COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Brandon J. Simmons, Chair

Clyde DeLoach

Denise Stirewalt, Vice-chair Doug Perry

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Walter L. Scott, Chair

Robert "Rob" Martin, Vice-chair Shannon Harrell

Lester Harrell Amy Walker

Rebekah Williams

Chris Caviness

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Judy Biedrycki, Chair

Billie Sue Morrison, Vice-chair Clyde DeLoach

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	
Commissioner of the Revenue	Glennda Morse
Treasurer	Sandra K. Stone
Sheriff	Dan Smith
Superintendent of Schools	Jason A. Wood
Director of Social Services	Carol Craig
County Administrator	Elizabeth Simms
County Attorney	Jim Guynn

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Patrick, Virginia Stuart, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, 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 Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Authority/Board/Commission Name, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 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 by us. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 introductory section and other 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 February 5, 2025, on our consideration of County of Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia February 5, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Patrick County, 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. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$21,922,518 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,469,493 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,771,239 (net position). Of this amount, \$218,978 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School Board component unit exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,548,310 (net position).
- The assets of the EDA component unit exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,117,814 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,420,334 was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,207,276. This is \$291,924 more than the prior fiscal year total fund balances. Of the current fiscal year fund balances, \$15,542,849 is considered unassigned, \$13,600 is considered non-spendable prepaid items, \$1,567,108 is considered restricted, and \$1,803,719 is considered assigned to specific funds.

When compared to the prior fiscal year, unassigned balances increased by \$1,267,969, nonspendable prepaid items increased by \$3,574, restricted balances decreased \$1,154,844, and assigned fund balances increased by \$175,498. The increase in unassigned fund balances was mostly due to increases in collections of real and personal property taxes, sales & use taxes, and motor vehicle license fees, which were waived in FY2023. Personal property taxes saw an increase in assessed value as of January 1, 2024, due to the addition on construction related vehicles and equipment, significantly contributing to this increase in tax revenue.

The decrease in the restricted fund balance is mainly attributable to the spending of construction funding received by the school system.

As of June 30, 2024, there is a liability for unearned revenue of \$1,184,648 from American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 related grants. This amount is considered a liability since it will need to be returned to the Department of the Treasury if not spent on items allowed under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund program.

• During the year, the County's governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$30,846. This is the fifth year in a row Patrick County has seen a revenue surplus, continuing to grow reserves thereby helping to mitigate current and future risks, such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 (Exhibit 2) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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). Patrick County's governmental activities include general government, courts, public safety, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. Public utilities consisting of water and sewer services are the county's only business-type activity.

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Patrick, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a PSA Water Fund and a PSA Sewer Fund (known as business-type activities) and a legally separate school board for which the County of Patrick is financially accountable. The financial statements also include the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit that the County of Patrick does not control, but which does share a significant financial relationship.

<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 Patrick, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Each of the funds of the County can be classified as one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources

available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3) and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit 5) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget (Exhibit 12).

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County maintains two proprietary funds: The PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund.

The PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. In fiscal year 2013, the PSA Fund revenue consisted of water service only. In fiscal year 2014, Patrick County completed the sewer line construction and began providing this service, thereby increasing its customer base and revenues. In fiscal year 2015, the PSA Fund was separated into the PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund to designate revenues and expenditures to each of the separate services.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Patrick County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit 10). The County excludes these activities from the Government-wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The county has three fiduciary funds: Special Welfare, Dehart Cemetery, and Jail Inmate Fund.

<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.

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units and the non-major funds.

Notes to the statements also provide detailed information for post-employment benefits. These include the Line of Duty Act (Note 9), Health Insurance for both County and School Board employees (Note 10 and 11), Group Life Insurance (Note 12), and the Health Insurance Credit for both County employees and Teachers (Note 13 and 14). Note 15 provides an overall summary of the postemployment benefits for both the Primary Government and School Board.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$25,693,757 at the close of the fiscal year 2024. The Component Units (School & EDA) also closed the year with a surplus of \$4,666,124.

The largest component of the net position is unrestricted in the amount of \$13,688,471, or 53.3% of the Primary Government's total net position. This may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The second largest portion of the County's net position, \$9,910,945, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition of those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the Statement of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statement (Exhibit 1) for 2024 and 2023:

	Primary G	overnn	nent	Component Uni	ts (Scł	nool & EDA)
	 2024		2023	 2024		2023
Current assets	\$ 29,403,255	\$	28,574,004	\$ 5,359,482	\$	5,934,641
Capital assets	38,099,566		39,591,764	22,493,677		19,119,529
Total assets	\$ 67,502,821	\$	68,165,768	\$ 27,853,159	\$	25,054,170
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,351,535	\$	3,742,234	\$ 6,718,344	\$	5,682,972
Current liabilities	\$ 3,635,218	\$	3,737,897	\$ 3,932,986	\$	3,354,918
Long-term liabilities	33,952,846		35,988,322	22,345,846		21,002,606
Total liabilities	\$ 37,588,064	\$	39,726,219	\$ 26,278,832	\$	24,357,524
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,572,535	\$	7,855,842	\$ 3,624,269	\$	5,631,545
Net position Net investment in capital assets						
Restricted	\$ 9,910,945	\$	10,056,717	\$ 21,483,735	\$	19,065,916
Unrestricted	2,094,341		3,012,044	763,641		860,943
Total net position	13,688,471		11,257,180	(17,581,252)		(19,178,786)
	\$ 25,693,757	\$	24,325,941	\$ 4,666,124	\$	748,073

The following table summarizes the Statement of Activities as presented in the government-wide financial statement (Exhibit 2) for 2024 and 2023:

Statement of Activities:		Primary G	overnm	ent		Component Unit	s (Scho	ool & EDA)
		2024		2023		2024		2023
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,182,135	\$	952,008	\$	966,931	\$	100,762
Operating grants and contributions		9,683,984		8,214,357		28,442,463		30,721,268
Capital grants and contributions		769,341		462,790		311,970		2,084,230
General revenues								
Property taxes		16,953,757		16,375,281		-		-
Other taxes		5,707,064		5,266,173		-		-
Revenue from use of money		784,771		478,562		46,728		23,166
Miscellaneous		760,406		410,825		526,469		1,413,695
Grants and contributions not		1,249,111		1,174,642		-		-
restricted to specific programs								
Contributions from Patrick County		-		-		10,950,850		8,400,784
Total revenues	\$	37,090,569	\$	33,334,638	\$	41,245,411	\$	42,743,905
Expenses								
General government	\$	1,633,951	\$	1,545,777	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration	Ŷ	1,368,284	Ŷ	1,368,795	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-
Public safety		9,517,108		9,010,642		-		-
PSA		237,731		227,259		-		-
Public works		2,164,574		2,190,557		-		-
Health and welfare		6,620,692		4,455,898		-		-
Education		10,838,204		8,168,676		37,051,400		35,873,367
Parks, recreation and cultural		637,811		671,233		-		
Community development		1,527,465		1,260,272		275,960		124,961
Interest on long-term debt		1,176,933		1,212,851				
Total expenses	\$	35,722,753	Ş	30,111,960	\$	37,327,360	\$	35,998,328
Change in net position	د ح	1,367,816	\$	3,222,678	\$	3,918,051	\$	6,745,577
כהמוצב ווו הבי שטונוטוו	ڊ	1,307,010	ڊ	5,222,070	ڊ	3,710,031	ڊ	0,74J,J77

The statement of activities illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also shows the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds (which consists of the General Fund and the Nonmajor Asset Forfeiture Fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,207,276. Of this total, a negligible \$13,600, constitutes non-spendable amounts for prepaid items, 8.61% of the total amount, \$1,567,108, constitutes restricted fund balance, and 5.95% of the total amount, \$1,083,719, constitutes assigned fund balance. Both restricted and assigned fund

balances are available only for specific purposes as directed by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. The remaining balance, \$15,542,849, or 85.3%, is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,018,634. Of this amount, \$15,542,849 was considered unassigned.

Total governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, increased \$3,619,205 and expenditures increased \$5,970,917 over fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds revenues for 2024 and 2023.

	 2024	 2023
General Fund:		
From local sources:		
General property taxes	\$ 16,840,275	\$ 16,348,016
Other local taxes	5,707,064	5,266,173
Permits, fees & licenses	99,655	119,548
Court fines & forfeitures	19,411	21,981
Use of money & property	793,055	489,440
Charges for services	880,470	697,792
Miscellaneous	523,265	492,504
Recovered costs	1,590,610	1,275,644
Total revenue from local sources	26,453,805	24,711,098
From the Commonwealth:		
Noncategorical aid	1,103,208	1,071,603
Shared expenses	4,045,548	3,471,957
State welfare funds	854,311	829,295
Children's services	2,089,403	1,052,087
Grants	500,162	564,066
Total from the Commonwealth	8,592,632	6,989,008
From the Federal Government:		
Noncategorical aid	145,903	103,039
Federal welfare funds	1,710,963	1,503,758
Grants	1,246,671	1,223,866
Total from the Federal Gov't	3,103,537	 2,830,663
Asset Forfeiture Fund:	8,975	32,232
Total governmental fund revenues	\$ 38,158,949	\$ 34,563,001

The most significant expenditure increase was spent on Education, Health & Welfare, and Public Safety.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds expenditures for 2024 and 2023.

Expenditures:	Governme	ntal Fun	ıds
	2024		2023
General Fund:			
Board of supervisors	\$ 116,847	\$	106,051
General & financial administration	1,739,209		1,661,848
Board of elections	240,148		232,403
Courts	772,561		859,390
Commonwealth Attorney	664,517		555,947
Law enforcement & traffic control	5,091,649		4,242,801
Fire & rescue services	2,141,746		2,367,499
Correction & detention	3,030,785		2,642,332
Building inspections	130,893		225,464
Other public safety	438,519		455,797
Sanitation & waste removal	893,751		832,897
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	1,056,454		1,133,244
Health & welfare	6,764,891		4,562,988
Education	9,595,819		7,331,168
Parks, recreation & cultural	643,963		643,037
Community development	1,640,545		1,390,238
Accrued leave balances	-		-
Capital projects	374,688		152,415
Debt service	2,789,776		2,740,109
Asset Forfeiture Fund	1,342		21,558
Total Expenditures	\$ 38,128,103	\$	32,157,186

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 provide the details of any differences.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$34,547,305 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Investment in capital assets for business-type activities amounts to \$3,552,261 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset activity for the school board component as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$19,819,397 (net of accumulated depreciation). The most significant improvements of FY2024 Patrick County High School locker room renovations, tennis courts, fooball field/track lighting and administration building renovations.

Additional information on the County of Patrick's capital assets can be found in Note 16 of this report.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,055,290
Lease Revenue Bonds	9,785,000
Bond Premiums	1,079,690
Literary Loans	375,000
Lease liabilities	420,260
Compensated Absences	834,278
Net Pension Liability	2,411,512
Net OPEB Liabilities	991,816
Total	\$ 33,952,846

Additional information on the County of Patrick's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-Term Obligations - Component Unit-School Board

Lease liabilities	\$	33,142
Compensated absences		439,510
Net pension liability		15,120,663
Net OPEB liabilities		7,102,931
Total	\$ 2	22,696,246

Additional information on the long-term obligations for the School Board Component Unit can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors

The June 2024 unemployment rate for the County of Patrick, Virginia was 3.7%, which is an increase of .1% from the June 2023 rate.

The latest estimate by the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service is a population of 16,9851 dated July 1, 2024, reflects a decrease of 3.5% from the 2020 U.S. Census.

