,859 297,859 52,165 1,141,356	 \$ \$ \$	Decreases - 123,260 123,260 - 38,400	- - - - \$	Balance June 30, 2024 37,807 369,591 407,398 612,488 9,067,155 13,291,187
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199 12,020,968	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	297,859 297,859 297,859 52,165 1,141,356	 \$ \$ \$	Decreases	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance June 30, 2024 37,807 369,591 407,398 612,488 9,067,155 13,291,187 22,970,830
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Machinery and equipment	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199 12,020,968 20,545,490 179,377 3,326,765	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,193,521 72,718 769,045	 \$ \$ \$	Decreases	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance June 30, 2024 37,807 369,591 407,398 612,488 9,067,155 13,291,187 22,970,830 252,095 4,057,410 7,815,059
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199 12,020,968 20,545,490 179,377 3,326,765 6,762,683	\$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	1,193,521 72,718 769,045 305,502		Decreases	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance June 30, 2024 37,807 369,591 407,398 612,488 9,067,155 13,291,187 22,970,830 252,095 4,057,410 7,815,059 12,124,564

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 80,174
Judicial administration	225,991
Public safety	260,908
Public works	36,950
Health and welfare	16,981
Education	207,813
Community development	 31,886
Total Governmental activities	\$ 860,703
Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,147,265

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General	\$	-	\$	1,477,148
County special revenue		92,437		-
County debt service fund		1,610,213		-
County capital projects	_	-	_	225,502
Total Primary Government	\$	1,702,650	\$	1,702,650

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2023		Issuances/ Increases	F	Retirements/ Decreases	_	Balance at June 30, 2024		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:										
Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	268,499	Ş	13,341	Ş	56,850 \$	5	224,990	Ş	22,499
Net pension liability		871,510		1,300,252		1,401,934		769,828		=
Net OPEB liability		141,963		87,093		73,145		155,911		-
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
Lease revenue bonds		4,403,000		-		1,018,000		3,385,000		20,000
Issuance premium	_	563,055		-		37,537	_	525,518		-
Total incurred by County	\$_	6,248,027	\$_	1,400,686	\$_	2,587,466	<u> </u>	5,061,247	\$_	42,499
Incurred by School Board:										
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
General obligation bonds	\$	3,576,872	\$	-	\$	731,159 \$	5	2,845,713	\$	750,478
Issuance premium	_	207,863		-	· .	34,925	_	172,938		-
Total incurred by School Board	Ś	3,784,735	Ċ		\$	766,084 \$		3,018,651	¢	750,478
Total incurred by school bodid	_ ۲	3,704,733			- ۲ -	700,004	' —	3,010,031	_ ب_	730,470
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	10,032,762	\$	1,400,686	\$	3,353,550 \$	<u> </u>	8,079,898	\$	792,977

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

		County Obligations									
		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
Year Ending	_	Lease Revenue Bond									
June 30		Principal		Interest							
2025	\$	20,000	\$	127,850							
2026	*	20,000	~	126,825							
2027		25,000		125,672							
2028		80,000		122,981							
2029		80,000		118,881							
2030-2034		1,715,000		410,747							
2034-2037	_	1,445,000		51,644							
Total	\$_	3,385,000	\$	1,084,600							

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
_		Incurred by School Board								
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds								
June 30		Principal		Interest						
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	750,478 770,235 410,000 335,000 350,000	\$	225,895 198,790 179,923 106,672 95,184						
2030-2033	_	230,000	_	178,500						
Total	\$	2,845,713	\$_	984,964						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

(a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

Incurred by the County:	Notes	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Gov	Balance vernmental activities	Dι	Amount ue Within une Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	224,990	\$	22,499
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	155,911	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	769,828	\$	-
Direct borrowings and direct placements: <u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u> Virginia Resource Authority Lease Revenue Bond, plus unamortized premium of \$525,518	(a)	2.212% - 5.125%	11/17/2021	10/1/2036	3,425,000	\$	3,910,518	\$	20,000
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	5,061,247	\$	42,499
Incurred by the School Board:									
Direct borrowings and direct placements: General Obligation Bonds:									
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$2,531	(a)	4.25%	7/8/2010	6/1/2027	\$1,175,000	\$	257,531	\$	85,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.25%	12/15/2012	12/1/2030	2,100,000		805,000		115,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.60% - 5.10%	10/25/2005	1/15/2026	5,856,256		730,713		360,478
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$170,407	(a)	5.05%	11/10/2020	7/15/2028	1,550,000		1,225,407		190,000
Total General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds						\$	3,018,651	\$	750,478
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						\$	3,018,651	\$	750,478
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board,									
payable from the General Fund						\$	3,018,651	\$	750,478
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$	8,079,898	\$	792,977

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	 Increases		Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2024		Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board: Net pension liability \$ Net OPEB liabilities	9,842,395 2,797,262	\$ 5,681,739 700,496	\$	4,667,985 703,989	\$	10,856,149 2,793,769	\$	- -
Total Component Unit-School Board \$	12,639,657	\$ 6,382,235	_\$_	5,371,974	\$_	13,649,918	\$_	

Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County reports deferred revenue and unavailable revenue totaling \$4,280,643 and \$4,985,573, respectively, on June 30, 2024 which is comprised of the following:

	G	overnment-wide		
		Statements	Ba	lance Sheet
	Gover	nmental Activities	Gover	nmental Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:				
Unearned revenue represening the amount of				
unspent ARPA grant	\$	673,119	\$	673,119
Total unearned revenue	\$	673,119	\$	673,119
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	533,733
2nd half assessment - property tax		3,475,258		3,475,258
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers		805,385		805,385
Unavailable opioid settlement revenue that is not available for funding of current expenditures		-		144,197
Total unavailable revenue	\$	4,280,643	\$	4,958,573

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center Commission entered into a master equipment financed purchase on January 13, 2023 with Signature Public Funding Corporation to lease energy efficient equipment. The County of Lunenburg is a member of the Commission, along with the Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Nottoway, and Prince Edward. The County of Lunenburg has committed to making annual contributions to the Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center in the amount of \$42,214 through January 9, 2038 to assist with payments associated with the master equipment financed purchase.

Note 10-Litigation:

On June 30, 2024, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 11—Risk Management:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates with other Virginia localities in public entity risk pools for the provision of insurance coverage. The County receives workers' compensation, liability, and property loss coverage through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The School Board receives its workers' compensation coverage from the School Systems of Virginia and all other coverage from commercial carriers. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for insurance through member premiums. There have been no reductions in any insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	62	28
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	6
Non-vested inactive members	31	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	36	8
Active members	57	28
Total covered employees	199	80

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 12.71% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$399,727 and \$373,084 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$0 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability/asset were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability/asset were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 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-2021 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-2021 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-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-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							

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the

^{**}On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Primary Government								
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	14,720,627	\$_	13,849,117	\$	871,510		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	301,912	\$	-	\$	301,912		
Interest		985,473		-		985,473		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		3,977		-		3,977		
Contributions - employer		-		373,066		(373,066)		
Contributions - employee		-		142,505		(142,505)		
Net investment income		-		886,007		(886,007)		
Benefit payments, including refund	ds	(845,879)		(845,879)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(8,890)		8,890		
Other changes		-		356		(356)		
Net changes	\$	445,483	\$	547,165	\$	(101,682)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	15,166,110	\$_	14,396,282	\$	769,828		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Componen	t So	chool Board (non	pr	ofessional)			
	-	Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	3,014,988	\$_	3,448,774	\$	(433,786)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	50,396	\$	-	\$	50,396			
Interest		201,126		-		201,126			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(87,907)		-		(87,907)			
Contributions - employer		-		-		-			
Contributions - employee		-		31,035		(31,035)			
Net investment income		-		218,220		(218,220)			
Benefit payments, including refund	S	(171,469)		(171,469)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(2,246)		2,246			
Other changes		-		82		(82)			
Net changes	\$	(7,854)	\$	75,622	\$	(83,476)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	3,007,134	\$	3,524,396	\$	(517,262)			

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

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

	Rate					
	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	-	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,506,090 \$	769,828 \$	(676,446)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional	.)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(155,682) \$	(517,262) \$	(807,183)		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$124,089) and (\$50,625), respectively. 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.

On June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		•				Component U	Jnit School		
	Primary Government					Board (Nonprofessiona			
	-	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,136	\$	11,148	\$	1,716 \$	49,351		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		224,096		-	56,978		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	399,727		-	_	<u> </u>			
Total	\$	401,863	\$	235,244	\$	1,716 \$	106,329		

\$399,727 and \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2025	\$	(169,279)	Ş	(77,310)				
2026		(270,227)		(79,017)				
2027		198,922		49,763				
2028		7,476		1,951				
2029		-		-				
Thereafter		-		-				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,738,406 and \$1,695,523 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The school division's proportionate share is reflected in the other grants and programs of the financial statements.

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

On June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$10,856,149 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was .10317% as compared to .10710% on June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,354,336. 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. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2024, 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	932,552	\$ 423,653
Changes of assumptions	492,147	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	705,869
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	707,799	153,203
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,738,406	
Total	3,870,904	5 1,282,725

\$1,738,406 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2025	\$ 46,911
2026	(499,308)
2027	1,023,584
2028	278,586
2029	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the standard rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	57,574,609 47,467,405				
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	10,107,204				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.45%				

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

	Rate										
_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase						
-	(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)						
School Board's proportionate											
share of the VRS Teacher											
Employee Retirement Plan											
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	19,244,079	\$	10,856,149	\$	3,960,580						

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government								Component Unit School Board						
		Net Pension										Net Pension			
	Deferr	ed	Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	Outflo	ws	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense
VRS Pension Plans:															
Primary Government	\$ 401,8	63 \$	235,244	\$	769,828	\$	(124,089)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-		1,716		106,329		(517,262)		(50,625)
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-		3,870,904		1,282,725		10,856,149		1,354,336
Totals	\$ 401,8	63 \$	235,244	\$	769,828	\$	(124,089)	\$	3,872,620	\$	1,389,054	\$	10,338,887	\$	1,303,711

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$17,898 and \$16,535 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$59,613 and \$57,674 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$4,542 and \$3,857 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The entity's proportionate share is reflected in the other grants and contributions of the financial statements.