Finally, according to a Bureau of Labor Statistics report, over the 12 months ended June 2023, the Consumer Price Index increased 3.8 percent.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, PO Box 466, Stuart, Virginia 24171.

Basic Financial Statements

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

	Go	Pr overnmental		ry Government Business-type			. (Component Unit	C	omponent Unit
	5.	<u>Activities</u>	•	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	S	chool Board		EDA
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,910,999	\$	221,104	\$	6,132,103	\$	2,899,270	\$	260,643
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		541,266		-
Investments		12,642,397		-		12,642,397		324,888		178,523
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		5,819,217		-		5,819,217		-		-
Other local taxes		257,124		-		257,124		-		-
Accounts receivable		924,650		23,381		948,031		32,555		-
Due from component units		1,039,484		-		1,039,484		-		-
Due from other governmental units		2,551,299		-		2,551,299		671,827		-
Inventories		-		-		-		25,907		-
Prepaid items		13,600		-		13,600		417,957		6,646
Inventory: Industrial sites held for resale		-		-		-		-		976,800
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		1,197,264		-		1,197,264		769,576		104,605
Buildings and improvements		31,688,407		-		31,688,407		11,274,210		1,291,775
Machinery and equipment		1,114,857		-		1,114,857		7,451,529		-
Infrastructure		-		3,552,261		3,552,261		-		-
Construction in progress		114,800		-		114,800		214,236		301,100
Right to use assets:										
Subscription asset		-		-		-		77,046		-
Lease - Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		431,977	_	-	_	431,977	_	32,800	_	-
Total assets	\$	63,706,075	\$	3,796,746	\$	67,502,821	\$	24,733,067	Ş	3,120,092
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	1,526,619	ć		\$	1,526,619	ć		\$	
Pension related items	ç	1,550,482	ç		ç	1,550,482	ç	- 5,022,882	ç	
OPEB related items		274,434				274,434		1,695,462		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,351,535	\$	-	\$	3,351,535	\$	6,718,344	\$	
	<u>_</u>	5,551,555	Ý		Ý	5,551,555	Ŷ	0,710,511	Ŷ	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,678,077	\$	2,392	\$	1,680,469	\$	82,586	\$	2,278
Accrued wages		82,681		-		82,681		1,486,373		-
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims		120,581		-		120,581		-		-
Accrued interest payable		443,724		-		443,724		-		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		1,039,484		-
Customer deposits		-		23,115		23,115		-		-
Unearned revenue		1,284,648		-		1,284,648		974,143		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		2,331,499		-		2,331,499		350,400		-
Due in more than one year		31,621,347		-		31,621,347		22,345,846		-
Total liabilities	\$	37,562,557	\$	25,507	\$	37,588,064	\$	26,278,832	\$	2,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	6,212,225	Ś	-	\$	6,212,225	Ś		\$	-
Pension related items	+	1,175,032	•	-	Ŧ	1,175,032	*	2,133,764	*	-
OPEB related items		185,278		-		185,278		1,490,505		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,572,535	\$	-	\$		\$	3,624,269	\$	-
NET POSITION		()=0 (0 (
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	6,358,684	Ş	3,552,261	Ş	9,910,945	Ş	19,786,255	Ş	1,697,480
		954 400				954 400				
School construction		856,499		-		856,499		-		-
Asset forfeiture		188,642		-		188,642		-		-
Transient occupancy		257,585		-		257,585		-		-
School cafeteria		-		-		-		763,641		-
Opioid abatement		791,615		-		791,615		(10.004.501)		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	~	13,469,493	~	218,978	~	13,688,471	~	(19,001,586)		1,420,334
Total net position	\$	21,922,518	Ş	3,771,239	Ş	25,693,757	Ş	1,548,310	Ş	3,117,814

							Net (Net (Expense) Revenue and	nue and		
			Program Revenues				Ś	Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Ŭ	Primar Governmental Bu	Primary Government I Business-type		S	Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	(0)	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	ard	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 1,633,951	\$ 10,994	\$ 403,268	د	ŝ	(1,219,689) \$	\$ -	(1,219,689)	Ş	s '	
Judicial administration Dublic refety	1,368,284 0 517 108	47,425 532 018	731,266 3 607 707	- 750 863	~	(589,593) /F_026_F3F)		(589,593) /F (126,535)			
Public safety Dublic works	2 164 574	383 071	71,772		n	(1 700 678)		(1 700 678)			
Health and welfare	6.620.692		4.733.160			(1,887.532)		(1.887.532)			
Education	10,838,204		-			(10,838,204)		(10,838,204)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	637,811	36,120	46,673			(555,018)		(555,018)			•
Community development	1,527,465			509,478	8	(1,017,987)		(1,017,987)			
Interest on long-term debt	1,176,933					(1,176,933)		(1,176,933)			•
Total governmental activities	\$ 35,485,022	\$ 1,010,528	\$ 9,683,984	\$ 769,341	1 \$	(24,021,169) \$	\$ -	(24,021,169)	Ş	\$	
Business-type activities:											
Public Service Authority	\$ 237,731	Ş	- -	۲	ŝ	, S	(66,124)	(66,124)	Ş	\$	
Total business-type activities	\$ 237,731	\$ 171,607	- د		~	\$ -		(66,124)	Ş	۔ ۲	•
Total primary government	\$ 35,722,753	\$ 1,182,135	\$ 9,683,984	\$ 769,341	1	(24,021,169) \$	(66,124) \$	(24,087,293)	s	۰ ۲	
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 37,051,400	s 8	\$ 28,442,463	\$ 311,970	\$ 0	s ,	, S		\$ (7,33:	(7,333,660) \$	
EDA											(272,336)
Total component units	\$ 37,327,360	\$ 966,931	\$ 28,442,463	\$ 311,970	ۍ 0	۲			\$ (7,33:	(7,333,660) \$	(272,336)
	General revenues: General property taxes	;; ;;			v	16 053 757 ¢	,	16 953 757	v	U	
	Other local taxes:	ey takes			Դ			101,001,01	7	•	
	Local sales and	and use taxes				3,550,904	,	3,550,904		,	
	Consumers' utility taxes	ility taxes				411,908		411,908			
	Gross receipts					2,286		2,286			•
	Cigarette taxes	S				42,300		42,300			•
	Consumption taxes	axes				52,904		52,904			•
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses				436,357		436,357			
	Bank stock taxes	es				6,360		6,360			
	Taxes on reco	Taxes on recordation and wills				106,709		106,709			
	Transient occupancy taxes	Ipancy taxes				716,037		716,037			•
	Food and beverage taxes	rage taxes				381,299		381,299	•		. :
	Unrestricted rev	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	money			/84,//1		/84,//1		24,2/8	22,450
	Miscellaneous	miscettaneous				/00,400		160,406	405,020 405,926,016	520,020	CI0,C
	Grants and cont	rihutions not restr	Collici Ducion Itolii Faulick Councy, Viiginia Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ameri		- 1 240 111		- 1 2 40 111	10,020	0, 204	122,040
	Transfers			81 MIL 2		20.000	(20,000)				
	ieral	revenues			ŝ	25,475,109 \$		25,455,109	\$ 11,373,336	3,336 \$	150,711
	Change in net position	sition			ŝ	1,453,940 \$	(86,124) \$	1,367,816	\$ 4,039	4,039,676 \$	(121,625)
	Net position - be	beginning				20,468,578	3,857,363	24,325,941	(2,49	(2,491,366)	3,239,439

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

Exhibit 2

County of Patrick, Virginia

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

		<u>General</u>	<u>As</u>	Nonmajor sset Forfeiture		<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,491,918	\$	84,327	\$	5,576,245			
Investments		12,482,799		104,315		12,587,114			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)									
Taxes receivable		5,819,217		-		5,819,217			
Other local taxes		257,124		-		257,124			
Accounts receivable		924,650		-		924,650			
Due from component unit		1,039,484		-		1,039,484			
Due from other governmental units		2,551,299		-		2,551,299			
Prepaid items		13,600		-	13,600				
Total assets	\$	28,580,091	\$	188,642	\$	28,768,733			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	1,678,077	\$	-	\$	1,678,077			
Accrued liabilities		82,681		-		82,681			
Unearned revenue		1,284,648		-		1,284,648			
Total liabilities	\$	3,045,406	\$	•	\$	3,045,406			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlements	\$	527,233	Ś	-	\$	527,233			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,988,818	'	-	·	6,988,818			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,516,051	\$	\$ - \$		7,516,051			
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable - prepaid items	\$	13,600	Ś	-	\$	13,600			
Restricted:		-,	'		·	-,			
Opioid abatement		264,382		-		264,382			
School construction		856,499		-		856,499			
Asset Forfeiture		-		188,642		188,642			
Transient Occupancy		257,585		-		257,585			
Assigned:									
Law Library		25,024		-		25,024			
Courthouse Maintenance		23,693		-		23,693			
Courthouse Security		35,866		-		35,866			
Fire Programs		139,391		-		139,391			
Four for Life		59,950		-		59,950			
Spay and Neuter		858		-		858			
Fire and Rescue Equipment		161,461		-		161,461			
Capital Depreciation		204,852		-		204,852			
Skate Park		21,402		-		21,402			
Broadband		195,510		-		195,510			
Bob White Covered Bridge		33,326		-		33,326			
Sheriff/Jail		182,386		-		182,386			
Unassigned	_	15,542,849		-		15,542,849			
Total fund balances	\$	18,018,634	\$	188,642	\$	18,207,276			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	28,580,091	\$	188,642	\$	28,768,733			

County of Patrick, 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		\$ 18,207,276
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds. Land	\$ 1,197,264	
	. , ,	
Buildings and improvements	31,688,407	
Machinery and equipment	1,114,857	
Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Construction in progress	431,977 114,800	34,547,305
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlements	\$ 527,233	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	776,593	1,303,826
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,		
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		269,456
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 1,526,619	
Pension related items	1,550,482	
OPEB related items	274,434	3,351,535
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	¢ (4.070.(00)	
Bond premiums	\$ (1,079,690)	
Accrued interest payable	(443,724)	
Compensated absences	(834,278)	
Net pension liability	(2,411,512)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(991,816)	
Lease liabilities	(420,260)	
Literary loans	(375,000)	
Lease revenue bonds	(9,785,000)	(24.204 570)
General obligation bonds	(18,055,290)	(34,396,570)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (1,175,032)	
OPEB related items	(185,278)	(1,360,310)
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 21,922,518

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Nonmajor		
		<u>General</u>	Asset Forfeiture		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	16,840,275	\$-	\$	16,840,275
Other local taxes		5,707,064	-		5,707,064
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		99,655	-		99,655
Fines and forfeitures		19,411	-		19,411
Revenue from the use of money and property		793,055	2,708		795,763
Charges for services		880,470	-		880,470
Miscellaneous		523,265	-		523,265
Recovered costs		1,590,610	-		1,590,610
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		8,592,632	6,267		8,598,899
Federal		3,103,537	-		3,103,537
Total revenues	\$	38,149,974	\$ 8,975	\$	38,158,949
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	2,096,204	\$-	\$	2,096,204
Judicial administration		1,437,078	-		1,437,078
Public safety		10,833,592	1,342		10,834,934
Public works		1,950,205	-		1,950,205
Health and welfare		6,764,891	-		6,764,891
Education		9,595,819	-		9,595,819
Parks, recreation, and cultural		643,963	-		643,963
Community development		1,640,545	-		1,640,545
Capital projects		374,688	-		374,688
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,543,035	-		1,543,035
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,246,741	-		1,246,741
Total expenditures	\$	38,126,761	\$ 1,342	\$	38,128,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$	23,213	\$ 7,633	\$	30,846
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	33,185	\$-	\$	33,185
Transfers out		-	(13,758)		(13,758)
Issuance of leases		241,651	-		241,651
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	274,836	\$ (13,758)	\$	261,078
Net change in fund balances	\$	298,049	\$ (6,125)	Ś	291,924
Fund balances - beginning	Ļ	17,720,585	194,767	÷	17,915,352
Fund balances - ending	\$	18,018,634	\$ 188,642	\$	18,207,276
rand batanees - chung	Ļ	10,010,004		Ļ	10,207,270