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

On June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$155,911 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$543,769 and \$36,339, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was .01300% as compared to .01180% on June 30, 2022. On June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .04534% and .04395%, respectively as compared to .00303% and .00312% respectively at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$9,402. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$28,360. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$824. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

On June 30, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

				Componen	chool Board		Component School Board				
		Primary Government			(professional)				(nonprofessional)		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,572	\$	4,733	\$ 54,309	\$	16,506	\$	3,629	\$	1,103
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments				6,265			21,852				1,460
pan investments		-		0,203	-		21,032		-		1,400
Changes of assumptions		3,333		10,802	11,623		37,674		777		2,518
Changes in proportionate share		22,664		4,501	39,233		7,279		109		3,097
Employer contributions subsequent											
to the measurement date	_	17,898	_	-	 59,613		-		4,542		-
Total	\$	59,467	\$_	26,301	\$ 164,778	\$	83,311	\$	9,057	\$	8,178

\$17,898, \$59,613, and \$4,542, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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:

		Desires a street	Component Unit	Component Unit
		Primary	School Board	School Board
		Government	(professional)	(nonprofessional)
Year Ended				
June 30	_			
2025	\$	2,603 \$	6,057 \$	(1,069)
2026		(2,106)	(13,225)	(2,198)
2027		6,037	13,874	(76)
2028		4,674	6,865	(491)
2029		4,060	8,283	171
Thereafter		-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

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-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	For future mortality improvements, replace load
	with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-
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
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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,907,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,707,739
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,199,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percen	tage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		69.30%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

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%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expect	ed arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**} On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

Data

			Kate	
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	231,108	\$ 155,911	\$ 95,113
Component School Board				
(professional)'s proportionate	е			
share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	806,035	\$ 543,769	\$ 331,725
Component School Board				
(nonprofessional)'s proportio	nate			
share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	53,866	\$ 36,339	\$ 22,169

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$133,578 and \$129,232 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The school division's proportionate share is reflected in the operating grants and contributions of the financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$1,297,549 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .10710% as compared to .10256% on June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$100,882. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

On June 30, 2024, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	57,112
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		651	-
Changes of assumptions		30,205	1,308
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		109,341	32,306
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		133,578	
Total	\$	273,775 \$	90,726

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$133,578 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30						
	_					
2025	\$	1,606				
2026		13,483				
2027		16,961				
2028		5,996				
2029		6,113				
Thereafter		5,312				

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

2 E00/

inflation	2.30%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,475,471 264,054
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ <u></u>	1,211,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilit	y	17.90%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expect	ed arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined

^{**}On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate	_					
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,467,673	\$	1,297,549	\$	1,153,384

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Vested inactive members	5
Active members	36
Total covered employees	46

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.18% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$9,926 and \$8,428 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expect	ed arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**} On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

Component Scho	ool Board	(Nonpro	fessional)
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	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u> </u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	112,704	\$_	11,957	\$	100,747	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	575	\$	-	\$	575	
Interest		7,554		-		7,554	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(52,253)		-		(52,253)	
Contributions - employer		-		8,428		(8,428)	
Net investment income		-		982		(982)	
Benefit payments		(2,736)		(2,736)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(28)		28	
Net changes	\$	(46,860)	\$	6,646	\$	(53,506)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	65,844	\$	18,603	\$	47,241	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate	• –					
share of the Nonprofessiona	al					
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	54,735	\$	47,241	\$	40,923

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of (\$4,376). At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	1	\$ 42,815
Changes of assumptions	8,399	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	203	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,926	<u> </u>
Total	18,529	\$ 42,815

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$9,926 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 3	0	
2025	\$	(11,535)
2026		(11,902)
2027		(10,779)
2028		4
2029		-
Thereafter		-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the Component Unit School Board administers a singleemployer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Lunenburg County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Mathews County Public School's retiree medical plan. Retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Plan Membership

On January 1, 2023 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Component Unit		
	School Board		
Total active employees with coverage	228		
Total retirees with coverage	3		
Total	231		

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$29,618.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases From 3.50% - 5.35% per year depending on years of service Discount Rate 3.93% as of June 30, 2024; 3.65% as of June 30, 2023

Healthcare Trend Rate 5.8% to 4.00% over 51 years

Mortality rates for the School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Commencement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2023 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years

Post-CommencementRP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2023 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year

Post-Disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 848,845
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 35,915
Interest	31,758
Changes in assumptions	(18,029)
Benefit payments	(29,618)
Net changes	\$ 20,026
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 868,871

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate								
	_	1% Decrease (2.93%)		Current Discount Rate (3.93%)		1% Increase (4.93%)				
Component Unit School Bo	oard:									
Total OPEB liability	\$	934,528	\$	868,871	\$	806,907				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.8% decreasing to 3.00% over 52 years) or one percentage point higher (6.80% decreasing to 5.00% over 52 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates		
	•		Healthcare Cost		
		1% Decrease (4.80% decreasing to 3.00%)	Trend (5.80% decreasing to 4.00%)		1% Increase (6.80% decreasing to 5.00%)
Component Unit School	Board:				
Total OPEB liability	\$	773,428	\$ 868,871	\$	979,673

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$33,456. On June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board					
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	of Resouces		of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	\$	247,580			
Changes in assumptions	67,830		67,772			
Total	67,830	\$	315,352			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16-Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

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

	Component Unit
Year Ended June 30	School Board
2025	\$ (55,516)
2026	(76,825)
2027	(76,825)
2028	(34,954)
2029	(3,402)
Thereafter	-

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

Note 17—Surety Bonds:

The following surety bonds covered constitutional officers and County employees on June 30, 2024:

	 Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	_
Commonwealth Funds	
Gordon F. Erby, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 150,000
Wanda Barnes, Treasurer	400,000
Liz Y. Hamlett, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:	
Kristin Peebles, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Lucy Hall, Deputy Clerk of the Board	10,000
Sharon Stanislas, School Superintendent	10,000
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	2,500
Western Surety Company:	
Lisa Nagorsky, Acting Director of Social Services	100,000
VA Risk Pool:	
All Social Services Employees-Blanket Bond	1,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 18-Fair Value Measurements:

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

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

			Fair Value Measurement Using								
			Qu	oted Prices in	Si	gnificant	Signifi	cant			
			Ac	ctive Markets	Other	r Observable	Unobser	vable			
		Balance	for I	Identical Assets		Inputs	Inpu	ts			
Investment type	Jur	ne 30, 2024		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Primary Government											
Debt Securities:											
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	1,149,891	\$	1,149,891	\$	-	\$	-			
	\$	1,149,891	\$	1,149,891	\$	-	\$	-			

Note 19-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 19-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continued)

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$24,199.

Note 20-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Aggregate OPEB Information

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board								
	Deferred		Deferred			Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows		Inflows	_	Liability		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 13):																
County	\$	59,467	\$	26,301	\$	155,911	\$	9,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		9,057		8,178		36,339		824
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		164,778		83,311		543,769		28,360
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14)		-		-		-		-		273,775		90,726		1,297,549		100,882
Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)		-		-		-		-		18,529		42,815		47,241		(4,376)
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-		-		-		67,830		315,352		868,871		33,456
Totals	\$	59,467	\$	26,301	\$	155,911	\$	9,402	\$	533,969	\$	540,382	\$	2,793,769	\$	159,146

Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 22-Arbitrage Liability

The County is subject to federal arbitrage regulations as stipulated under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code, which requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to rebate to the U.S. Treasury any excess earnings on investment proceeds above the bond yield (arbitrage). Arbitrage liability arises when investment returns from tax-exempt bond proceeds exceed the allowable bond yield, creating a liability to remit excess earnings to the U.S. Treasury.

As of June 30, 2024, the County has accrued a liability for arbitrage rebate in the amount of \$69,936. This liability reflects the estimated excess investment earnings on outstanding tax-exempt debt based on current calculations and is included in accounts payables.





County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 7,175,000	\$ 7,250,000	\$ 7,397,409	
Other local taxes	1,014,000	1,014,000	1,220,681	206,681
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	159,000	159,000	122,101	(36,899)
Fines and forfeitures	6,500	6,500	29,214	22,714
Revenue from the use of money and property	53,700	53,700	483,282	429,582
Charges for services	547,600	547,600	817,233	269,633
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	120,824	45,824
Recovered costs	5,000	5,000	14,668	9,668
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	4,820,300	5,011,228	4,963,898	(47,330)
Federal	1,201,200	1,226,200	1,975,487	749,287
Total revenues	\$ 15,057,300	\$ 15,348,228	\$ 17,144,797	\$ 1,796,569
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,734,020	\$ 1,790,888	\$ 1,921,803	\$ (130,915)
Judicial administration	983,150	1,148,434	1,063,718	84,716
Public safety	3,865,090	3,985,734	3,720,780	264,954
Public works	683,000	683,000	654,090	28,910
Health and welfare	3,334,750	3,571,947	3,327,681	244,266
Education	5,124,729	5,124,729	4,126,497	998,232
Community development	541,660	541,660	497,265	44,395
Capital projects	615,000	615,000	368,775	246,225
Total expenditures	\$ 16,881,399	\$ 17,461,392	\$ 15,680,609	\$ 1,780,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ (1 824 000)	\$ (2,113,164)	¢ 1 /6/ 188	\$ 3,577,352
experiorcales	3 (1,024,099)	\$ (2,113,104)	3 1,404,100	\$ 3,377,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (1,581,100)	\$ (2,096,100)	\$ (1,477,148)	\$ 618,952
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,581,100)	\$ (2,096,100)	\$ (1,477,148)	\$ 618,952
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3.405.100)	\$ (4,209,264)	\$ (12,960)	\$ 4,196,304
Fund balances - beginning	3,405,199)	4,209,264	12,333,323	8,124,059
		\$ -		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	- -	\$ 12,320,363	\$ 12,320,363