County of Patrick, 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		\$ 291,924
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 detail of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlays	\$ 805,147	
Depreciation expense	(1,743,630)	(938,483)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and		
donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		(427.277)
Contribution of school assets as debt balances were paid completely		(427,377)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - tax revenue	\$ 113,482	
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	237,141	350,623
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 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 debt and related items.		
Issuance of debt:	Č (244.454)	
Lease liabilities	\$ (241,651)	
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds	1,409,877	
Literary loans	75,000	
Lease liabilities	58,158	1,301,384
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absenses	\$ (41,494)	
Amortization of bond premium	146,817	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(101,775)	1
Change in accrued interest payable	24,766	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred items	729,862	740 074
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items	(45,305)	712,871
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as		
insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds		440.000
is reported with governmental activities.		162,998
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,453,940

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Public Service Authority				Internal		
	Water		Sewer		-	Service	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	193,874	\$ 27,230	\$ 221,104	\$	334,754	
Investments		-	-	-		55,283	
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		19,693	3,688	23,381		-	
Due from other funds		1,632	-	1,632		-	
Total current assets	\$	215,199	\$ 30,918	\$ 246,117	\$	390,037	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Infrastructure	\$	1,371,611	\$ 2,180,650	\$ 3,552,261	\$	-	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,371,611	\$ 2,180,650	\$ 3,552,261	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	1,586,810	\$ 2,211,568	\$ 3,798,378	\$	390,037	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims	\$	-	Ş -	ş -	\$	120,581	
Accounts payable		2,190	202	2,392		-	
Customers' deposits		18,310	4,805	23,115		-	
Due to other funds		-	1,632	1,632		-	
Total liabilities	\$	20,500	\$ 6,639	\$ 27,139	\$	120,581	
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets	Ś	1,371,611	\$ 2,180,650	\$ 3,552,261	\$	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	•	194,699	24,279	218,978	,	269,456	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	1,566,310	\$ 2,204,929	\$ 3,771,239	\$	269,456	

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Service Authority						Internal		
		Water	Sewer			•	Service		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services:									
Water revenues	\$	140,915	\$	-	\$	140,915	\$	-	
Sewer revenues		-		30,692		30,692		-	
Insurance premiums		-		-		-		1,661,981	
Total operating revenues	\$	140,915	\$	30,692	\$	171,607	\$	1,661,981	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Administration	\$	14,114	\$	38,693	\$	52,807	\$	-	
Purchase of water		40,283		-		40,283		-	
Purchase of sewer		-		12,777		12,777		-	
Pump station maintenance		5,526		-		5,526		-	
Depreciation		49,852		76,486		126,338		-	
Insurance claims and expenses		-		-		-		1,499,556	
Total operating expenses	\$	109,775	\$	127,956	\$	237,731	\$	1,499,556	
Operating income (loss)	\$	31,140	\$	(97,264)	\$	(66,124)	\$	162,425	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$	31,140	\$	(97,264)	\$	(66,124)	\$	162,425	
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	11,764	\$	11,764	\$	573	
Transfers out		(31,764)		-		(31,764)		-	
Change in net position	\$	(624)	\$	(85,500)	\$	(86,124)	\$	162,998	
Net position - beginning		1,566,934		2,290,429		3,857,363		106,458	
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	1,566,310	\$	2,204,929	\$	3,771,239	\$	269,456	

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Public Service Authority				Internal		
		Water	Sewer		_	Service	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	- \$	-	\$.	\$	1,661,981	
Receipts from customers and users		132,823	30,951	163,774		-	
Payments to suppliers		(61,902)	(52,992)	(114,894)	-	
Payments for premiums		-	-		(1,516,217)	
Other receipts (payments)		-	-			-	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	70,921 \$	(22,041)	\$ 48,880	\$	145,764	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTVITIES							
Transfers from (to) other funds	\$	(31,764) \$	-	\$ (31,764) \$	573	
Transfers from other funds		-	11,764	11,764	· ·	-	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(31,764) \$	11,764	\$ (20,000)\$	573	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,157 \$	(10,277)	\$ 28,880	\$	146,337	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including short term investments of \$52,343)		154,717	37,507	192,224		243,700	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including short term investments of \$55,283)	\$	193,874 \$	27,230	\$ 221,104	\$	390,037	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	31,140 \$	(97,264)	\$ (66,124)\$	162,425	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation	\$	49,852 \$	76,486	\$ 126,338	\$	-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,932)	314	(7,618)	-	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(160)	(55)	(215)	-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,979)	(1,522)	(3,501)	(16,661)	
Total adjustments	\$	39,781 \$	75,223	\$ 115,004	\$	(16,661)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	70,921 \$	(22,041)	\$ 48,880	\$	145,764	

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

	-	ustodial Funds
ASSETS	ċ	E4 140
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	54,149 54,149
NET POSITION Restricted:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Special Welfare	\$	30,729
Dehart Cemetery		6,018
Inmate Balances		17,402
Total net position	\$	54,149

Exhibit 11

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

	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Expenditure reimbursements	\$	49,753	
Miscellaneous		18	
Inmate reimbursements		131,691	
Total contributions	\$	181,462	
DEDUCTIONS			
Special welfare payments	\$	20,191	
Inmate payments		120,382	
Total deductions	\$	140,573	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	40,889	
Net position - beginning		13,260	
Net position - ending	\$	54,149	

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial reporting entity

County of Patrick, Virginia is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - The Patrick County Public Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Public Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Public Service Authority's Board.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Patrick County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue a separate financial statement.

The Economic Development Authority of Patrick County (EDA) was created to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Patrick County, Virginia. The Authority is also authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Patrick County, Virginia. A separate financial statement may be obtained by contacting the EDA.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Blue Ridge Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$297,146 to the Library.
- 2. The County and the Counties of Franklin and Henry and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Piedmont Regional Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$71,179 to the Community Services Board.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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 is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Budgetary comparison schedules - 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. Under the current financial reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

C. 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.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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*. Revenues are recognized as soon as 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 expenditures, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the activities of the Courthouse Maintenance, Contingency, Inmate Medical, CAP Depreciation, Social Services, Opioid Settlement Funds, CSA, Dare, Law Library, Fred Clifton Park, Capital Projects, Courthouse Security, Fire Programs, Four for Life, Treasurer's Deferred Account, Prepaid Taxes, HEM, Stormwater, Inmate Daily, Fire and Rescue Equipment, Skate Park, ARPA, Broadband, Bob White Covered Bridge, and Transient Occupancy Tax Funds.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Asset Forfeiture Fund is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's water distribution system.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's sewer system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Self-insured Health Insurance Fund.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds include the Special Welfare, DeHart Cemetery and the Inmate Funds.

The discretely presented component unit School Board of the government reports the following governmental funds:

<u>Major Fund - School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts and reports 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 Patrick, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>Nonmajor Fund - School Activity Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, fundraisers, etc., and from any and all activities of the individual schools.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between departments of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

1. 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.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 2. 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.

3. Receivables and payables

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

4. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. 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 approximately \$157,526 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised of property taxes (\$111,916), EMS charges (\$188,281) water charges (\$16,135) and sewer charges (\$107).

6. Use of estimates

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 7. 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 are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below) or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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 units, is depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Infrastructure - structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-30
Lease - Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-30
Subscription assets	3-5

8. 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. In accordance with current accounting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

10. Prepaid items

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

11. 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." County's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> amounts that are either not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- <u>Restricted</u> amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation;
- <u>Committed</u> amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority, which the County considers to be the Board of Supervisors; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- <u>Assigned</u> amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County considers this level of authority to be the Board of Supervisors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Supervisors;
- <u>Unassigned</u> this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 11. Fund balance (continued)

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

12. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes, EMS billings, and opioid abatement receivables are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The property tax 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.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County'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.

14. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

In addition, the County and School Board allow retirees to stay on their health insurance plans creating an implicit subsidy. Please see related notes for more information.

15. 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 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.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 15. 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. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The County has various lease assets and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Lessee

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

Subscriptions

The County recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$5000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

• The County uses the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.

• The lease and subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.

• Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or subscription liability.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases and subscriptions. The County will remeasure the lease asset and liability (lessee) or the subscription asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or subscription liability.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to 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 1st. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. 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.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

- A. Budgetary information (continued)
 - 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
 - 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
 - 8. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, and the original budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, there were no funds/departments that over expended appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2024, no funds had a deficit fund balance.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings							
		AAAm					
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	12,967,285					

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2024, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Listed below are the County's investments subject to interest rate risk and their corresponding maturity dates.

Investment Type	 Fair Value	L	Less than 1 year
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 12,967,285	\$	12,967,285

External Investment Pool:

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

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	_	•		Component Unit School Board
Local Governments:				
Franklin County, Virginia	\$	-	\$	25,078
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax		-		499,325
Local sales tax		593,024		-
Noncategorical aid		72,235		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		336,713		-
Categorical aid - VPA funds		81,060		-
Categorical aid - CSA funds		970,682		-
Categorical aid - other		113,010		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid - VPA funds		130,281		-
Categorical aid - other	_	254,294	-	147,424
Totals	\$ _	2,551,299	\$	671,827

Note 5-Interfund/Component-unit Obligations:

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

Fund	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	33,185	\$	-		
Water Fund		-		31,764		
Sewer Fund		11,764		-		
Asset Forfeiture Fund		-		13,758		
Health Insurance Fund		573		-		
Total	\$	45,522	\$	45,522		

Note 5-Interfund/Component-unit Obligations: (continued)

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

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out				
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	364,612			
School Activity Fund		364,612		-			
Total	\$	\$ 364,612		364,612			

Interfund/component unit obligations at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Fund	Com	iponent Unit	Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	1,039,484	\$	-		
Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund	\$		\$	1,039,484		

The amounts due between the School Board and the County are the remnants of the annual reversion process.

Note 6-Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024.