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	_	Budgeted Original	An	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	\$	2,981	\$	381	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services	Ş	1,000	Ş	1,000	Ş	948	Ş	(52)	
Miscellaneous		1,598,800		1,598,800		1,200,023		(398,777)	
Intergovernmental:		1,370,000		1,370,000		1,200,023		(370,777)	
Commonwealth		872,700		872,700		946,296		73,596	
Total revenues	\$	2,475,100	\$	2,475,100	\$	2,150,248	\$	(324,852)	
Total revenues	-	2,473,100	Ą	2,4/3,100	Ą	2,130,240	Ą	(324,632)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	523	\$	477	
Public safety		800		6,300		5,354		946	
Community development		2,450,400		2,449,900		1,385,994		1,063,906	
Total expenditures	\$	2,452,200	\$	2,457,200	\$	1,391,871	\$	1,065,329	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	22,900	\$	17,900	\$	758,377	\$	740,477	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	77,100	\$	77,100	\$	92,437	\$	15,337	
Transfers out	•	(100,000)	•	(100,000)	•	-	•	100,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(22,900)	\$	(22,900)	\$	92,437	\$	115,337	
3 ()		(, , , , , , , ,		(). 55)	•	. ,	1	- ,	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(5,000)	\$	850,814	\$	855,814	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		131,733		131,733	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	(5,000)	\$	982,547	\$	987,547	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability	_			2021
Service cost	\$	301,912 \$	257,112 \$	261,465
Interest	ڔ	985,473	985,056	933,546
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,977	(457,088)	(286,989)
Changes of assumptions		3,777	(437,000)	392,874
Benefit payments		(845,879)	(801,541)	(788,244)
Net change in total pension liability	s ⁻	445,483 \$	(16,461) \$	512,652
Total pension liability - beginning	7	14,720,627	14,737,088	14,224,436
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s ⁻	15,166,110 \$	14,720,627 \$	14,737,088
rotal pension hability chang (a)	´=	13,100,110	11,720,027	1 1,7 37 ,000
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	373,066 \$	330,006 \$	294,701
Contributions - employee		142,505	122,702	109,245
Net investment income		886,007	(9,708)	3,110,108
Benefit payments		(845,879)	(801,541)	(788,244)
Administrator charges		(8,890)	(8,870)	(7,898)
Other		356	325	292
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	547,165 \$	(367,086) \$	2,718,204
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,849,117	14,216,203	11,497,999
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	14,396,282 \$	13,849,117 \$	14,216,203
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	769,828 \$	871,510 \$	520,885
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		94.92%	94.08%	96.47%
Covered payroll	\$	3,062,075 \$	2,565,264 \$	2,283,839
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		25.14%	33.97%	22.81%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	264,784 \$	235,665 \$	233,959 \$	248,894 \$	254,636 \$	253,424 \$	260,971
	893,972	865,998	863,622	847,873	827,318	796,712	773,018
	192,243	150,972	(367,253)	(74,609)	(37,291)	81,002	-
	-	342,586	-	(46,162)	-	-	-
	(741,177)	(704,025)	(688,743)	(813,271)	(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
\$	609,822 \$	891,196 \$	41,585 \$	162,725 \$	355,892 \$	432,101 \$	342,023
	13,614,614	12,723,418	12,681,833	12,519,108	12,163,216	11,731,115	11,389,092
\$	14,224,436 \$	13,614,614 \$	12,723,418 \$	12,681,833 \$	12,519,108 \$	12,163,216 \$	11,731,115
\$	259,410 \$	237,526 \$	268,987 \$	276,270 \$	326,381 \$	328,483 \$	198,923
	115,712	106,233	103,367	106,205	117,177	108,843	101,935
	221,069	739,071	791,790	1,203,146	170,601	449,389	1,385,508
	(741,177)	(704,025)	(688,743)	(813,271)	(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
	(7,674)	(7,525)	(6,955)	(7,228)	(6,342)	(6,324)	(7,725)
_	(259)	(465)	(700)	(1,057)	(74)	(96)	73
\$	(152,919) \$	370,815 \$	467,746 \$	764,065 \$	(81,028) \$	181,258 \$	986,748
_	11,650,918	11,280,103	10,812,357	10,048,292	10,129,320	9,948,062	8,961,314
\$_	11,497,999 \$	11,650,918 \$	11,280,103 \$	10,812,357 \$	10,048,292 \$	10,129,320 \$	9,948,062
\$	2,726,437 \$	1,963,696 \$	1,443,315 \$	1,869,476 \$	2,470,816 \$	2,033,896 \$	1,783,053
	80.83%	85.58%	88.66%	85.26%	80.26%	83.28%	84.80%
\$	2,380,671 \$	2,171,165 \$	2,114,684 \$	2,165,063 \$	2,176,040 \$	2,138,151 \$	2,061,828
	114.52%	90.44%	68.25%	86.35%	113.55%	95.12%	86.48%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	50,396 \$	49,034 \$	56,912
Interest		201,126	194,883	178,383
Differences between expected and actual experience		(87,907)	6,352	8,543
Changes of assumptions		-	-	91,535
Benefit payments		(171,469)	(146,792)	(133,151)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(7,854) \$	103,477 \$	202,222
Total pension liability - beginning		3,014,988	2,911,511	2,709,289
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	3,007,134 \$	3,014,988 \$	2,911,511
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	- \$	3,780 \$	4,750
Contributions - employee		31,035	29,515	30,669
Net investment income		218,220	(2,217)	781,309
Benefit payments		(171,469)	(146,792)	(133,151)
Administrator charges		(2,246)	(2,243)	(1,988)
Other		82	81	73
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	75,622 \$	(117,876) \$	681,662
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,448,774	3,566,650	2,884,988
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	3,524,396 \$	3,448,774 \$	3,566,650
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(517,262) \$	(433,786) \$	(655,139)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		117.20%	114.39%	122.50%
pension nability		117.20/0	114.37/0	122.30%
Covered payroll	\$	714,275 \$	669,092 \$	677,275
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		-72.42%	-64.83%	-96.73%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	56,647 \$	53,116 \$	55,480 \$	57,634 \$	59,924 \$	61,333 \$	66,261
	173,897	166,402	162,172	158,497	155,869	152,679	143,318
	(32,568)	36,870	(30,275)	19,797	(69,531)	(70,799)	-
	-	70,479	-	(69,565)	-	-	-
	(129,885)	(125,692)	(128,200)	(99,528)	(117,897)	(77,403)	(74,286)
\$	68,091 \$	201,175 \$	59,177 \$	66,835 \$	28,365 \$	65,810 \$	135,293
	2,641,198	2,440,023	2,380,846	2,314,011	2,285,646	2,219,836	2,084,543
\$	2,709,289 \$	2,641,198 \$	2,440,023 \$	2,380,846 \$	2,314,011 \$	2,285,646 \$	2,219,836
¢	E 99/ Ĉ	/ 007 ¢	0 000 ¢	14 017 ¢	20 242 ¢	20 E2E ¢	27 /74
\$	5,886 \$	6,087 \$	9,888 \$	11,017 \$	39,362 \$	38,525 \$	37,671
	31,066 55,438	29,121 185,892	29,353 199,084	30,300 300,235	31,397 43,532	30,884 109,677	30,980
	(129,885)	(125,692)	(128,200)	(99,528)	43,332 (117,897)	(77,403)	326,923 (74,286)
	(1,932)	(123,692)	(128,200)	(1,756)	(117,697)	(77, 4 03) (1,488)	(1,750)
	(65)	(1,092)	(1,739)	(266)	(1,300)	(1,466)	(1,730)
\$	(39,492) \$	93,399 \$	108,190 \$	240,002 \$	(5,190) \$	100,171 \$	319,556
7	2,924,480	2,831,081	2,722,891	2,482,889	2,488,079	2,387,908	2,068,352
\$	2,884,988 \$	2,924,480 \$	2,831,081 \$	2,722,891 \$	2,482,889 \$	2,488,079 \$	2,387,908
\$	(175,699) \$	(283,282) \$	(391,058) \$	(342,045) \$	(168,878) \$	(202,433) \$	(168,072)
	106.49%	110.73%	116.03%	114.37%	107.30%	108.86%	107.57%
\$	685,240 \$	637,701 \$	641,120 \$	647,223 \$	658,317 \$	631,847 \$	619,571
	-25.64%	-44.42%	-61.00%	-52.85%	-25.65%	-32.04%	-27.13%

Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)
				82.45%
0.10710%	9,842,395	9,558,758	102.97%	82.61%
0.10075%	7,821,321	8,835,579	88.52%	85.46%
0.10362%	15,079,431	8,998,972	167.57%	71.47%
0.09786%	12,878,932	8,151,751	157.99%	73.51%
0.09684%	11,388,000	7,804,042	145.92%	74.81%
0.09711%	11,943,000	7,630,185	156.52%	72.92%
0.01080%	15,129,000	8,231,247	183.80%	68.28%
0.10488%	13,200,000	7,797,820	169.28%	70.68%
0.10549%	12,748,000	7,714,430	165.25%	70.88%
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2) 0.10317% 0.10710% 0.10075% 0.10362% 0.09786% 0.09684% 0.09711% 0.01080% 0.10488%	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2) (3) 0.10317% \$ 10,856,149 0.10710% 9,842,395 0.10075% 7,821,321 0.10362% 15,079,431 0.09786% 12,878,932 0.09711% 11,943,000 0.01080% 15,129,000 0.10488% 13,200,000	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportion of the Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll (2) (3) (4) 0.10317% \$ 10,856,149 \$ 10,680,320 0.10710% 9,842,395 9,558,758 0.10075% 7,821,321 8,835,579 0.10362% 15,079,431 8,998,972 0.09786% 12,878,932 8,151,751 0.09684% 11,388,000 7,804,042 0.09711% 11,943,000 7,630,185 0.01080% 15,129,000 8,231,247 0.10488% 13,200,000 7,797,820	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (2) (3) (4) (5) 0.10317% \$ 10,856,149 \$ 10,680,320 101.65% 0.10710% 9,842,395 9,558,758 102.97% 0.10075% 7,821,321 8,835,579 88.52% 0.10362% 15,079,431 8,998,972 167.57% 0.09786% 12,878,932 8,151,751 157.99% 0.09684% 11,388,000 7,804,042 145.92% 0.09711% 11,943,000 7,630,185 156.52% 0.01080% 15,129,000 8,231,247 183.80% 0.10488% 13,200,000 7,797,820 169.28%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	Contractually Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required		Contribution Deficiency		Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered
Date	Contribution*		Contribution*		(Excess)		Payroll (4)	Payroll (5)
Primary Governm	(1) ent	_	(2)		(3)	-	(4)	(5)
2024 \$	399,727	Ś	399,727	\$	_	\$	3,314,359	12.06%
2023	373,084	,	373,084	•	-	•	3,062,075	12.18%
2022	329,994		329,994		-		2,565,264	12.86%
2021	294,700		294,700		-		2,283,839	12.90%
2020	259,561		259,561		-		2,380,671	10.90%
2019	237,533		237,533		-		2,171,165	10.94%
2018	268,986		268,986		-		2,114,684	12.72%
2017	278,860		278,860		-		2,165,063	12.88%
2016	331,846		331,846		-		2,176,040	15.25%
2015	326,068		326,068		-		2,138,151	15.25%
		_						
Component Unit S	school Board (nor	-	•	÷		ċ	0.44 472	0.00%
2024 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	841,162	0.00%
2023	2 504		2 504		-		714,275	0.00%
2022	2,506		2,506		-		669,092	0.37%
2021	3,596		3,596		-		677,275	0.53%
2020 2019	5,850		5,850		-		685,240	0.85%
2018	6,073 9,888		6,073		-		637,701	0.95% 1.54%
2017	13,527		9,888 13,527		-		641,120 647,223	2.09%
2017	40,881		40,881		-		658,317	6.21%
2015	39,238		39,238		-		631,847	6.21%
2013	37,230		37,230		-		031,047	0.21%
Component Unit S	School Board (pro	fessi	ional)					
2024 \$	1,738,406	\$	1,738,406	\$	-	\$	11,039,503	15.75%
2023	1,695,523		1,695,523		-		10,680,320	15.88%
2022	1,535,748		1,535,748		-		9,558,758	16.07%
2021	1,425,309		1,425,309		-		8,835,579	16.13%
2020	1,376,948		1,376,948		-		8,998,972	15.30%
2019	1,284,719		1,284,719		-		8,151,751	15.76%
2018	1,220,769		1,220,769		-		7,804,042	15.64%
2017	1,133,557		1,133,557		-		7,630,185	14.86%
2016	1,154,390		1,154,390		-		8,231,247	14.02%
2015	1,107,896		1,107,896		-		7,797,820	14.21%

^{*}Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary G	Government:				
2023	0.01300% \$	155,911	\$ 3,062,075	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01180%	141,963	2,565,264	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.01110%	128,768	2,283,839	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01160%	193,085	2,380,671	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01108%	180,301	2,171,165	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01112%	169,000	2,114,684	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.01174%	176,000	2,165,063	8.13%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (no	nprofessional):			
2023	0.00303% \$	36,339	\$ 714,275	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00312%	37,568	677,712	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00330%	38,188	677,275	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00330%	55,572	685,240	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00331%	53,863	649,629	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00338%	51,000	642,832	7.93%	51.22%
2017	0.00351%	53,000	647,223	8.19%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (pro	ofessional):			
2023	0.04534% \$	543,769	\$ 10,680,320	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.04395%	529,080	9,558,758	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.04280%	498,308	8,836,872	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04370%	729,615	8,998,972	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04164%	677,593	8,162,286	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04104%	624,000	7,804,042	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.04137%	622,000	7,630,185	8.15%	48.86%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Required		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	Government	((3)		(')	(3)
2024	\$ 17,898	3 \$ 17,898	\$	_	\$	3,314,359	0.54%
2023	16,535	•	•	-	'	3,062,075	0.54%
2022	13,852			-		2,565,264	0.54%
2021	12,333	,		-		2,283,839	0.54%
2020	12,379			-		2,380,671	0.52%
2019	11,290			-		2,171,165	0.52%
2018	10,996			-		2,114,684	0.52%
2017	11,258			-		2,165,063	0.52%
2016	10,445	10,445		-		2,176,040	0.48%
2015	10,278	10,278		-		2,141,224	0.48%
Compon	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)						
2024	\$ 4,542	4,542	\$	-	\$	841,162	0.54%
2023	3,857	3,857		-		714,275	0.54%
2022	3,660	3,660		-		677,712	0.54%
2021	3,657	3,657		-		677,275	0.54%
2020	3,563	3,563		-		685,240	0.52%
2019	3,378	3,378		-		649,629	0.52%
2018	3,343	3,343		-		642,832	0.52%
2017	3,366	3,366		-		647,223	0.52%
2016	3,160	3,160		-		658,317	0.48%
2015	3,033	3,033		-		631,847	0.48%
Compon	ent Unit School B	oard (professional)					
2024	\$ 59,613	59,613	\$	-	\$	11,039,503	0.54%
2023	57,674	57,674		-		10,680,320	0.54%
2022	51,617	51,617		-		9,558,758	0.54%
2021	47,719	47,719		-		8,836,872	0.54%
2020	46,795	46,795		-		8,998,972	0.52%
2019	42,444	42,444		-		8,162,286	0.52%
2018	40,581	40,581		-		7,804,042	0.52%
2017	39,677	39,677		-		7,630,185	0.52%
2016	39,510			-		8,231,247	0.48%
2015	37,430	37,430		-		7,797,820	0.48%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of County School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	С	iployer's overed Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.10710% \$	1,297,549	\$ 10	0,680,320	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.10256%	1,281,022		,558,758	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.09991%	1,282,414	8	3,835,579	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.10265%	1,339,086	8	3,998,972	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09719%	1,272,312	8	3,151,751	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09650%	1,225,000	7	7,804,042	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.09668%	1,226,000	7	7,630,185	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
\$ 133,578	\$	133,578	\$	-	\$	11,039,503	1.21%
129,232		129,232		-		10,680,320	1.21%
115,661		115,661		-		9,558,758	1.21%
106,911		106,911		-		8,835,579	1.21%
107,988		107,988		-		8,998,972	1.20%
97,821		97,821		-		8,151,751	1.20%
95,990		95,990		-		7,804,042	1.23%
84,695		84,695		-		7,630,185	1.11%
87,251		87,251		-		8,231,247	1.06%
82,657		82,657		-		7,797,820	1.06%
\$	Required Contribution (1) \$ 133,578 129,232 115,661 106,911 107,988 97,821 95,990 84,695 87,251	Required Contribution (1) \$ 133,578 \$ 129,232 115,661 106,911 107,988 97,821 95,990 84,695 87,251	Contractually Required Contribution Required Contribution Required Contribution \$ 133,578 \$ 133,578 \$ 129,232 \$ 129,232 \$ 115,661 \$ 115,661 \$ 106,911 \$ 106,911 \$ 107,988 \$ 97,821 \$ 95,990 \$ 95,990 \$ 84,695 \$ 84,695 \$ 87,251 \$ 87,251	Contractually Required Contribution (1) (2) \$ 133,578 \$ 133,578 \$ 129,232 129,232 129,232 115,661 115,661 106,911 107,988 97,821 97,821 95,990 84,695 87,251 87,251	Contractually Required Contribution Required Contribution Required Contribution Contribution (Excess) \$ 133,578 \$ 133,578 \$ 133,578 \$ - 129,232 \$ 129,232 \$ 129,232 - 129,232 \$ 106,911 \$ 106,911 - 106,911 \$ 107,988 \$ 107,988 - 97,821 \$ 97,821 \$ 97,821 - 95,990 \$ 84,695 \$ 84,695 - 887,251	Contractually Required Contribution Required Contribution Contribution (Excess) \$ 133,578 \$ 133,578 \$ (3) \$ 129,232 129,232 - \$ \$ 106,911 106,911 - 106,911 \$ 107,988 107,988 - 97,821 \$ 95,990 95,990 - 84,695 \$ 87,251 87,251 -	Relation to Contractually Required Contribution Required Contribution Contribution (Excess) Employer's Covered Payroll (Excess) \$ 133,578 \$ 133,578 \$ 133,578 \$ 11,039,503 \$ 129,232 \$ 129,232 \$ 10,680,320 \$ 115,661 \$ 115,661 \$ 9,558,758 \$ 106,911 \$ 106,911 \$ 8,835,579 \$ 107,988 \$ 107,988 \$ 8,998,972 \$ 97,821 \$ 97,821 \$ 8,151,751 \$ 95,990 \$ 95,990 \$ 7,804,042 \$ 84,695 \$ 87,251 \$ 8,231,247

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	575 \$	877 \$	985 \$	-
Interest		7,554	6,777	6,109	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	90,502
Differences between expected and actual experience		(52,253)	(8,113)	1	-
Changes of assumptions		-	14,416	2,716	-
Benefit payments		(2,736)	(1,566)	<u>-</u>	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(46,860) \$	12,391 \$	9,811 \$	90,502
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		112,704	100,313	90,502	
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	65,844 \$	112,704 \$	100,313 \$	90,502
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	8,428 \$	6,514 \$	6,299 \$	-
Net investment income		982	(103)	866	-
Benefit payments		(2,736)	(1,566)	-	-
Administrator charges		(28)	(25)	(28)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,646 \$	4,820 \$	7,137 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,957	7,137	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	18,603 \$	11,957 \$	7,137 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	47,241 \$	100,747 \$	93,176 \$	90,502
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		28.25%	10.61%	7.11%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	714,275 \$	669,092 \$	677,275 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		6.61%	15.06%	13.76%	0.00%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Date			 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
Componen	t Ur	nit School Board	oM) b	nprofessional)			
2024	\$	9,926	\$	9,926	\$ -	\$ 841,162	1.18%
2023		8,428		8,428	-	714,275	1.18%
2022		6,223		6,223	-	669,092	0.93%
2021		6,299		6,299	-	677,275	0.93%

Contributions are from VRS records.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2021 was the initial year for the nonprofessional plan at Lunenburg School Board.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 though June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_							
Service cost	\$	35,915 \$	41,967 \$	54,313 \$	34,328 \$	40,475 \$	33,161 \$	38,403
Interest		31,758	32,297	20,988	27,071	37,777	33,186	29,742
Changes in assumptions		(18,029)	2,686	(101,585)	97,990	93,623	171,569	(28,601)
Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		-	(86,664)	-	(416,913)	-	(5,257)	-
Benefit payments		(29,618)	(23,378)	(18,165)	(13,338)	(26,784)	(20,037)	(22,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	20,026 \$	(33,092) \$	(44,449) \$	(270,862) \$	145,091 \$	212,622 \$	16,955
Total OPEB liability - beginning		848,845	881,937	926,386	1,197,248	1,052,157	839,535	822,580
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	868,871 \$	848,845 \$	881,937 \$	926,386 \$	1,197,248 \$	1,052,157 \$	839,535
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,907,713 \$	10,907,713 \$	9,449,070 \$	9,449,070 \$	8,879,040 \$	8,879,040 \$	8,177,100
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	of	7.97%	7.78%	9.33%	9.80%	13.48%	11.85%	10.27%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 1/1/2023 Measurement Date: 6/30/2024

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.93% as of June 30, 2024; 3.65% as of June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases Including Inflation	5.35% for 1-2 years of service, 4.75% for 3 years of service, then grading to an ultimate rate of 3.50% for 20+ years
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.80% in 2021 and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2073







COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Ar	nounts				riance with al Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive	
REVENUES		Original		<u>ı ınat</u>		Amounts	7	<u>Negative)</u>
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$	143,000	Ś	143,000	Ś	143,421	\$	4 21
Total revenues	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	143,421	\$	421
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,242,525	\$	1,757,525	\$	1,749,159	\$	8,366
Interest and other fiscal charges	7	404,475	7	404,475	7	404,475	Ÿ	-
Total expenditures	\$	1,647,000	\$	2,162,000	\$	2,153,634	\$	8,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(1,504,000)	\$	(2,019,000)	\$	(2,010,213)	\$	8,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	¢	1,504,000	\$	2,019,000	\$	1,610,213	\$	(408,787)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	1,504,000	\$	2,019,000	\$	1,610,213	\$	(408,787)
rotat other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	1,501,000		2,017,000		1,010,213	<u> </u>	(100,707)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(400,000)	\$	(400,000)
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		400,000		400,000
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Ar			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$		\$	(13,260)	¢	(13,260)	
Intergovernmental revenues:	Ţ		7		,	(13,200)	Ţ	(13,200)	
Federal		_		161,462		-		(161,462)	
Total revenues	\$		\$	161,462	Ś	(13,260)	Ś	(174,722)	
Total Tevenaes			_	101,102	_	(13,200)	~	(17 1,722)	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital projects	\$	3,027,823	\$	3,189,285	\$	1,799,498	\$	1,389,787	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(3,027,823)	\$	(3,027,823)	\$	(1,812,758)	\$	1,215,065	
								_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	1,514,108	\$	1,514,108	\$	-	\$	(1,514,108)	
Transfers out		-		-		(225,502)		(225,502)	
Issuance of general obligation bonds		1,200,000		1,200,000		-		(1,200,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,714,108	\$	2,714,108	\$	(225,502)	\$	(2,939,610)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(313,715)	\$	(313,715)	\$	(2,038,260)	\$	(1,724,545)	
Fund balances - beginning		313,715		313,715		3,228,901		2,915,186	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	=	\$	1,190,641	\$	1,190,641	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

		Custodi	•			
		Special Welfare		Cell Tower Escrow		Total
ASSETS					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,208	\$_	25,914	\$	28,122
NET POSITION	•		_		_	
Restricted:						
Individuals	\$	2,208	\$	-	\$	2,208
Others		-		25,914		25,914
Total net position	\$	2,208	\$	25,914	\$	28,122

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Custodi			
	_	Special Welfare	Cell Tower Escrow	Total	<u>l</u>
Additions					
Miscellaneous	\$_	6,189	·	\$ 6,18	39
Deductions					
Recepient payments	\$_	9,732 \$	2,500	\$ 12,23	32
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$_	(3,543)	(2,500)	\$ (6,04	43)
Net position - beginning	\$	5,751 \$	28,414	\$ 34,16	5 5
Net position - ending	\$	2,208	25,914	\$ 28,12	22