,		Beginning Balance		Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					-		
General obligation bonds	\$	19,082,167	\$	-	\$	(1,026,877) \$	18,055,290
Lease revenue bonds		10,168,000		-		(383,000)	9,785,000
Bond premiums		1,226,507		-		(146,817)	1,079,690
Literary loans		450,000		-		(75,000)	375,000
Lease Liabilities		236,767		241,651		(58,158)	420,260
Compensated absences		792,784		636,082		(594,588)	834,278
Net pension liability		3,072,875		3,217,794		(3,879,157)	2,411,512
Net OPEB liabilities	_	959,222	_	240,384	_	(207,790)	991,816
Total	\$	35,988,322	\$	4,335,911	\$_	(6,371,387) \$	33,952,846

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and I	Direct Placements	Lease Liabi	ilities		
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 1,483,294 \$	1,154,769 \$	86,874 \$	54,635		
2026	1,551,996	1,083,325	99,655	41,853		
2027	1,619,000	1,010,797	99,542	27,744		
2028	1,680,000	944,996	86,632	14,486		
2029	1,826,000	870,174	47,557	3,641		
2030-2034	9,799,000	3,219,212	-	-		
2035-2039	9,901,000	1,128,509	-	-		
2040	355,000	10,497				
Totals	\$ 28,215,290 \$	9,422,279 \$	420,260 \$	142,359		

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Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date		Amount of Original Issue		Original		Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year	
Direct borrowings and Direct Placeme	ents:										
General Obligation Bonds											
General obligation bond	4.10-5.60%	10/15/2004	2025	\$	1,630,018	\$	102,276	\$	102,276		
General obligation bond	4.60-5.10%	11/10/2005	2026		1,787,287		223,014		110,018		
General obligation bond	4.05-5.05%	5/14/2015	2039		22,480,000		17,730,000		865,000		
Total general obligation bonds						\$	18,055,290	\$	1,077,294		
Lease Revenue Bonds											
Lease revenue bond	4.60-5.10%	11/9/2009	2040	\$	6,295,000	\$	4,095,000	\$	-		
Lease revenue bond	3.14%	6/20/2019	2040		6,084,000		5,690,000		331,000		
Total lease revenue bonds						\$	9,785,000	\$	331,000		
Premiums:											
Premium		10/15/2004	2025	\$	117,079	\$	5,853	\$	5,853		
Premium		11/10/2005	2026		97,867		27,397		3,915		
Premium		5/14/2015	2038		2,512,317		1,046,440		125,854		
Total premiums						\$	1,079,690	\$	135,622		
Literary Loans											
State literary fund loan	2.00%	7/15/2008	2029	\$	1,425,000	\$	375,000	\$	75,000		
Total direct borrowings and direct	placements					\$	29,294,980	\$	1,618,916		
Lease Liabilities:											
Sheriff Enterprise vehicle leases	10.19-14.43%	2021-2023	2027-2028	\$2	3,980-34,679	\$	420,260	\$	86,874		
Total lease liabilities						\$	420,260	\$	86,874		
Other Obligations:											
Compensated absences						\$	834,278	\$	625,709		
Net pension liability							2,411,512		-		
Net OPEB liabilities							991,816		-		
Total other obligations						\$	4,237,606	\$	625,709		
Total long-term obligations						\$	33,952,846	\$	2,331,499		

<u>Collateral</u>: The lease revenue bonds issued June 20, 2019 are secured by the County courthouse and library. The lease revenue bond issued November 9, 2009 is secured by the County jail.

<u>Events of Default</u>: The County's general obligation bonds are subject to the state aid intercept program. Under terms of the program, the County's State aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

Note 7-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	_	Beginning Balance	 Increases / Issuances		Decreases / Retirements	Ending Balance
Compensated absences Lease liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$	450,867 53,613 13,771,546 7,085,201	\$ 326,793 - 8,071,912 1,185,691	\$	(338,150) \$ (20,471) (6,722,795) (1,167,961)	439,510 33,142 15,120,663 7,102,931
Total	\$	21,361,227	 9,584,396	\$	(8,249,377) \$	22,696,246

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

Year Ending		Lease Liabilities							
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest						
2025	\$	20,767 \$	365						
2026		11,429	91						
2027		946	9						
2028		-	-						
2029		-	-						
Totals	\$	33,142 \$	465						

Note 7-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board: (continued)

Details of Obligations:

		Implementation/	Final	Α	mount of				
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original			Total	Amount Due Within One Year	
	Rates	Date	Date		Issue	e Amount			
Lease Liabilities:									
Konica Minolta copier lease	1.33%	7/1/2021	2027	\$	83,925	\$	28,535	\$	18,960
SendPro copier lease	2.56%	3/1/2022	2027		8,986		4,607		1,807
Total lease liabilities						\$	33,142	\$	20,767
<u>Other Obligations:</u> Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Total other obligations						\$	439,510 15,120,663 7,102,931 22,663,104	\$	329,633 - - - 329,633
Total long-term obligations	5					\$	22,696,246	\$	350,400

Note 8-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

Benefit Structures (continued)

- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equal 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 employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-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 is the average final compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

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	106	103
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	31	15
Non-vested inactive members	42	32
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	41	20
Total inactive members	114	67
Active members	154	97
Total covered employees	374	267

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employee contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 15.36% 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 \$1,226,722 and \$1,131,939 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employee contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 6.56% 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 Patrick County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$140,650 and \$132,774 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) 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 liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and 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 Retirement Plan 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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Actuarial Assumptions - 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:

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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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					

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.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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%
Expe	ected arithmetic n	ominal 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%.

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 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.

Discount Rate (Continued)

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						
	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability		Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	_	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	32,769,081	\$	29,696,206 \$	3,072,875		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	975,558	\$	- \$	975,558		
Interest		2,223,388		-	2,223,388		
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(461,374)		-	(461,374)		
Contributions - employer		-		1,131,295	(1,131,295)		
Contributions - employee		-		361,876	(361,876)		
Net investment income		-		1,923,832	(1,923,832)		
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,611,113)		(1,611,113)	-		
Administrative expenses		-		(18,848)	18,848		
Other changes		-		780	(780)		
Net changes	\$	1,126,459	\$	1,787,822 \$	(661,363)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	33,895,540	\$	31,484,028 \$	2,411,512		

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)						
			h	ncrease (Decrease)			
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	8,343,472	\$	8,447,876	\$_	(104,404)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	208,922	\$	-	\$	208,922	
Interest		557,437		-		557,437	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		235,679		-		235,679	
Contributions - employer		-		133,687		(133,687)	
Contributions - employee		-		104,421		(104,421)	
Net investment income		-		535,159		(535,159)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(588,132)		(588,132)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(5,504)		5,504	
Other changes		-		214		(214)	
Net changes	\$	413,906	\$	179,845	\$	234,061	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	8,757,378	\$	8,627,721	\$_	129,657	

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 Patrick County School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's and Patrick County 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:

		Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	-	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)	
County							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,989,828	\$	2,411,512	\$_	(1,324,089)	
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,049,087	\$	129,657	\$_	(689,576)	

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 \$496,216 and \$132,057, respectively. At 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:

		Primary Government				Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)			
	-	DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources		f Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,822	\$	729,338	\$	126,061	\$	5,015	
Change in assumptions		321,938		-		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		445,694		-		146,372	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,226,722		-		140,650		-	
Total	\$	1,550,482	\$	1,175,032	\$	266,711	\$	151,387	

\$1,226,722 and \$140,650 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 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		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025		(440, 702)	è-	2 140
2025	Ş	(440,793) (762,064)	Ş	3,169 (155,176)
2027		336,369		122,064
2028		15,216		4,617
2029		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

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 Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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 contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$2,479,076 and \$2,341,108 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 proportionate share is reflected in the School Board's Operating Grants and Contributions on the Statement of Activities.

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$14,991,006 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. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 0.14832% as compared to 0.14465% at June 30, 2022.

Note 8-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 \$1,076,804. 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	\$ 1,287,740 \$	5 585,013
Change in assumptions	679,595	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	974,718
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	309,760	422,646
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,479,076	
Total	\$ 4,756,171 \$	1,982,377

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

\$2,479,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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	\$ (483,255)
2026	(868,045)
2027	1,292,814
2028	353,204
2029	-
Thereafter	-

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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-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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- 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

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Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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	\$	57,574,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		47,467,405
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,107,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentag	ge	
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.

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

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Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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% Increas						
	-	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability	\$_	26,573,707	\$	14,991,006	\$ 5,469,073			

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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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					. <u>-</u>	Component Unit School Board				
		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense	
RS Pension Plans:	-			-								
Primary Government	\$	1,550,482 \$	1,175,032	\$	2,411,512 \$	496,216	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-		-	-		266,711	151,387	129,657	132,057	
School Board Professional		-	-		-	-		4,756,171	1,982,377	14,991,006	1,076,804	
Totals	\$	1,550,482 \$	1,175,032	\$	2,411,512 \$	496,216	\$	5,022,882 \$	2,133,764 \$	15,120,663 \$	1,208,861	

Note 9-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

Note 9-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 \$63,313.

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Patrick County Post-Retirement Medical Plan (PPRMP). The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through board action. The PPRMP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

PPRMP provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee must meet one of the following requirements:

- General and Public Safety Employees hired before July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 50 and 30 years of service
 - Attain age 55 and 5 years of service
- General and Public Safety Employees hired after July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 60 and 5 years of service
 - Attain age plus years of service equal to/or greater than 90

Coverage for participants include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees, spouses, and dependents. County employees are responsible for the entire premium creating the implicit rate subsidy.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	163
Total retirees with coverage	1
Total spouses of retirees with coverage	0
Total	164

Note 10–Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (Continued)

Contributions

The County 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 Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$13,657.

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.93% as of June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2024
County Patricipation Rate	It is assumed 20% of future retirees will elect coverage and also cover a spouse.
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2075.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males and females set back one year (females set forward one year for public safety employees). The mortality rates for healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with females set back one year (males set forward one year and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees). The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB (males set forward 2 years for public safety employees).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.93% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2024.

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primar	y Government
	Total C	OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	550,731
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	38,586
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		21,263
Changes in assumptions		(15,492)
Benefit payments		(13,657)
Net changes	\$	30,700
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	581,431

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, 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:

		I	Discount Rate			
1	% Decrease		Current	19	6 Increase	
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)		(4.93%)		
\$	638,617	\$	581,431	\$	529,388	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, 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 (4.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend							
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase							
(4.70% decreasing to 3.00%) (5.70% decreasing to 4.00%)		(6.70% decreasing to 5.00%					
\$	503,239	\$	581,431	\$	674,273		

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$84,799. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary Government			
	-	Deferred Defer		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	110,398	\$	27,587	
Change in assumptions		27,464		51,157	
Total	\$	137,862	\$	78,744	

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

		Primary	
Year Ended June 30		Government	
	_		
2025	\$	24,950	
2026		7,242	
2027		(126)	
2028		10,046	
2029		14,172	
Thereafter		2,834	

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

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:

Plan Description

The School Board also administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Patrick County School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (PPSBRMP). The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through board action. The PPSBRMP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

Benefits Provided

PPSBRMP provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee must meet one of the following requirements:

- General and Public Safety Employees hired before July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 50 and 10 years of service
 - Attain age 55 and 5 years of service
 - General and Public Safety Employees hired after July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 60 and 5 years of service
 - Attain age plus years of service equal to/or greater than 90.

Coverage for participants include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees, spouses, and dependents. School employees who do not participate in the Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP) are responsible for the entire premium creating the implicit rate subsidy. School employees that do participate in the ERIP, effective, October 1, 2017, will receive \$487.50 per month toward medical premiums for up to seven years.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	432
Total retirees with coverage	8
Total spouses of retirees with coverage	1
Total	441

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 Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$135,658.

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.93% as of June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2024
School Board Patricipation Rate	It is assumed 50% of future retirees who are eligible for ERIP at retirement do not elect to participate. Of the 50%, we assume 20% elect retiree health coverage.
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2075.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males and females set back one year (females set forward one year for public safety employees). The mortality rates for healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with females set back one year (males set forward one year and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees). The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB (males set forward 2 years for public safety employees).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.93% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit		
	School Board		
	Total OPEB Liabilit		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	4,209,800	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$	191,821	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		158,205	
Changes in assumptions		(93,196)	
Benefit payments		(135,658)	
Net changes	\$	121,172	
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	4,330,972	

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:

Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase		
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)	
\$	4,670,505	\$	4,330,972	\$	4,010,964		

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 (4.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend					
19	% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
(4.70% de	ecreasing to 3.00%)	(5.70% d	lecreasing to 4.00%)	(6.70% d	lecreasing to 5.00%)
\$	3,819,421	\$	4,330,972	\$	4,927,363

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

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 \$412,987. At 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 Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	760,381	\$	571,937	
Change in assumptions	-	388,981		477,677	
Total	\$	1,149,362	\$	1,049,614	

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	\$ 62,961
2026	62,961
2027	62,961
2028	57,866
2029	(22,341)
Thereafter	(124,660)

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

Note 12-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</u> <u>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.