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2024

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	-	\$	888,496	\$	293,993	\$	1,182,489
Accounts receivable		3,595		_		_		3,595
Due from primary government		592,640		_		_		592,640
Due from other governmental units		1,938,472		11,549		_		1,950,021
Total assets	\$	2,534,707	\$	900,045	\$	293,993	\$	3,728,745
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,534,707	\$	75,972	\$	-	\$	2,610,679
Total liabilities	\$	2,534,707	\$	75,972	\$	-	\$	2,610,679
FUND BALANCES								
Assigned	\$	-	\$	824,073	\$	293,993	\$	1,118,066
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	824,073	\$	293,993	\$	1,118,066
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,534,707	\$	900,045	\$	293,993	\$	3,728,745
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen different because:	t of Net	Position (Exhibit	: 1) a	ire				
Total fund balances per above							\$	1,118,066
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial are not reported in the funds.	l resour	ces and, therefor	e,					
Capital assets, cost					\$	23,378,228		
Accumulated depreciation						(12,124,564)		11,253,664
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore	ore, is r	ot reported in th	e fui	nds.				517,262
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for cur	rent-pe	eriod expenditure	s and	d,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	•	•						
Pension related items					\$	3,872,620		
OPEB related items						533,969		4,406,589
Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not du	ue and r	avable in the cur	rent					
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		,						
					\$	(10,856,149)		
Net pension liability						(2,793,769)		(13,649,918)
Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities								
	current	period and, there	fore	,				
Net OPEB liabilities	current	period and, there	fore	,				
Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the care not reported in the funds. Pension related items	current	period and, there	fore	,	\$	(1,389,054)		
Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the care not reported in the funds.	current	period and, there	efore	,	\$	(1,389,054) (540,382)		(1,929,436)



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		C	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	Ś	14,027	Ś	-	\$	14,027
Charges for services	,	482,176	•	85,486	•	_	•	567,662
Miscellaneous		-		-		334,066		334,066
Intergovernmental:						,		ŕ
Local government		4,126,497		-		-		4,126,497
Commonwealth		17,378,237		167,695		-		17,545,932
Federal		2,668,465		1,346,421		-		4,014,886
Total revenues	\$	24,655,375	\$	1,613,629	\$	334,066	\$	26,603,070
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	24,655,375	\$	1,968,504	\$	315,621	\$	26,939,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(354,875)	\$	18,445	\$	(336,430)
Net change in fund balances	Ś	_	\$	(354,875)	Ś	18,445	Ś	(336,430)
Fund balances - beginning	*	-	*	1,178,948	~	275,548	7	1,454,496
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	824,073	\$	293,993	\$	1,118,066
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Ex	xhibi	t 2) are differen	t be	cause:				
Net change in fund balances above							\$	(336,430)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the station activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense			\$	1,368,120 523,345 (1,147,265)				744,200
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in gove Change in pension related items			\$	631,765	•			
Change in OPEB related items				87,327				719,092
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	1,126,862

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School Operating Fund							
		Budgeted	An			-		ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		140,000		660,330		482,176		(178,154)
Miscellaneous		4,134		4,134		-		(4,134)
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		5,124,729		5,124,729		4,126,497		(998,232)
Commonwealth		15,964,499		17,505,670		17,378,237		(127,433)
Federal		3,061,198		3,885,501		2,668,465		(1,217,036)
Total revenues	\$	24,294,560	\$	27,180,364	\$	24,655,375	\$	(2,524,989)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	22,942,477	\$	25,828,281	\$	24,655,375	\$	1,172,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	1,352,083	\$	1,352,083	\$	_	\$	(1,352,083)
expenditures		1,332,003	ڔ	1,332,003	٠		۲	(1,332,003)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(1,352,083)	\$	(1,352,083)	\$	-	\$	1,352,083
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,352,083)	\$	(1,352,083)	\$	-		1,352,083
Not change in fund balances	ċ		ċ		ċ		¢	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>		ċ	-	Ċ	-	Ċ	<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

	School Special Revenue Fund										
							riance with				
						Final Budge					
	Budgeted	Ar	nounts	_			Positive				
	Original		<u>Final</u>	=	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,027	\$	14,027				
	-		184,641		85,486		(99,155)				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		50,451		167,695		117,244				
	1,629,567		1,723,808		1,346,421		(377,387)				
\$	1,629,567	\$	1,958,900	\$	1,613,629	\$	(345,271)				
\$	1,629,567	\$	1,958,900	\$	1,968,504	\$	(9,604)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(354,875)	\$	(354,875)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
\$ \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(354,875)	\$	(354,875)				
	-		-		1,178,948		1,178,948				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	824,073	\$	824,073				



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 462,818
Inventory	80,000
Total current assets	\$ 542,818
Total assets	\$ 542,818
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 542,818
Total net position	\$ 542,818

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 1,457
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,457
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,457)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 1,766
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 1,766
Change in net position	\$ 309
Net position - beginning	542,509
Net position - ending	\$ 542,818

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Other receipts (payments)	\$ (1,457)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,457)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 1,766
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 1,766
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 309
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	462,509
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 462,818
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,457)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,457)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,700,000	\$	3,775,000	\$	3,601,434	\$	(173,566)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		250,000		250,000		177,010		(72,990)
Personal property taxes		2,740,000		2,740,000		2,982,635		242,635
Mobile home taxes		20,000		20,000		21,267		1,267
Machinery and tools taxes		285,000		285,000		319,730		34,730
Merchant's capital taxes		80,000		80,000		148,440		68,440
Penalties .		65,000		65,000		90,277		25,277
Interest		35,000		35,000		56,616		21,616
Total general property taxes	\$	7,175,000	\$	7,250,000	\$	7,397,409	\$	147,409
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	530,000	Ś	530,000	Ś	689,123	Ś	159,123
Utility taxes	•	180,000	•	180,000	•	180,760	•	760
Consumption tax		20,000		20,000		22,820		2,820
Motor vehicle licenses		214,000		214,000		219,192		5,192
Taxes on recordation and wills		70,000		70,000		108,786		38,786
Total other local taxes	\$	1,014,000	\$	1,014,000	\$	1,220,681	\$	206,681
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	¢	5,790	\$	(210)
Transfer fees	J	400	٠	400	ڔ	482	ب	82
Permits and other licenses		152,600		152,600		115,829		(36,771)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	159,000	Ś	159,000	\$	122,101	\$	(36,899)
rotat permits, privilege rees, and regulatory ficenses		137,000	٠	139,000	٠	122,101	٠	(30,077)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	29,214	\$	22,714
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	29,214	\$	22,714
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	450,549	\$	428,549
Revenue from use of property		31,700		31,700		32,733		1,033
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	53,700	\$	53,700	\$	483,282	\$	429,582
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	7,315	\$	315
Sheriff's fees		600		600		1,058		458
Courthouse security fees		12,000		12,000		20,713		8,713
Landfill fees		525,000		525,000		784,631		259,631
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		800		800		1,036		236
Charges for correction and detention		200		200		203		3
Document reproduction costs		2,000		2,000		2,277		277
Total charges for services	\$	547,600	\$	547,600	\$	817,233	\$	269,633
		·	_	·	_	·	_	-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	92,887	\$	17,887
Opioid settlement		-		-		27,937		27,937
Total miscellaneous	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	120,824	\$	45,824
Recovered costs:								
Town of Victoria/Town of Kenbridge	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	14,668	\$	9,668
Total recovered costs	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	14,668	\$	9,668
Total revenue from local sources	\$	9,035,800	\$	9,110,800	\$	10,205,412	\$	1,094,612
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications tax	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	134,558	\$	(10,442)
Mobile home titling tax		30,000		30,000		42,954		12,954
Rolling stock tax		4,000		4,000		4,490		490
Personal property tax relief funds		1,048,200		1,048,200		1,048,232		32
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,227,200	\$	1,227,200	\$	1,230,234	\$	3,034
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	280,345	\$	(39,655)
Sheriff		920,000		920,000		943,127		23,127
Commissioner of revenue		126,000		126,000		129,325		3,325
Treasurer		122,000		122,000		123,443		1,443
Registrar/electoral board		65,000		65,000		79,700		14,700
Clerk of the Circuit Court		258,000		312,558		423,140		110,582
Total shared expenses	\$	1,811,000	\$	1,865,558	\$	1,979,080	\$	113,522
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	588,000	\$	588,000	\$	543,909	\$	(44,091)
Animal friendly plates		100		100		114		14
Auto rental		600		600		1,651		1,051
DMV ATV tax		600		600		1,210		610
Children's services act		908,000		908,000		978,017		70,017
School resource officer		154,500		154,500		62,597		(91,903)
Technology		-		110,726		4,686		(106,040)
Emergency response		-		-		2,154		2,154
Emergency medical services		12,000		12,000		12,157		157
Victim-witness grant		21,300		21,300		21,308		8
E-911 wireless		48,000		48,000		52,563		4,563
E-911 equipment grant		-		-		99		99
Selective enforcement grant		-		25,644		-		(25,644)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Categorical aid: (Continued)						
Other categorical aid: (Continued)						
Litter control	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$	33,192	\$	20,192
Fire programs fund	36,000	36,000		40,927		4,927
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,782,100	\$ 1,918,470	\$	1,754,584	\$	(163,886)
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,593,100	\$ 3,784,028	\$	3,733,664	\$	(50,364)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,820,300	\$ 5,011,228	\$	4,963,898	\$	(47,330)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$	858,070	\$	58,070
Victim witness grant	44,700	44,700		44,747		47
LEMP grant	-	-		5,699		5,699
FEMA/Homeland Security grants	82,500	82,500		331,774		249,274
American Rescue Plan Act	274,000	299,000		717,989		418,989
Transportation safety grant	-	-		17,208		17,208
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,201,200	\$ 1,226,200	\$	1,975,487	\$	749,287
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,201,200	\$ 1,226,200	\$	1,975,487	\$	749,287
Total General Fund	\$ 15,057,300	\$ 15,348,228	\$	17,144,797	\$	1,796,569
Special Revenue Fund:						
County Special Revenue Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$	57	\$	57
Revenue from the use of property	 2,600	2,600		2,924		324
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600	\$	2,981	\$	381
Charges for services:						
Law Library	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	948	\$	(52)
Total charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	948	\$	(52)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 25,800	\$ 25,800	\$	473,357	\$	447,557
Solar siting	 1,573,000	1,573,000		726,666	\$	(846,334)
Total miscellaneous	\$ 1,598,800	\$ 1,598,800	\$	1,200,023	\$	(398,777)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 1,602,400	\$ 1,602,400	\$	1,203,952	\$	(398,448)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Aviation fees	\$	872,700	\$	872,700	\$	920,090	\$	47,390
Tobacco funds		-		-		25,000		25,000
Forfeited assets		-		-		1,206		1,206
Total categorical aid	\$	872,700	\$	872,700	\$	946,296	\$	73,596
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	872,700	\$	872,700	\$	946,296	\$	73,596
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	2,475,100	\$	2,475,100	\$	2,150,248	\$	(324,852)
Debt Service Fund:								
County Debt Service Fund:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
QZAB subsidy	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	143,421	\$	421
Total categorical aid	\$		\$	143,000	\$	143,421	\$	421
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	143,421	\$	421
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	143,421	\$	421
Capital Projects Funds								
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$		\$		\$	(13,260)	ċ	(13,260)
)		<u> </u>		\$	(13,260)		
Total revenue from use of money and property	_ \$	-	Ş	<u> </u>	Ş	(13,200)	Ş	(13,260)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,260)	\$	(13,260)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
SHSP Grant	\$	-	\$	161,462	\$	-	\$	(161,462)
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	161,462	\$	-	\$	(161,462)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	161,462	\$	-	\$	(161,462)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	161,462	\$	(13,260)	\$	(174,722)
Total Primary Government	\$	17,675,400	\$	18,127,790	\$	19,425,206	\$	1,297,416
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	140,000	\$	181,163	\$	138,139	\$	(43,024)
Mental health contract		-		479,167		344,037		(135,130)
Total charges for services	\$	140,000	\$	660,330	\$	482,176	\$	(178,154)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:									
School Operating Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	\$	4,134	\$	4,134	\$	_	\$	(4,134)	
Total miscellaneous	\$	4,134	\$	4,134	\$	-	\$	(4,134)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	144,134	\$	664,464	\$	482,176	\$	(182,288)	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenues from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Lunenburg, Virginia	\$	5,124,729	\$	5,124,729	\$	4,126,497	\$	(998,232)	
Total revenues from local governments	\$	5,124,729	\$	5,124,729	\$	4,126,497	\$	(998,232)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,274,386	\$	2,274,386	\$	2,189,890	\$	(84,496)	
Basic school aid		6,387,242		6,387,242		6,612,701		225,459	
Remedial summer education		64,789		64,789		71,700		6,911	
Gifted and talented		60,407		60,407		61,031		624	
Remedial education		324,000		324,000		327,349		3,349	
Special education		450,314		450,314		454,648		4,334	
Vocational education		251,512		251,512		254,112		2,600	
School fringes		1,168,398		1,233,398		1,246,146		12,748	
CTE school equipment		4,000		4,000		3,756		(244)	
Early reading intervention		85,676		85,676		66,330		(19,346)	
Homebound		27,756		27,756		12,125		(15,631)	
Vocational education - equipment		48,714		48,714		4,878		(43,836)	
Workplace readiness		700		700		599		(101)	
School security grant		200,000		200,000		240,466		40,466	
At risk payments		1,698,306		1,698,306		1,680,644		(17,662)	
Technology funds		154,000		154,000		154,000		-	
Vision screening		3,304		3,304		3,304		-	
Primary class size		376,810		376,810		352,516		(24,294)	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		36,523		36,523		36,360		(163)	
Mentor teacher program		1,965		1,965		1,953		(12)	
Project graduation		6,087		6,087		6,087		-	
English as a second language		130,569		130,569		141,825		11,256	
CTE industry credentials		3,600		3,600		3,557		(43)	
Infrastructure - Lottery		422,348		422,348		449,322		26,974	
Teacher recruitment		40,189		40,189		-		(40,189)	
All-in		-		881,070		881,070		-	
Compensation supplement		980,892		980,892		992,060		11,168	
State miscellaneous	_	762,012		1,357,113		1,129,808		(227,305)	
Total categorical aid	\$	15,964,499	\$	17,505,670	\$	17,378,237	\$	(127,433)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	15,964,499	\$	17,505,670	\$	17,378,237	\$	(127,433)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	\$	625,462	\$	680,013	\$	548,046	\$	(131,967)	
Vocational education		45,019		45,019		45,541		522	
Title V-Rural		97,133		97,133		99,979		2,846	
Title IV part A		351,133		351,133		39,358		(311,775)	
Title VIB		529,588		529,588		707,699		178,111	
Public health		40,189		40,189		-		(40,189)	
Title III esl		14,854		14,854		14,385		(469)	
Preschool special education		17,268		17,268		24,414		7,146	
ESSER education stabilization		1,254,454		2,024,206		1,092,400		(931,806)	
Title II, part a-teacher quality		86,098		86,098		96,643		10,545	
Total categorical aid	\$	3,061,198	\$	3,885,501	\$	2,668,465	\$	(1,217,036)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,061,198	\$	3,885,501	\$	2,668,465	\$	(1,217,036)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	24,294,560	\$	27,180,364	\$	24,655,375	\$	(2,524,989)	
School Special Revenue Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,027	\$	14,027	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,027	\$	14,027	
Charges for services:									
Cafeteria sales	\$	-	\$	184,641	\$	85,486	\$	(99,155)	
Total charges for services	\$	-	\$	184,641	\$	85,486	\$	(99,155)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	184,641	\$	99,513	\$	(85,128)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
School food program grant	\$	-	\$	30,522	\$	20,798	\$	(9,724)	
Textbook payment		-		19,929		146,897		126,968	
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	50,451	\$	167,695	\$	117,244	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	50,451	\$	167,695	\$	117,244	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	1,629,567	\$	1,655,595	\$	1,278,208	\$	(377,387)
Commodities		-		68,213		68,213		-
Total categorical aid	\$	1,629,567	\$	1,723,808	\$	1,346,421	\$	(377,387)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,629,567	\$	1,723,808	\$	1,346,421	\$	(377,387)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	=	1,629,567	\$	1,958,900	\$	1,613,629	\$	(345,271)
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	_	\$	334,066	Ś	334,066
Total miscellaneous	<u> </u>	_	Ś		5	334,066	Ś	334,066
rocat miscettaneous	_		<u> </u>			33 1,000		33 1,000
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	334,066	\$	334,066
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	25,924,127	\$	29,139,264	\$	26,603,070	\$	(2,536,194)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	55,070		55,070	\$	54,769		301
Total legislative	\$	55,070	\$	55,070	\$	54,769	\$	301
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	325,000	\$	325,000	\$	322,045	\$	2,955
Professional services		130,000		130,000		170,948		(40,948)
Commissioner of revenue		254,100		254,100		268,826		(14,726)
Treasurer		271,000		271,000		276,942		(5,942)
Other general and financial administration		464,000		520,868		528,773		(7,905)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,444,100	\$	1,500,968	\$	1,567,534	\$	(66,566)
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	77,100	\$	77,100	\$	120,112	\$	(43,012)
Registrar		157,750		157,750		179,388		(21,638)
Total board of elections	\$	234,850	\$	234,850	\$	299,500	\$	(64,650)
Total general government administration	\$	1,734,020	\$	1,790,888	\$	1,921,803	\$	(130,915)
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	12,000	¢	12,000	¢	7,889	¢	4,111
General district court	7	2,500	Ţ	2,500	Ÿ	2,950	Ÿ	(450)
Special Magistrates		1,550		1,550		1,632		(82)
Juvenile and domestic relations court		108,550		108,550		96,641		11,909
Victim witness		69,350		69,350		72,207		(2,857)
Courthouse security		21,600		21,600		19,245		2,355
Clerk of the circuit court		361,000		526,284		533,228		(6,944)
Total courts	\$	576,550	ς	741,834	\$	733,792	\$	8,042
		370,330	<u> </u>	7 11,03 1		733,772	<u> </u>	0,012
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	406,600	\$	406,600	\$	329,926	\$	76,674
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	406,600	\$	406,600	\$	329,926	\$	76,674
Total judicial administration	\$	983,150	\$	1,148,434	\$	1,063,718	\$	84,716
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,986,800	\$	2,107,444	\$	2,068,984	\$	38,460
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,986,800	\$	2,107,444	\$	2,068,984	\$	38,460
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	332,100	\$	332,100	\$	322,006	\$	10,094
Total fire and rescue services	\$	332,100	\$	332,100	\$	322,006	\$	10,094
Correction and detention:								
Payments to Regional Jail	\$	897,000	\$	897,000	\$	893,869	\$	3,131
Total correction and detention	\$	897,000	\$	897,000	\$	893,869	\$	3,131
		•			-	•		<u> </u>

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)						
Public safety: (Continued)						
Inspections:						
Building	\$ 109,220	\$	109,220	\$ 108,820	\$	400
Total inspections	\$ 109,220	\$	109,220	\$ 108,820	\$	400
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$ 156,770	\$	156,770	\$ 168,260	\$	(11,490)
E-911	383,000		383,000	158,741		224,259
Medical examiner	200		200	100		100
Total other protection	\$ 539,970	\$	539,970	\$ 327,101	\$	212,869
Total public safety	\$ 3,865,090	\$	3,985,734	\$ 3,720,780	\$	264,954
Public works:						
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection	\$ 312,300	\$	352,300	\$ 350,280	\$	2,020
Convenience sites	 114,000		74,000	30,181		43,819
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 426,300	\$	426,300	\$ 380,461	\$	45,839
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$ 256,700	\$	256,700	\$ 273,629	\$	(16,929)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 256,700	\$	256,700	\$ 273,629	\$	(16,929)
Total public works	\$ 683,000	\$	683,000	\$ 654,090	\$	28,910
Health and welfare:						
Health:						
Supplement of local health department	\$	\$	98,500	\$ 85,066	\$	13,434
Total health	\$ 98,500	\$	98,500	\$ 85,066	\$	13,434
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Crossroads Community Services Board	\$ 57,700	\$	57,700	\$ 57,637	\$	63
Madeline's house	 3,000		3,000	3,000		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$ 60,700	\$	60,700	\$ 60,637	\$	63
Welfare:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,605,000	\$	1,605,000	\$ 1,572,974	\$	32,026
ARPA expenditures	450,550		619,747	436,530		183,217
Children's Services Act	1,120,000		1,188,000	1,172,474		15,526
Total welfare	\$ 3,175,550	\$	3,412,747	\$ 3,181,978	\$	230,769
Total health and welfare	\$ 3,334,750	\$	3,571,947	\$ 3,327,681	\$	244,266
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contribution to County School Board	\$ 5,124,729	\$	5,124,729	\$ 4,126,497	\$	998,232
Total education	\$ 5,124,729	\$	5,124,729	\$ 4,126,497	\$	998,232