Plan Description (continued)

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 plan, 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 adjustment 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 <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, 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% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 (continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$44,743 and \$41,143 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) were \$13,612 and \$12,671 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 (professional) were \$84,719 and \$79,583 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 did not record a proportionate share in 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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$387,978 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 as 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. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.03235% as compared to 0.03160% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$24,384. 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.

Note 12-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)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$119,452 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 as 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. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00996% as compared to 0.00890% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,543. 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.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$750,410 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 as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date as 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. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.06257% as compared to 0.06170% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$9,030. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

Note 12-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)

			Component	Unit School	Component Unit School	
	Primary Government		Board (Nonp	orofessional)	Board (Professional)	
	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,750	\$ 11,777	\$ 11,930	\$ 3,626	\$ 74,948	\$ 22,779
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	15,591	-	4,800	-	30,156
Change in assumptions	8,293	26,881	2,553	8,276	16,040	51,991
Changes in proportionate share	15,383	9,680	15,507	4,362	10,210	37,553
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,743		13,612		84,719	
Total	\$ 107,169	\$ 63,929	\$ 43,602	\$ 21,064	\$ 185,917	\$ 142,479

\$44,743, \$13,612, and \$84,719 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)		Component Unit School Board (Professional)	
2025	\$	(14)	\$	318	\$	(24,980)
2026		(17,073)		(3,154)		(40,160)
2027		7,209		4,857		10,945
2028		2,923		3,575		3,676
2029		5,452		3,330		9,238
Thereafter		-		-		-

Note 12-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-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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 are 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 Percentage		
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		69.30%

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%
Exi	pected arithmet	tic 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%.

Note 12-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 113% 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 GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate					
	19	6 Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase	
		(5.75%)	((6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan	ć	E7E 104	ć	297.079	ć	224 495
Net OPEB Liability	>	575,104	\$	387,978	\$	236,685
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	177,065	\$	119,452	\$	72,871
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,112,343	\$	750,410	\$	457,786

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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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:

	Primary Government	School Board
	Number	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	43
Vested inactive members	1	
Active members	50	97
Total covered employees	52	140

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.34% 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 County to the HIC Plan were \$6,265 and \$5,762 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.19% 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 County to the HIC Plan were \$29,848 and \$27,923 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County's and Component Unit 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:	
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 - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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- 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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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- 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

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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%
Exp	pected arithme	tic 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%.

Note 13-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

		Primary Government						
	_	Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total HIC OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net HIC OPEB		
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)		
	_	(a)	_	(b)	_	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	38,045	\$_	9,687	\$_	28,358		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	1,372	\$	-	\$	1,372		
Interest		2,642		-		2,642		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(3,464)		-		(3,464)		
Contributions - employer		-		5,762		(5,762)		
Net investment income		-		259		(259)		
Benefit payments		(540)		(540)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		4		(4)		
Other changes		-		476		(476)		
Net changes	\$	10	\$	5,961	\$	(5,951)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	38,055	\$	15,648	\$	22,407		

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (continued)

		Component Unit School Board						
		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total HIC OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net HIC OPEB		
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)		
	_	(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	255,015	\$_	26,451	\$_	228,564		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	2,389	\$	-	\$	2,389		
Interest		17,075		-		17,075		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(105,159)		-		(105,159)		
Contributions - employer		-		27,923		(27,923)		
Net investment income		-		2,545		(2,545)		
Benefit payments		(8,879)		(8,879)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(70)		70		
Other changes		-		1		(1)		
Net changes	\$	(94,574)	\$	21,520	\$	(116,094)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	160,441	\$	47,971	\$	112,470		

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

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

	Rate							
	 1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase			
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
Patrick County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 27,297	\$	22,407	\$	18,313			
Component Unit School Board's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 128,573	\$	112,470	\$	98,696			

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$4,069 and (\$2,745), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Program from the following sources:

		Primary G	overnment	Component Unit School Board				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,740	\$ 22,786	\$-\$	5 79,161			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		649		259				
Change of assumptions		6,749	19,819	11,827	-			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	6,265		29,848	<u> </u>			
Total	\$	29,403	\$ 42,605	41,934	5 79,161			

\$6,265 and \$29,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's and the Component Unit 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 30	Primary Government		Component Unit- School Board Non- Professional
-		 r filliar y Gover fillient	- •	riolessionat
	2025	\$ 1,373	\$	(20,141)
	2026	1,272		(22,755)
	2027	(5,858)		(24,155)
	2028	(7,828)		(24)
	2029	(6,441)		-
	Thereafter	(1,985)		-

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program 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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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 with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. 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.

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$189,833 and \$178,240 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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 did not record a proportionate share in the financial statements.

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Plan 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 \$1,789,627 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 Plan 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. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.14770% as compared to 0.14383% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$100,390. 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.

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

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

At 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	\$	- \$	78,770		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		898	-		
Change in assumptions		41,659	1,803		
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		42,257	117,614		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	189,833	<u> </u>		
Total	\$	274,647 \$	198,187		

\$189,833 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.

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

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

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	Ś	(45,788)
2026	Ŧ	(39,540)
2027		(18,247)
2028		(9,869)
2029		(2,498)
Thereafter		2,569

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.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the 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 is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher
		Employee HIC
	_	OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,475,471
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		264,054
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,211,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		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.

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:

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: (continued)

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 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 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%.

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 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.

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

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		
	19	% Decrease	Curi	rent 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	\$	2,024,268	\$	1,789,627	\$	1,590,789

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 <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/</u><u>Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 15-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

		Primary G	overnment		Component Unit School Board					
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB		
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense		
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	\$137,862	\$ 78,744	\$581,431	\$ 84,799	Ş -	Ş -	Ş -	\$-		
School Board Stand-Alone Plan (Note 11)	-	-	-	-	1,149,362	1,049,614	4,330,972	412,987		
VRS OPEB Plans:										
GLI Plan (Note 12)										
County	107,169	63,929	387,978	24,384	-	-	-	-		
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	43,602	21,064	119,452	6,543		
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	185,917	142,479	750,410	9,030		
County HIC Plan (Note 13)	29,403	42,605	22,407	4,069	-	-	-	-		
School Board HIC Plan (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	41,934	79,161	112,470	(2,745)		
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	274,647	198,187	1,789,627	100,390		
Totals	\$274,434	\$185,278	\$991,816	\$113,252	\$1,695,462	\$1,490,505	\$7,102,931	\$526,205		

Note 16-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Primary Government:

Primary Government:						
		Beginning				Ending
	_	Balance	 Increases		Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:						
Land	\$	1,197,264	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,197,264
Construction in progress		49,784	122,486		(57,470)	114,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$_	1,247,048	\$ 122,486	\$	(57,470) \$	1,312,064
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	51,135,770	\$ 71,276	\$	(900,000) \$	50,307,046
Machinery and equipment		5,436,347	427,204		(33,607)	5,829,944
Right-to-use lease Machinery and equipment		318,302	241,651		-	559,953
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$_	56,890,419	\$ 740,131	\$	(933,607) \$	56,696,943
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(17,822,237)	\$ (1,269,025)	\$	472,623 \$	(18,618,639)
Machinery and equipment		(4,349,821)	(398,873)		33,607	(4,715,087)
Right-to-use lease Machinery and equipment		(52,244)	(75,732)		-	(127,976)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	(22,224,302)	\$ (1,743,630)	\$	506,230 \$	(23,461,702)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$_	34,666,117	\$ (1,003,499)	\$	(427,377) \$	33,235,241
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>-</u>	35,913,165	\$ (881,013)	\$	(484,847) \$	34,547,305
		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities:	-			-		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	\$	5,053,532	\$ -	\$	- \$	5,053,532
Accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure	\$_	(1,374,933)	\$ (126,338)	\$	- \$	(1,501,271)

Business-type activities capital assets, net

\$ 3,678,599 \$ (126,338) \$ - \$

3,552,261

Note 16-Capital Assets: (continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 59,551
Judicial administration	2,804
Public safety	671,829
Public works	141,808
Health and welfare	10,860
Education	815,008
Parks, recreation, and cultural	21,425
Community development	 20,345
Total depreciation/amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,743,630
Business-type Activities:	
PSA fund	\$ 126,338

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Note 16-Capital Assets: (continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	 Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	769,576	\$	-	\$ -	\$	769,576
Construction in progress	_	2,372,748	_	2,952,438	 (5,110,950)	_	214,236
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,142,324	\$ _	2,952,438	\$ (5,110,950)	\$	983,812
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,402,588	\$	5,221,237	\$ -	\$	28,623,825
Machinery and equipment		13,946,332		1,958,831	(196,711)		15,708,452
Right-to-use subscription asset		145,961		-	-		145,961
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		92,911		-	-		92,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	37,587,792	\$_	7,180,068	\$ (196,711)	\$	44,571,149
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(16,267,329)	\$	(1,082,286)	\$ -	\$	(17,349,615)
Machinery and equipment		(7,040,310)		(1,413,324)	196,711		(8,256,923)
Right-to-use subscription asset		(20,128)		(48,787)	-		(68,915)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		(39,636)		(20,475)	-		(60,111)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(23,367,403)	\$_	(2,564,872)	\$ 196,711	\$	(25,735,564)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	14,220,389	\$_	4,615,196	\$ -	\$_	18,835,585
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,362,713	\$_	7,567,634	\$ (5,110,950)	\$_	19,819,397

Note 17-Risk Management:

The County and School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and School Board participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and School Board pay the risk pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 18-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component unit School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 19-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

		Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	_	Governmental Activities	 Governmental Funds
Primary Government:	_		
Deferred property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of			
current expenditures	\$	-	\$ 776,593
2nd half tax assessments due in December 2024		4,439,328	4,439,328
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2024, but paid in advance by taxpayers		1,772,897	1,772,897
Deferred opioid abatement settlement proceeds	_	-	 527,233
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$_	6,212,225	\$ 7,516,051

Note 20-Litigation:

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

Note 21-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Depos	it Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Morgan Boothe,	Clerk of the Circuit Court \$	115,000	0
Sandra K. Stone	, Treasurer	400,000)
Glennda Morse,	Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000)
Dan Smith, Sher	iff	30,000)
All constitutiona	l officers' employees: blanket bond	50,000)
VaRisk 2:			
All Social Service	s employees: blanket bond	\$ 250,000)
Component Unit - School Board	d:		
Zurick North Am	erica:		
Jason A. Wood,	Superintendent of Schools \$	10,000)
Sarah Leigh D. C	Collins, Clerk of the School Board	10,000)

Note 22-Self-insured Health Insurance:

The County of Patrick, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2024, a total of \$120,581 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$0 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2024 and the two previous years were as follows:

				Current Year		
		Balance at		Claims and		Balance at
		Beginning of		Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year	_	Estimates	 Payments	Fiscal Year
	-					
2023-24	\$	134,291	\$	120,581	\$ (134,291) \$	5 120,581
2022-23		385,177		189,255	(440,141)	134,291
2021-22		347,807		680,575	(643,205)	385,177

Note 23-Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

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

On June 24, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. The County receive the second half on June 9, 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,184,648 from the two allocations are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2020 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

Note 24-Subsequent Events:

Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the School Board entered into a construction contract for a renovation at Blue Ridge Elementary School at a total cost of \$1,000,000. It is expected that \$300,000 of that cos twill be funded with state grant funds.

Note 25-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 reporting periods 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

		Budgeted A	mo	unts				/ariance with ïnal Budget -
						Actual		Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	16,023,010	\$	16,023,010	\$	16,840,275	\$	817,265
Other local taxes		3,933,700		5,833,700		5,707,064		(126,636)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		111,500		111,500		99,655		(11,845)
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		19,411		(10,589)
Revenue from the use of money and property		211,250		228,050		793,055		565,005
Charges for services		679,000		738,824		880,470		141,646
Miscellaneous		175,604		410,715		523,265		112,550
Recovered costs		1,191,467		1,754,562		1,590,610		(163,952)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		7,308,751		8,325,061		8,592,632		267,571
Federal		2,010,417		2,413,052		3,103,537		690,485
Total revenues	\$	31,674,699	\$	35,868,474	\$	38,149,974	\$	2,281,500
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,256,200	s	2,350,170	Ś	2,096,204	Ś	253,966
Judicial administration	•	1,627,053	•	1,643,149		1,437,078		206,071
Public safety		9,552,735		11,064,855		10,833,592		231,263
Public works		1,789,168		2,003,925		1,950,205		53,720
Health and welfare		4,954,453		6,423,125		6,764,891		(341,766)
Education		6,972,343		9,571,042		9,595,819		(24,777)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		649,282		676,091		643,963		32,128
Community development		2,717,522		2,680,129		1,640,545		1,039,584
Nondepartmental		137,110		381,893				381,893
Capital projects		258,738		460,559		374,688		85,871
Debt service:				,		,		,
Principal retirement		1,543,035		1,543,035		1,543,035		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,248,671		1,248,671		1,246,741		1,930
Total expenditures	\$	33,706,310	\$	40,046,644	\$	38,126,761	\$	1,919,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(2,031,611)	\$	(4,178,170)	\$	23,213	\$	4,201,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	29,352	\$	40,729	\$	33,185	\$	(7,544)
Issuance of leases		-		-		241,651		241,651
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	29,352	\$	40,729	\$	274,836	\$	234,107
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,002,259)	¢	(4,137,441)	¢	298,049	¢	4,435,490
Fund balances - beginning	ç	2,002,259	ڊ	4,137,441)	ç	17,720,585	ç	13,583,144
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,002,239	\$		\$	18,018,634	Ś	18,018,634
i una patances - chung	ڊ	-	ڊ	-	ډ	10,010,034	ڊ	10,010,004

				CoL	County of Patrick, Virginia						Exhibit 13
			Ľ	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Lability and Related Katos Primary Government Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023	schedule of Changes in Ner Penson Labulity and Related Ratos Primary Government Pension Plans r the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 201	and Kelated Katios Irough June 30, 2023					
	I	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost	s	975,558 \$	855,745 \$	848,677 \$	848,505 \$	765,732 \$	673,187 \$	644,046 \$	635,360 \$	623,211 \$	590,605
Interest		2,223,388	2,149,991	1,969,520	1,871,073	1,754,022	1,625,708	1,573,393	1,480,869	1,413,572	1,342,653
Differences between expected and actual experience		. (461,374)	- (427,395)	(612,254)	50,458	616,890	818,938	(137,413)	302,742	(67,963)	
Changes of assumptions				1,113,587		826,679		(113,907)			
Benefit payments	I	(1,611,113)	(1,610,461)	(1,392,817)	(1,347,566)	(1, 254, 800)	(1,314,751)	(1,122,783)	(1,071,608)	(943,259)	(897,006)
Net change in total pension liability	s	1,126,459 \$	967,880 \$	1,926,713 \$	1,481,111 \$	2,708,523 \$	1,803,082 \$	843,336 \$	1,347,363 \$	1,025,561 \$	1,036,252
Total pension liability - beginning	I	32,769,081	31,801,201	29,874,488	28,393,377	25,684,854	23,881,772	23,038,436	21,691,073	20,665,512	19,629,260
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ŝ	33,895,540 \$	32,769,081 \$	31,801,201 \$	29,874,488 \$	28,393,377 \$	25,684,854 \$	23,881,772 \$	23,038,436 \$	21,691,073 \$	20,665,512
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	s	1,131,295 \$	910,445 \$	864,503 \$	749,869 \$	746,600 \$	648,274 \$	590,400 \$	671,160 \$	652,292 \$	683,571
Contributions - employee		361,876	327,976	312,917	330,161	314,186	297,343	279,673	281,457	265,355	250,495
Net investment income		1,923,832	(38,183)	6,521,922	453,746	1,496,095	1,563,432	2,327,266	334,479	832,521	2,474,387
Benefit payments		(1,611,113)	(1,610,461)	(1,392,817)	(1,347,566)	(1,254,800)	(1,314,751)	(1,122,783)	(1,071,608)	(943,259)	(897,006)
Administrator changes		(18,848)	(18,666)	(15,981)	(15,282)	(14,563)	(13,496)	(13,419)	(11,736)	(11,275)	(13,188)
Other		780	869	618	(537)	(944)	(1,389)	(2,072)	(140)	(175)	130
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ŝ	1,787,822 \$	(428,191) \$	6,291,162 \$	170,391 \$	1,286,574 \$	1,179,413 \$	2,059,065 \$	203,612 \$	795,459 \$	2,498,389
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		29,696,206	30,124,397	23,833,235	23,662,844	22,376,270	21,196,857	19,137,792	18,934,180	18,138,721	15,640,332
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ŷ	31,484,028 \$	29,696,206 \$	30,124,397 \$	23,833,235 \$	23,662,844 \$	22,376,270 \$	21,196,857 \$	19,137,792 \$	18,934,180 \$	18,138,721
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	2,411,512 \$	3,072,875 \$	1,676,804 \$	6,041,253 \$	4,730,533 \$	3,308,584 \$	2,684,915 \$	3,900,644 \$	2,756,893 \$	2,526,791
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					i						1
pension liability		92.89%	90.62%	94.73%	79.78%	83.34%	87.12%	88.76%	83.07%	87.29%	87.77%
Covered payroll	ŝ	7,615,731 \$	6,865,549 \$	6,493,241 \$	6,522,025 \$	6,460,418 \$	6,108,403 \$	5,520,475 \$	5,297,198 \$	5,131,869 \$	4,957,116
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		31.66%	44.76%	25.82%	92.63%	73.22%	54.16%	48.64%	73.64%	53.72%	50.97%

Exhibit 13

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)	Pension Plans	
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			Fc	or the Measurement Dat	For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023	ough June 30, 2023					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	l										
Service cost	Ş	208,922 \$	148,271 \$	151,125 \$	170,018 \$	174,633 \$	175,109 \$	162,091 \$	171,120 \$	182,786 \$	188,901
Interest		557,437	549,326	515,014	513,026	501,073	490,387	492,127	495,058	475,467	456,351
Differences between expected and actual experience		235,679	(45,131)	33,183	(140,241)	38,275	(66,039)	(144,761)	(296,338)	13,249	
Changes of assumptions				238,860		189,589		(104,331)			
Benefit payments		(588,132)	(597,770)	(558,484)	(468,230)	(454,514)	(439,080)	(420,883)	(402,524)	(380,756)	(363,578)
Net change in total pension liability	ş	413,906 \$	54,696 \$	379,698 \$	74,573 \$	449,056 \$	160,377 \$	(15,757) \$	(32,684) \$	290,746 \$	281,674
Total pension liability - beginning		8,343,472	8,288,776	7,909,078	7,834,505	7,385,449	7,225,072	7,240,829	7,273,513	6,982,767	6,701,093
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ŝ	8,757,378 \$	8,343,472 \$	8,288,776 \$	7,909,078 \$	7,834,505 \$	7,385,449 \$	7,225,072 \$	7,240,829 \$	7,273,513 \$	6,982,767
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	Ŷ	133,687 \$	118,129 \$	106,545 \$	107,628 \$	109,545 \$	114,202 \$	114,901 \$	170,680 \$	171,319 \$	192,536
Contributions - employee		104,421	87,204	81,676	84,696	85,570	87,560	87,028	84,569	85,375	87,366
Net investment income		535,159	(3,347)	1,946,952	140,309	471,904	506,717	768,480	109,706	284,404	863,123
Benefit payments		(588,132)	(597,770)	(558,484)	(468,230)	(454,514)	(439,080)	(420,883)	(402,524)	(380,756)	(363,578)
Administrator charges		(5,504)	(5,609)	(5,069)	(4,929)	(4,831)	(4,486)	(4,563)	(4,033)	(3,964)	(4,675)
Other		214	198	182	(164)	(296)	(448)	(62)	(47)	(2)	45
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ş	179,845 \$	(401,195) \$	1,571,802 \$	(140,690) \$	207,378 \$	264,465 \$	544,284 \$	(41,649) \$	156,319 \$	774,817
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,447,876	8,849,071	7,277,269	7,417,959	7,210,581	6,946,116	6,401,832	6,443,481	6,287,162	5,512,345
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ا ا	8,627,721 \$	8,447,876 \$	8,849,071 \$	7,277,269 \$	7,417,959 \$	7,210,581 \$	6,946,116 \$	6,401,832 \$	6,443,481 \$	6,287,162
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	Ş	129,657 \$	(104,404) \$	(560,295) \$	631,809 \$	416,546 \$	174,868 \$	278,956 \$	838,997 \$	830,032 \$	695,605
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.52%	101.25%	106.76%	92.01%	94.68%	97.63%	96.14%	88.41%	88.59%	90.04%
Covered payroll	Ş	2,324,715 \$	1,941,458 \$	1,748,348 \$	1,770,774 \$	1,759,409 \$	1,781,608 \$	1,763,936 \$	1,720,429 \$	1,716,920 \$	1,747,308
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.58%	-5.38%	-32.05%	35.68%	23.68%	9.82%	15.81%	48.77%	48.34%	39.81%

Exhibit 14

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Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3)	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)
2023	0.14832% \$	14,991,006 \$	\$ 14,729,461	101.78%	82.45%
2022	0.14465%	13,771,546	13,363,586	103.05%	82.61%
2021	0.14461%	11,226,215	12,722,354	88.24%	85.46%
2020	0.14780%	21,516,057	12,914,293	166.61%	71.47%
2019	0.15235%	20,050,126	12,712,025	157.73%	73.51%
2018	0.16321%	19,194,000	13,155,134	145.91%	74.81%
2017	0.16990%	20,894,000	13,363,229	156.35%	72.92%
2016	0.17012%	23,841,000	12,974,082	183.76%	68.28%
2015	0.17090%	21,510,000	12,706,299	169.29%	70.68%
2014	0.17175%	20,755,000	12,561,207	165.23%	70.88%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Exhibit 15