Community development	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	-			<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Planning and community development \$342,930 \$342,930 \$358,271 \$1,000 \$1,	General Fund: (Continued)									
Planning and community development \$ 342,303 \$ 358,271 \$ (15,341) Economic development 93,220 </td <td>Community development:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Community development:									
Economic development 93,220 90,589 2,631 Contribution to IDA - tax incentives 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 Total planning and community development \$48,615 \$486,150 \$486,00 \$37,200 Cooperative extension program: \$55,510 \$55,510 \$48,405 \$7,105 Extension office \$55,510 \$55,510 \$48,405 \$7,105 Total community development \$55,510 \$55,510 \$48,405 \$7,105 Total community development \$615,000 \$615,000 \$368,775 \$246,225 Capital projects: \$615,000 \$615,000 \$368,775 \$246,225 Total capital projects \$615,000 \$16,800 \$1	Planning and community development:									
Contribution to IDA - tax incentives	Planning and community development	\$		\$	342,930	\$	358,271	\$	(15,341)	
Total planning and community development \$486,150 \$486,150 \$448,860 \$37,290	Economic development		93,220		93,220		90,589			
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	Contribution to IDA - tax incentives		50,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Extension office \$ 55,510 \$ 55,510 \$ 48,405 \$ 7,105 Total cooperative extension program \$ 55,510 \$ 55,510 \$ 48,405 \$ 7,105 Total community development \$ 51,600 \$ 541,660 \$ 497,265 \$ 44,305 Capital projects \$ 615,000 \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total Capital projects \$ 615,000 \$ 16,801,399 \$ 17,461,392 \$ 15,606,09 \$ 1,780,783 Special Revenue Fund: Courts Special Revenue Fund: Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 <td>Total planning and community development</td> <td>\$</td> <td>486,150</td> <td>\$</td> <td>486,150</td> <td>\$</td> <td>448,860</td> <td>\$</td> <td>37,290</td>	Total planning and community development	\$	486,150	\$	486,150	\$	448,860	\$	37,290	
Total cooperative extension program	Cooperative extension program:									
Total community development \$ 541,660 \$ 541,660 \$ 497,265 \$ 44,395 Capital projects: Capital improvements \$ 615,000 \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total capital projects \$ 615,000 \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total General Fund \$ 16,881,399 \$ 1,461,392 \$ 15,680,609 \$ 1,780,783 Special Revenue Fund: Courts Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ \$ 1,000 Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ \$ 1,000 Commonwealths attorney: Asset forfeiture \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 5.23 \$ 5.23 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 5.23 \$ 5.23 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 5.23 \$ 5.23 Total judicial administration \$ 800 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,004 \$ 216 Asset forfeiture \$ 800 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,004 \$ 94 <	Extension office		55,510	\$	55,510	\$	48,405	\$	7,105	
Capital improvements \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total capital projects \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total General Fund \$ 615,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Special Revenue Fund: Courts Judicial Administration: Courts Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00	Total cooperative extension program	\$	55,510	\$	55,510	\$	48,405	\$	7,105	
Capital improvements \$ 615,000 \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total capital projects \$ 615,000 \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total General Fund \$ 16,881,399 \$ 17,461,392 \$ 15,680,699 \$ 1,780,783 Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration \$ 1,000	Total community development	\$	541,660	\$	541,660	\$	497,265	\$	44,395	
Total capital projects \$ 615,000 \$ 1615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total General Fund \$ 16,881,399 \$ 17,461,392 \$ 15,680,609 \$ 1,780,783 Special Revenue Fund: Use of the county Special Revenue Fund:	Capital projects:									
Total capital projects \$ 615,000 \$ 615,000 \$ 368,775 \$ 246,225 Total General Fund \$ 16,881,399 \$ 17,461,392 \$ 15,680,609 \$ 1,780,783 Special Revenue Fund: Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Counts: Law Library \$ 1,000 <	Capital improvements	\$	615,000	\$	615,000	\$	368,775	\$	246,225	
Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: S 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,000 \$	Total capital projects	\$	615,000	\$				\$		
County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration:	Total General Fund	\$	16,881,399	\$	17,461,392	\$	15,680,609	\$	1,780,783	
Total courts \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$. \$ 1,000 Commonwealth's attorney: Asset forfeiture \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	Judicial Administration: Courts:	ć	4 000	¢	4 000	,		ć	4 000	
Commonwealth's attorney: Second of the properties of the prope	•						-			
Asset forfeiture \$		<u> </u>	1,000	Ş	1,000	Ş	-	Ş	1,000	
Total commonwealth's attorney \$	•	¢	_	¢	_	¢	523	ς	(523)	
Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 523 \$ 477 Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,084 \$ 216 Asset forfeiture - 5,000 4,270 730 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Community Development: Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906				ς .						
Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,084 \$ 216 Asset forfeiture - 5,000 \$ 4,270 \$ 730 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Community Development: Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906	Total commonneating accorney			<u> </u>			323		(323)	
Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,084 \$ 216 Asset forfeiture - 5,000 4,270 730 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Community Development: Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development 253,709 (253,709) Total community development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906	Public Safety:	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	523	\$	477	
Asset forfeiture - 5,000 4,270 730 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Community Development: Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development - - - 253,709 (253,709) Total community development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906		¢	800	¢	1 300	¢	1 084	¢	216	
Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Community Development: \$ 800 \$ 6,300 \$ 5,354 \$ 946 Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906	•	7	-	Ţ		Ţ		Y		
Community Development: Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development 253,709 (253,709) Total community development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906		\$	800	\$		\$, -	\$		
Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development 253,709 (253,709) Total community development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906	Total public safety	\$	800	\$	6,300	\$	5,354	\$	946	
Airport \$ 977,400 \$ 977,400 \$ 1,039,277 \$ (61,877) Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development 253,709 (253,709) Total community development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906	Community Development:									
Site readiness 1,023,000 1,022,500 85,053 937,447 Solar 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Economic development - - - 253,709 (253,709) Total community development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906	·	\$	977,400	\$	977,400	\$	1,039,277	\$	(61,877)	
Solar Economic development 450,000 450,000 7,955 442,045 Total community development 2,450,400 2,449,900 1,385,994 1,063,906	Site readiness									
Total community development \$ 2,450,400 \$ 2,449,900 \$ 1,385,994 \$ 1,063,906	Solar		450,000		450,000		7,955		442,045	
	Economic development		-		-		253,709		(253,709)	
Total County Special Revenue Fund \$ 2,452,200 \$ 2,457,200 \$ 1,391,871 \$ 1,065,329	Total community development	\$	2,450,400	\$	2,449,900	\$	1,385,994	\$	1,063,906	
	Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	2,452,200	\$	2,457,200	\$	1,391,871	\$	1,065,329	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
County Debt Service Fund:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$ 1,242,525	\$	1,757,525	\$	1,749,159	\$	8,366
Interest and other fiscal charges	404,475		404,475		404,475		-
Total debt service	\$ 1,647,000	\$	2,162,000	\$	2,153,634	\$	8,366
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,647,000	\$	2,162,000	\$	2,153,634	\$	8,366
Capital Projects Fund:							
County Capital Projects Fund:							
Capital projects expenditures:							
Various capital projects	\$ 3,027,823	\$	3,189,285	\$	1,799,498	\$	1,389,787
Total capital projects	\$ 3,027,823	\$	3,189,285	\$	1,799,498	\$	1,389,787
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ 3,027,823	\$	3,189,285	\$	1,799,498	\$	1,389,787
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,008,422	\$	25,269,877	\$	21,025,612	\$	4,244,265
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction Administration, health, and attendance	\$ 16,099,986 1,380,593	\$	18,985,790 1,380,593	\$	18,711,769 1,382,232	\$	274,021 (1,639)
Pupil transportation	1,675,014		1,675,014		2,084,249		(409,235)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	3,786,884		3,786,884		2,477,125		1,309,759
Total education	\$ 22,942,477	\$	25,828,281	\$	24,655,375	\$	1,172,906
School Special Revenue Fund: Education:							
Textbooks purchased	\$ 127,397	\$	338,517	\$	329,870	\$	8,647
Administration of school food program	1,502,170		1,552,170		1,570,421		(18,251)
Commodities	-		68,213		68,213		-
Total school food services	\$ 1,629,567	\$	1,958,900	\$	1,968,504	\$	(9,604)
Total education	\$ 1,629,567	\$	1,958,900	\$	1,968,504	\$	(9,604)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,629,567	\$	1,958,900	\$	1,968,504	\$	(9,604)
School Activity Fund: Education:							
Elementary and secondary schools	\$ -	\$	-	\$	315,621	\$	(315,621)
Total education	\$ -	\$	-	\$	315,621	\$	(315,621)
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	315,621	\$	(315,621)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 24,572,044	\$	27,787,181	\$	26,939,500	\$	847,681





		General					
Fiscal	(Government		Judicial	Public	Public	Health and
Year	A	dministration	Adı	ministration	Safety	Works	Welfare
2015	\$	997,642	\$	870,344	\$ 2,580,814	\$ 297,905	\$ 2,130,408
2016		1,050,276		875,310	2,337,300	398,893	2,334,804
2017		1,063,344		932,939	2,290,208	418,352	2,447,789
2018		2,156,747		962,327	2,228,083	502,266	2,301,659
2019		1,076,899		948,303	2,411,413	426,234	2,319,268
2020		1,232,908		1,060,553	2,271,937	591,624	2,562,332
2021		1,506,045		1,102,671	2,867,748	512,211	3,728,150
2022		1,210,624		1,041,409	2,564,917	585,049	3,480,212
2023		1,380,428		1,160,149	2,577,432	615,073	3,659,731
2024		1,865,506		1,196,984	3,539,666	682,589	3,205,087

Table 1

	Parks,				Interest	
	Recreation,		Community		on Long-	
Education	and Cultural	l	Development	Term Debt		Total
\$ 3,242,837	\$ -	\$	984,558	\$	529,083	\$ 11,633,591
3,807,852	-		614,157		505,103	11,923,695
4,012,355	-		517,514		419,389	12,101,890
3,941,309	-		483,415		407,364	12,983,170
4,638,256	-		444,798		378,674	12,643,845
4,401,518	-		403,166		349,873	12,873,911
4,005,259	-		1,342,493		368,463	15,433,040
5,202,215	-		1,057,032		555,785	15,697,243
6,434,098	-		777,335		355,013	16,959,259
4,857,655	-		900,277		286,918	16,534,682

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	PROGRAM REVENUES									
				Operating		Capital				
		Charges		Grants		Grants				
Fiscal		for		and	and					
Year		Services		Contributions	Contributions					
2015	\$	317,265	\$	3,404,694	\$	556,961				
2016		336,993		3,504,970		161,250				
2017		324,967		3,503,832		418,367				
2018		307,852		3,661,994		149,463				
2019		396,717		3,939,207		240,775				
2020		461,715		4,042,459		68,883				
2021		745,794		5,595,086		978,575				
2022		629,345		4,934,876		157,662				
2023		730,633		5,595,825		1,783,338				
2024		969,496		6,435,155	356,873					

Table 2

			(GENI	ERAL REVEN	IUES	3				
								(Grants and	•	
								Co	ontributions		
	General		Other	t Restricted							
General Other Unrestricted Property Local Investment											
	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Mis	scellaneous		Programs		Total		
\$	5,917,386	\$	913,402	\$	97,278	\$	253,918	\$	1,288,699	\$	12,749,603
	5,707,134		889,055		77,496		229,326		1,292,264		12,198,488
	5,905,263		920,475		73,420		837,687		1,281,236		13,265,247
	6,439,308		972,692		688,340		84,637		1,287,127		13,591,413
	6,612,170		955,967		102,420		93,241		1,261,796		13,602,293
	6,538,921		1,035,657		100,749		209,547		1,259,543		13,717,474
	6,898,034		1,087,072		69,951		202,556		1,240,972		16,818,040
	7,304,257		1,124,699		37,096		141,092		1,276,693		15,605,720
	7,556,288		1,163,983	1,163,983 192,522			1,425,770 1,227,71				19,676,070
	7,394,611 1,220,681 473,00				473,003	1,346,403 1,238,393					19,434,615

		General							
Fiscal	Go	overnment		Judicial	Public			Public	Health and
 Year	Adr	ministration	Ad	dministration		Safety		Works	Welfare
2015	\$	964,773	\$	663,222	\$	2,467,807	\$	800,555	\$ 2,129,955
2016		946,751		666,682		2,200,354		368,027	2,334,705
2017		1,068,627		712,532		2,157,440		360,273	2,448,474
2018		1,235,277		752,221		1,993,502		375,851	2,270,648
2019		1,142,067		767,122		2,290,405		415,632	2,388,743
2020		1,162,040		814,230		2,111,555		554,063	2,527,219
2021		1,405,695		814,438		2,699,637		468,282	3,660,671
2022		1,290,848		871,489		2,436,635		553,545	3,492,561
2023		1,400,819		1,027,624		2,846,213		577,559	3,756,833
2024		1,921,803		1,064,241		3,726,134		654,090	3,327,681

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 3

Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development		Non- departmental		Debt Service	Total
\$ 16,179,524	\$ -	\$	980,262	\$	80,383	\$ 1,522,206	\$ 25,788,687
16,629,670	-		543,693		83,178	1,507,380	25,280,440
16,536,158	-		557,471		-	7,474,387	31,315,362
16,498,640	-		407,147		-	1,493,771	25,027,057
18,076,180	-		441,932		-	1,590,076	27,112,157
18,318,508	-		397,417		-	1,588,901	27,473,933
20,575,462	-		1,484,815		-	3,378,812	34,487,812
24,754,503	-		1,056,148		-	1,807,937	36,263,666
26,112,754	-		781,126		-	1,650,064	38,152,992
26,939,500	-		1,883,259		-	2,153,634	41,670,342

County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General	Other	I	Permits, Privilege Fees,		Fines		Revenue from the Use of	
Fiscal	Property	Local		Regulatory		and		Money and	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses			Forfeitures		Property	
2015	\$ 5,802,033	\$ 913,402	\$	36,178	\$	36,073	\$	97,949	
2016	5,817,193	889,055		38,829		35,890		78,041	
2017	5,866,563	920,475		33,376		23,544		73,734	
2018	6,423,501	972,692		43,207		31,517		688,340	
2019	6,522,172	955,967		35,763		30,127		102,861	
2020	6,636,936	1,035,657		42,755		34,353		101,142	
2021	6,953,895	1,087,072		50,876		9,493		70,156	
2022	7,173,747	1,124,699		46,144		7,118		39,297	
2023	7,542,628	1,163,983		52,302		9,742		83,985	
2024	7,397,409	1,220,681	1 122,101 29			29,214	214 500,290		

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and contribution from the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board to the Primary Government.

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 4

Charges						
for			Recovered		Inter-	
 Services	Miscellaneous	Costs		go	vernmental (2)	Total
\$ 604,650	\$ 187,943	\$	1,013	\$	18,338,146	\$ 26,017,387
720,215	159,003		25,422		17,816,366	25,580,014
600,100	67,446		10,938		18,786,580	26,382,756
233,128	84,637		13,234		18,245,322	26,735,578
648,692	98,526		14,334		18,856,576	27,265,018
463,323	344,783		6,334		19,480,425	28,145,708
698,507	394,540		3,489		24,786,738	34,054,766
630,843	539,424		4,683		27,280,837	36,846,792
761,797	2,299,904		-		27,705,982	39,620,323
1,385,843	1,654,913		14,668		29,589,920	41,915,039

Property Tax Levies and Collections County of Lunenburg, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	11.32%	10.27%	9.91%	11.00%	12.55%	13.32%	13.29%	10.99%	13.18%	12.37%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 780,075	707,642	709,773	810,547	988,086	1,001,447	1,096,493	930,679	1,140,250	1,092,882
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	%90.86	%96`26	94.97%	100.01%	94.57%	100.67%	95.45%	82.60%	64.56%	93.93%
Total Tax	Collections	6,756,324	6,752,693	6,803,057	7,367,370	7,443,559	7,568,851	7,877,285	8,092,373	8,439,624	8,298,748
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	, 208,886 \$	160,893	155,534	123,350	132,873	142,198	242,052	130,868	239,561	170,193
		95.02% \$	95.62%	92.80%	98.33%	92.89%	98.78%	92.51%	94.05%	94.79%	92.00%
Current Tax	Collections (1,3)	\$ 6,547,438	6,591,800	6,647,523	7,244,020	7,310,686	7,426,653	7,635,233	7,961,505	8,200,063	8,128,555
Total Tax	Levy (1,3) C	\$ 6,890,327	6,893,418	7,163,096	7,366,833	7,870,661	7,518,750	8,253,060	8,464,838	8,650,711	8,835,323
Fiscal	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.(3) Includes Personal Property Tax Relief

Assessed Value of Taxable Property County of Lunenburg, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	\$ 1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518	1,110,516,941	1,123,594,911	1,125,151,555	1,153,545,513	1,162,573,006	1,177,283,438	1,417,234,698
:y (2)	Property	•	ı	ı	•	·	·	ı	·	ı	•
Public Utility (2)	Estate	46,363,952 \$	51,634,069	64,693,176	66,483,626	76,190,981	74,737,487	74,805,404	68,685,904	63,238,557	54,299,967
Morrhant's	Capital	\$ 968,829	6,278,956	7,065,135	7,349,197	7,481,209	6,724,995	8,241,430	8,783,475	11,983,821	12,413,607
Machinery	Tools	15,898,061 \$	17,533,857	18,147,479	18,608,383	18,453,932	13,984,362	19,603,747	15,470,890	15,171,264	15,820,959
Personal Property	Homes	78,887,981 \$	89,727,790	93,655,515	94,411,146	95,192,444	94,305,337	110,037,719	121,069,063	126,446,772	118,398,565
8	Estate (1)	857,786,218 \$	861,620,018	867,269,213	923,664,589	926,276,345	935,399,374	940,857,213	948,563,674	960,443,024	1,216,301,600
Fi C	Year	2015 \$	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
County of Lunenburg, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Machinery								
			Personal		and		Merchant's		
	Real Estate		Property		Tools	Capital			
\$	0.38	\$	3.60	\$	1.80	\$	1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20		
	0.33		3.80		1.80		1.20		
	\$	\$ 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	\$ 0.38 \$ 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	Real Estate Property \$ 0.38 \$ 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80	Real Estate Property \$ 0.38 \$ 3.60 \$ 0.38 3.60 \$ 0.38 3.60 \$ 0.38 3.60 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 \$	Real Estate Personal Property and Tools \$ 0.38 \$ 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80	Real Estate Personal Property and Tools \$ 0.38 \$ 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.60 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.60 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.60 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.80 1.80 \$		

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		l o	_	6	_	8	2	_	6	0	∞
Net Bonded	Debt per Capita	70	657	679	581	523	46	421	359	300	238
Δ	۾ ح	\$									
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Assessed Value	\$ %06.0	0.83%	0.77%	0.68%	0.60%	0.53%	0.44%	0.37%	0.30%	0.20%
Net	Bonded Debt	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025	7,497,016	6,758,107	5,999,885	5,025,914	4,283,737	3,576,872	2,845,713
		\$									
Gross	Bonded Debt (3)	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025	7,497,016	6,758,107	5,999,885	5,025,914	4,283,737	3,576,872	2,845,713
		φ.									
	Assessed Value (2)	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518	1,110,516,941	1,123,594,911	1,125,151,555	1,153,545,513	1,162,573,006	1,177,283,438	1,417,234,698
		φ.									
	Population (1)	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	11,936	11,936	11,936	11,936
	Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service 2010 Census and 2020 Census.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes related premiums on bonds, revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, leases, and compensated absences.









ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia November 11, 2024



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. County of Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Lunenburg, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**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.

**The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia November 11, 2024

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditure	Expendit Passed Thi s to Subrecij	rough
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123/0400124	\$ 112,24		-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/1110124	14		-
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140123/1140124	2,08		-
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	93.556	0950122/0950123	1,99		-
Administered Programs	93.566	0500123/0500124	53		-
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/0600424	27,29	7	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	03 504	07/0422/07/0424	25.44	.7	
and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760123/0760124	25,10		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	0900122/0900123 1100123/1100124	70,20	19	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/1120124	148,40		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123/1000124	101,04		
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	75.007	10001237 1000121	101,0	.5	
to Adulthood	93.674	9150122/9150123	1,07	79	_
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/0540124	1,77		-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200123/1200124	158,8		-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 650,83	s5 \$	_
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Services:					
, ,		775001-98313/ 776002-			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	98313	\$ 298,00	8 \$	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	776002-983080	19,38	86	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	776002-98308	14,32	.0	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 331,77	7 4 \$	
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Education:					
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	24N11994	\$ 11,54	9 \$	-
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Not available	\$ 68,2	3 \$	-
Department of Education:					
·		23N11994/21N89034/			
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	24N11994	893,93	34	-
Total FALN# 10.555			\$ 962,14	17 \$	-
Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	23N11994/24N10994	\$ 367,2		-
Total FALN# 10.553			\$ 367,2	1 \$	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,340,90	7 \$	
Department of Education:					
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	23S900941	\$ 3,25	i6 \$	_
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	24N11994	2,25		-
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition					
- 1200 Administration and Coming Orange For the Supplemental National		0010123/0040123/			
Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0040124/0010124	\$ 207,23	s5 \$	-
• , , ,					
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,553,6	ς υ	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal penditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of the Treasury:						
Direct payments: Department of Accounts:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	409,442	Ś	_
Pass Through payments:	2.102.		*	.07,2	*	
Virginia Tourism Corporation:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Tourism	21.027	Not available		24,547		-
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Sheriff	21.027	509143		284,000		
Total FALN# 21.027	21.027	309143	\$	717,989	\$	-
Total Department of Treasury			\$	717,989	¢	_
Department of Justice:			-	717,707	7	
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Service:						
	44.555	23-O1465VW19/				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	24-O1465VW20 22JAG-LLBC/	\$	44,747	\$	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	23JAG -LLBC		5,699		-
Total Department of Justice			\$	50,446	\$	-
Department of Transportation:					-	
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles:						
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	23-53389/ 24-54323	\$	13,988	\$	-
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	23-53388		3,220		-
Total Department of Transportation			\$	17,208	\$	-
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A220046	\$	548,046	s	_
The Formito to Local Educational Agentics	0	H027X210107/	*	3 10,0 10	*	
		H027A210107/				
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A230107		707,699		-
		H173A220112/ H173X210112/				
Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A230112		24,414		_
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	732,113	\$	=
		V048A220046/				
		V048A210046/				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A230046		45,541		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A220044		96,643		-
Rural Education	84.358	S358B210046/ S358B220046		99,979		
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A220046		14,385		-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	S425D210008		22,635		-
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency						
Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210008	_	1,069,765	ŕ	-
Total FALN# 84.425 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A220048	\$	1,092,400 39,359	\$	-
	57.727	5 .2			c	
Total Department of Education			\$	2,668,466		-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u>	5,990,373	\$	-

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards. \\

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform 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 of Lunenburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance for food commodities is reported in the schedule.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government: Ś General Fund 1,975,487 County Debt Service Fund 143,421 2,118,908 Total primary government Component Unit School Board: Ś School Operating Fund 2,668,465 School Special Revenue Fund 1,346,421 Total component unit school board 4,014,886 Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements 6,133,794 BAB's subsidy (143,421)Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 5,990,373

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 6 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		<u>unmodified</u>							
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	~	no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes		none	reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	oted?		yes	~	no				
Federal Awards									
Internal control over major programs:									
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes		no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes		none	reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance									
for major programs:			<u> </u>	unmodif	<u>ied</u>				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	e								
reported in accordance with section 2 CFR									
section 200.516(a)?			yes		no				
Identification of major programs:									
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name	of Federa	l Pro	gram o	r Cluste	<u>r</u>			
10.553/10.555/10.559		Child Nutrition Cluster							
84.425	E	ducation St	abili	ization F	und				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	۸								
and type B programs:		\$7!	50,0	00					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes		no				

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.