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

Date		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)
Primary Gov	/ernme		(2)		(5)	 (ד)	(5)
2024	Ş	1,226,722 \$	1,226,722	Ś	-	\$ 8,283,507	14.81%
2023	·	1,131,939	1,131,939		-	7,615,731	14.86%
2022		910,445	910,445		-	6,865,549	13.26%
2021		864,835	864,835		-	6,493,241	13.32%
2020		750,496	750,496		-	6,522,025	11.51%
2019		746,919	746,919		-	6,460,418	11.56%
2018		648,526	648,526		-	6,108,403	10.62%
2017		590,726	590,726		-	5,520,475	10.70%
2016		671,160	671,160		-	5,297,198	12.67%
2015		652,292	652,292		-	5,131,869	12.71%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (nonpr	ofessional)				
2024	\$	140,650 \$	140,650	\$	-	\$ 2,508,195	5.61%
2023		132,774	132,774		-	2,324,715	5.71%
2022		118,271	118,271		-	1,941,458	6.09%
2021		106,674	106,674		-	1,748,348	6.10%
2020		107,760	107,760		-	1,770,774	6.09%
2019		109,273	109,273		-	1,759,409	6.21%
2018		114,284	114,284		-	1,781,608	6.41%
2017		114,992	114,992		-	1,763,936	6.52%
2016		170,680	170,680		-	1,720,429	9.92%
2015		171,319	171,319		-	1,716,920	9.98%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (profes	sional)				
2024	\$	2,479,076 \$	2,479,076	\$	-	\$ 15,662,943	15.83%
2023		2,341,108	2,341,108		-	14,729,461	15.89%
2022		2,142,251	2,142,251		-	13,363,586	16.03%
2021		2,045,566	2,045,566		-	12,722,354	16.08%
2020		1,964,648	1,964,648		-	12,914,293	15.21%
2019		1,952,976	1,952,976		-	12,712,025	15.36%
2018		2,106,654	2,106,654		-	13,155,134	16.01%
2017		1,933,261	1,933,261		-	13,363,229	14.47%
2016		1,930,644	1,930,644		-	12,974,082	14.88%
2015		1,835,096	1,835,096		-	12,706,299	14.44%

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

County of Patrick, 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	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	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
	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

Somponent onit School Board - Froressional Employ	yees
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

Exhibit 18

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government - Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

			(
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	l							
Service cost	Ŷ	38,586 \$	43,588 \$	31,752 \$	30,225 \$	27,921 \$	17,363 \$	15,596
Interest		21,263	14,920	9,256	10,628	15,288	12,279	9,877
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses			143,731		(61,027)		37,025	
Changes in assumptions		(15,492)	(23,702)	(36,311)	2,579	33,585	108,743	(7,277)
Benefit payments		(13,657)	(11,243)	(35,910)	(36,651)	(33,221)	(25,691)	(18,235)
Net change in total OPEB liability	Ś	30,700 \$	167,294 \$	(31,213) \$	(54,246) \$	43,573 \$	149,719 \$	(39)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		550,731	383,437	414,650	468,896	425,323	275,604	275,643
Total OPEB liability - ending	Ŷ	581,431 \$	550,731 \$	383,437 \$	414,650 \$	468,896 \$	425,323 \$	275,604
Covered-employee payroll	Ş	7,654,095 \$	7,654,095 \$	6,387,091 \$	6,387,091 \$	6,411,197 \$	6,411,197 \$	5,453,800
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.60%	7.20%	6.00%	6.49%	7.31%	6.63%	5.05%

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

Exhibit 19

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit - School Board - Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	ŝ	191,821 \$	232,035	\$ 219,126 \$	196,756 \$	178,836 \$	130,150 \$	142,406
Interest		158,205	115,497	72,671	79,037	107,635	103,583	102,174
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses			1,098,327		(744,473)		(279,540)	
Changes in assumptions		(93,196)	(210,289)	(316,474)	295,216	279,152	218,241	(86,103)
Benefit payments		(135,658)	(111,766)	(68,789)	(53,111)	(111,090)	(92,861)	(125,748)
Net change in total OPEB liability	Ŷ	121,172 \$	1,123,804	\$ (93,466) \$	(226,575) \$	454,533 \$	79,573 \$	32,729
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,209,800	3,085,996	3,179,462	3,406,037	2,951,504	2,871,931	2,839,202
Total OPEB liability - ending	۰ م	4,330,972 \$	4,209,800	\$ 3,085,996 \$	3,179,462 \$	3,406,037 \$	2,951,504 \$	2,871,931
Covered-employee payroll	ŝ	17,075,476 \$	17,075,476	\$ 14,448,316 \$	14,448,316 \$	14,396,228 \$	14,396,228 \$	14,984,000
School Board's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		25.36%	24.65%	21.36%	22.01%	23.66%	20.50%	19.17%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

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
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2024
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2075.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement.
County Participation Rate	It is assumed 20% of future retirees will elect coverage and also cover a spouse.
School Board Participation Rate	It is assumed 50% of future retirees who are eligible for ERIP at retirement do not elect to participate. Of the 50%, we assume 20% elect retiree health coverage.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males and females set back one year (females set forward one year for public safety employees). The mortality rates for healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with females set back one year(males set forward one year and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees). The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB (males set forward 2 years for public safety employees).

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employers' Share of the Net OPEB Liability Primary Government - 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 (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.03235% \$	387,978	\$ 7,618,989	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.03160%	380,133	6,865,549	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.03140%	365,581	6,493,241	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.03168%	528,688	6,522,025	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03306%	537,974	6,481,527	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.03212%	488,000	6,108,403	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02993%	451,000	5,520,475	8.17%	48.86%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employers' Share of the Net OPEB Liability Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional) 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 (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.00996% \$	119,452	\$ 2,346,436	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00890%	107,526	1,941,458	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00850%	98,614	1,753,573	5.62%	67.45%
2020	0.00858%	143,186	1,773,509	8.07%	52.64%
2019	0.00900%	146,453	1,763,835	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00937%	143,000	1,781,608	8.03%	51.22%
2017	0.00956%	144,000	1,763,936	8.16%	48.86%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employers' Share of the Net OPEB Liability Component Unit - School Board - 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 (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Tota GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.06257% \$	750,410	\$ 14,737,645	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.06170%	742,807	13,391,364	5.55%	67.21%
2021	0.06160%	717,424	12,741,680	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.06269%	1,046,194	12,914,298	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.06485%	1,055,282	12,711,488	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06919%	1,051,000	13,155,134	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.07245%	1,090,000	13,363,229	8.16%	48.86%

Exhibit 24

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)	_	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go									• • 404
2024	\$	44,743	Ş	44,743	\$	-	\$	8,285,751	0.54%
2023		41,143		41,143		-		7,618,989	0.54%
2022		37,087		37,087		-		6,865,549	0.54%
2021		35,012		35,012		-		6,493,241	0.54%
2020		33,915		33,915		-		6,522,025	0.52%
2019		33,705		33,705		-		6,481,527	0.52%
2018		31,757		31,757		-		6,108,403	0.52%
2017		28,706		28,706		-		5,520,475	0.52%
2016		25,427		25,427		-		5,297,198	0.48%
2015		24,633		24,633		-		5,131,869	0.48%
Component	: Unit	: School Board	(ne	onprofessional)					
2024	\$	13,612	\$	13,612	\$	-	\$	2,520,746	0.54%
2023		12,671		12,671		-		2,346,436	0.54%
2022		10,484		10,484		-		1,941,458	0.54%
2021		9,469		9,469		-		1,753,573	0.54%
2020		9,199		9,199		-		1,773,509	0.52%
2019		9,137		9,137		-		1,763,835	0.52%
2018		9,265		9,265		-		1,781,608	0.52%
2017		9,172		9,172		-		1,763,936	0.52%
2016		8,258		8,258		-		1,720,429	0.48%
2015		8,241		8,241		-		1,716,920	0.48%
Component	• Unit	: School Board	(ni	rofessional)					
2024	\$	84,719	\$	84,719	\$	-	\$	15,688,719	0.54%
2023	Ŷ	79,583	Ŷ	79,583	Ŷ	_	Ŷ	14,737,645	0.54%
2022		72,459		72,459		_		13,391,364	0.54%
2021		68,695		68,695		_		12,741,680	0.54%
2020		67,096		67,096		_		12,914,298	0.52%
2019		66,120		66,120		-		12,711,488	0.52%
2019		68,406		68,406		-		13,155,134	0.52%
2010		69,489		69,489		-		13,363,229	0.52%
2017		62,276		62,276		-		12,974,082	0.48%
2010		60,990		60,990		-		12,706,299	0.48%
2015		00,770		00,770				,,,, /	0.10/0

County of Patrick, 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

Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
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
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
No change
No change
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 Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Ratios Primary Government - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

	 2023	 2022	2021	 2020	_	2019	 2018
Total HIC OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,372	\$ 5,368 \$	3,668	\$ 2,892	\$	1,541	\$ 1,961
Interest	2,642	1,777	1,896	1,022		1,987	(8)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,464)	(16,814)	(13,676)	43,767		323	28,414
Changes of assumptions	-	(27,255)	3,198	13,194		977	-
Benefit payments	(540)	(3,904)	(3,980)	(4,590)		(3,473)	(240)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 10	\$ (40,828) \$	(8,894)	\$ 56,285	\$	1,355	\$ 30,127
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	38,045	78,873	87,767	31,482		30,127	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 38,055	\$ 38,045 \$	78,873	\$ 87,767	\$	31,482	\$ 30,127
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,762	\$ 5,033 \$	4,706	\$ 2,706	\$	1,943	\$ 2,501
Net investment income	259	(18)		-		69	23
Benefit payments	(540)	(3,904)	(3,980)	(4,590)		(3,473)	(240)
Administrator charges	4	(15)		1		-	(3)
Other	476	8,928		-		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 5,961	\$ 10,024 \$	726	\$ (1,883)	\$	(1,461)	\$ 2,281
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,687	(337)	(1,063)	820		2,281	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 15,648	\$ 9,687 \$	(337)	\$ (1,063)	\$	820	\$ 2,281
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 22,407	\$ 28,358 \$	79,210	\$ 88,830	\$	30,662	\$ 27,846
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	41.12%	25.46%	-0.43%	-1.21%		2.60%	7.57%
нс орев парінту	41.1Z%	25.46%	-0.43%	-1.21%		2.60%	7.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,694,566	\$ 1,477,767 \$	1,386,564	\$ 1,446,653	\$	1,493,942	\$ 1,470,653
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.32%	1.92%	5.71%	6.14%		2.05%	1.89%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Ratios Component Unit - School Board - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,389	\$ 2,742	\$ 2,531	\$ -
Interest	17,075	15,173	13,697	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	202,921
Differences between expected and actual experience	(105,159)	(1,887)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	21,453	7,408	-
Benefit payments	(8,879)	(9,023)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (94,574)	\$ 28,458	\$ 23,636	\$ 202,921
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	255,015	226,557	202,921	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 160,441	\$ 255,015	\$ 226,557	\$ 202,921
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 27,923	\$ 17,667	\$ 15,910	\$ -
Net investment income	2,545	(202)	2,215	-
Benefit payments	(8,879)	(9,023)	-	-
Administrator charges	(70)	(45)	(71)	-
Other	1	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 21,520	\$ 8,397	\$ 18,054	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,451	18,054	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 47,971	\$ 26,451	\$ 18,054	\$ -
Component Unit School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 112,470	\$ 228,564	\$ 208,503	\$ 202,921
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	29.90%	10.37%	7.97%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,346,436	\$ 1,941,458	\$ 1,748,348	\$
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.79%	11.77%	11.93%	0.00%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	I	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)	 (4)	(5)
Primary Gov								
2024	\$	6,265	\$	6,265	\$	-	\$ 1,842,642	0.34%
2023		5,762		5,762		-	1,694,566	0.34%
2022		5,033		5,033		-	1,477,767	0.34%
2021		4,706		4,706		-	1,386,564	0.34%
2020		2,710		2,710		-	1,446,653	0.19%
2019		2,844		2,844		-	1,493,942	0.19%
2018		2,501		2,501		-	1,470,653	0.17%
Component	Uni	t School Board	(no	nprofessional)				
2024	\$	29,848	\$	29,848	\$	-	\$ 2,508,195	1.19%
2023		27,923		27,923		-	2,346,436	1.19%
2022		17,667		17,667		-	1,941,458	0.91%
2021		15,910		15,910		-	1,748,348	0.91%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2018 valuation for the primary government and the 2021 valuation for the School Board is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	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 Patrick, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of the 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)	 Employer's Covered 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	0.14770% \$	1,789,627	\$ 14,730,583	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.14383%	1,796,504	13,363,586	13.44%	15.08%
2021	0.14387%	1,846,671	12,744,355	14.49%	13.15%
2020	0.14718%	1,919,987	12,914,298	14.87%	9.95%
2019	0.15151%	1,983,413	12,711,488	15.60%	8.97%
2018	0.16267%	2,065,000	13,155,362	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.16933%	2,148,000	13,363,229	16.07%	7.04%

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

Date	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)
2024	\$ 189,833 \$	189,833 \$	- \$	15,688,719	1.21%
2023	178,240	178,240	-	14,730,583	1.21%
2022	162,206	162,206	-	13,363,586	1.21%
2021	153,962	153,962	-	12,744,355	1.21%
2020	154,877	154,877	-	12,914,298	1.20%
2019	152,545	152,545	-	12,711,488	1.20%
2018	161,807	161,807	-	13,155,362	1.23%
2017	148,332	148,332	-	13,363,229	1.11%
2016	137,490	137,490	-	12,970,782	1.06%
2015	134,687	134,687	-	12,706,299	1.06%

County of Patrick, 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

Other Supplementary Information

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Asset Forfe	eitu	re Fund				
		Budgeted Amounts								
	(Driginal		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>()</u>	legative)		
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,708	\$	2,708		
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		-		-		6,267		6,267		
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,975	\$	8,975		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety	\$	24,873	\$	24,873	\$	1,342	\$	23,531		
Total expenditures	\$	24,873	\$	24,873	\$	1,342	\$	23,531		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	(24,873)	\$	(24,873)	\$	7,633	\$	32,506		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out	\$	(7,752)	\$	(7,752)	\$	(13,758)	\$	(6,006)		
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(7,752)	\$	(7,752)	\$	(13,758)	\$	(6,006)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(32,625)	\$	(32,625)	\$	(6,125)	\$	26,500		
Fund balances - beginning		32,625		32,625		194,767		162,142		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	188,642	\$	188,642		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

<u>DeHart Cemetery</u> - The DeHart Cemetery fund accounts for those funds belonging to the DeHart Cemetery.

<u>Inmate Fund</u>- The Inmate fund accounts for those funds held by the Sheriff for the Inmate Trust funds.

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

	 С		-				
	Special Dehart <u>Welfare Cemetery</u>				<u>nmate</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,729	\$	6,018	\$	17,402	\$	54,149
Total assets	\$ 30,729	\$	6,018	\$	17,402	\$	54,149
NET POSITION							
Restricted:							
Special Welfare	\$ 30,729	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,729
Dehart Cemetery	-		6,018		-		6,018
Inmate Balances	-		-		17,402		17,402
Total net position	\$ 30,729	\$	6,018	\$	17,402	\$	54,149

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

	Custodial Funds								
ADDITIONS	Special Dehart <u>Welfare Cemetary</u>		<u> </u>	Inmate		<u>Total</u>			
Contributions:									
Expenditure reimbursements	\$	49,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,753	
Miscellaneous		-		18		-		18	
Inmate reimbursements	_	-		-		131,691		131,691	
Total contributions	\$	49,753	\$	18	\$	131,691	\$	181,462	
DEDUCTIONS									
Special welfare payments	\$	20,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,191	
Inmate payments		-		-		120,382		120,382	
Total deductions	\$	20,191	\$	-	\$	120,382	\$	140,573	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	29,562	\$	18	\$	11,309	\$	40,889	
Net position - beginning		1,167		6,000		6,093		13,260	
Net position - ending	\$	30,729	\$	6,018	\$	17,402	\$	54,149	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school board. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - The School Activity Fund accounts for and reports the operations of the individual schools.

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

	School Operating Fund	<u>Nonmajo</u> Scho Acti Fu	ool vity		Total
ASSETS	<u></u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,899,270	\$	-	\$	2,899,270
Cash in custody of others	200	5	41,066		541,266
Investments	324,888		-		324,888
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Accounts receivable	32,555		-		32,555
Due from other governmental units	671,827		-		671,827
Inventories	25,907		-		25,907
Prepaid items	417,957	ć - F		ć	417,957
Total assets	\$ 4,372,604	Ş 5	41,066	\$	4,913,670
LIABILITIES	\$ 82,586	¢		\$	82,586
Accounts payable Salaries payable	1,486,373	Ş		ç	1,486,373
Due to primary government	1,039,484				1,039,484
Unearned revenue	974,143				974,143
Total liabilities	\$ 3,582,586	\$		\$	3,582,586
	\$ 3,302,300	7		7	3,302,300
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 417,957	\$	-	\$	417,957
Inventories	25,907		-		25,907
Restricted:					
Cafeteria	763,641		-		763,641
Committed:					
Education	200		-		200
Unassigned	(417,687) 5	41,066		123,379
Total fund balances	\$ 790,018		41,066	\$	1,331,084
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,372,604	\$5	41,066	\$	4,913,670
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhib different because:	it 1) are				
Total fund balances per above				\$	1,331,084
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore	ore,				
are not reported in the funds.	,				
Land		\$7	69,576		
Construction in progress		2	14,236		
Building and improvements		11,2	74,210		
Machinery and equipment		7,4	51,529		
Intangible right-to-use assets: Machinery and equipment			32,800		
Subscription asset			77,046		19,819,397
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditur	es and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		¢	22 002		
Pension related items OPEB related items			22,882		(749 244
OPED related items		1,0	95,462		6,718,344
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in th period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e current				
Lease liabilities		\$ (33,142)		
Compensated absences			39,510)		
Net pension liability			20,663)		
Net OPEB liabilities			02,931)		(22,696,246)
			, - /		. , .,,
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the	refore,				
are not reported in the funds.					
Pension related items		\$ (2,1			
OPEB related items		(1,4	90,505)		(3,624,269)
Not position of governmental activities			-	ć	1 540 340
Net position of governmental activities			=	Ş	1,548,310

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

			No	nmajor Fund		
		School		School		
		Operating		Activity		
		Fund		Fund*		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	24,278	Ş		\$	24,278
Charges for services		122,078		841,229		963,307
Miscellaneous		520,854		-		520,854
Recovered costs		537,595		-		537,595
Intergovernmental:		0 505 040				0 505 040
Local government		9,585,819		-		9,585,819
Commonwealth		24,066,234		-		24,066,234
Federal Total revenues	s	4,469,491 39,326,349	Ş	- 841,229	s	4,469,491 40,167,578
Total revenues	<u>,</u>	57,520,547	Ŷ	041,227	Ŷ	40,107,570
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	39,001,714	Ş	1,164,965	\$	40,166,679
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		20,471				20,471
Interest and other fiscal charges		661		-		661
Total expenditures	Ś	39,022,846	\$	1,164,965	\$	40,187,811
	<u> </u>	,,	Ŧ	.,	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	303,503	Ş	(323,736)	\$	(20,233)
		,		<u> </u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	Ş	364,612	\$	364,612
Transfers out		(364,612)		-		(364,612)
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(364,612)	\$	364,612	\$	-
		. , ,		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(61,109)	Ş	40,876	\$	(20,233)
Fund balances - beginning		851,127		500,190		1,351,317
Fund balances - ending	\$	790,018	\$	541,066	\$	1,331,084
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2)	are d	ifferent becaus	e:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	(20,233)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement						
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and r	eport	ed				
as depreciation expense. This is the detail of items supporting this adjustment:			ć	4 424 554		
Capital outlay			\$	4,121,556		2 020 207
Depreciation expense				(2,092,249)		2,029,307
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (Leucales	++	lo inc. and				
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales donations) is to decrease net position.	, uau	ie-ins, and				
Contribution of school assets as debt balances were paid completely						427,377
contribution of school assets as debt balances were paid completely						427,377
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	aro					
not reported as revenues in the funds.	are					
State non-employer contribution to the pension plan						218,708
state non-employer contribution to the pension plan						210,700
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resource	c to					
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consum						
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however		c				
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance of		5				
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these am						
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net e						
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	neet					
Principal payments:						
Lease liabilities						20,471
						20, 171
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curren	t					
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmenta		s				
Change in compensated absences			\$	11,357		
Change in net pension (asset)/liabilities and related deferred items			~	1,411,949		
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items				(59,260)		1,364,046
<u>-</u>				(,,
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	4,039,676
· · · ·					<u> </u>	

*The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.

County of Patrick, 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	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive								
	Original			Final	•	Actual		(Negative)				
REVENUES		Originat		<u>ı mar</u>		Actual		(Negative)				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,250	Ś	1,250	\$	24,278	ç	23,028				
Charges for services	Ŷ	174,508	Ŷ	174,508	Ŷ	122,078	Ŷ	(52,430)				
Miscellaneous		316,500		316,500		520,854		204,354				
Recovered costs		244,130		883,345		537,595		(345,750)				
Intergovernmental:		211,150		003,315		557,575		(313,730)				
Local government		6,962,343		9,561,042		9,585,819		24,777				
Commonwealth		25,449,389		25,652,006		24,066,234		(1,585,772)				
Federal		3,627,432		5,322,643		4,469,491		(853,152)				
Total revenues	\$	36,775,552	\$	41,911,294	\$	39,326,349	\$	(2,584,945)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	36,754,420	\$	41,890,162	\$	39,001,714	\$	2,888,448				
Debt service:		, ,					·					
Principal retirement		20,471		20,471		20,471		-				
Interest and other fiscal charges		661		661		661		-				
Total expenditures	\$	36,775,552	\$	41,911,294	\$	39,022,846	\$	2,888,448				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	303,503	\$	303,503				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(364,612)	\$	(364,612)				
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(364,612)		(364,612)				
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(61,109)	\$	(61,109)				
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-		851,127		851,127				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	790,018	\$	790,018				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$					

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	11,646,010	\$	11,646,010	\$	11,665,619	\$	19,609
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		550,000		550,000		548,935		(1,065)
Personal property taxes		2,700,000		2,700,000		3,405,964		705,964
Mobile home taxes		107,000		107,000		101,533		(5,467)
Machinery and tools taxes		800,000		800,000		833,205		33,205
Penalties		130,000		130,000		192,333		62,333
Interest	<u>_</u>	90,000	~	90,000	~	92,686	~	2,686
Total general property taxes	\$	16,023,010	\$	16,023,010	\$	16,840,275	\$	817,265
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	3,700,000	\$	3,550,904	\$	(149,096)
Consumers' utility taxes		413,000		413,000		411,908		(1,092)
Consumption taxes		55,000		55,000		52,904		(2,096)
Gross receipts tax		2,500		2,500		2,286		(214)
Cigarette taxes		47,000		47,000		42,300		(4,700)
Food and beverage taxes		401,200		401,200		381,299		(19,901)
Motor vehicle licenses		475,000		475,000		436,357		(38,643)
Bank stock taxes		40,000		40,000		6,360		(33,640)
Taxes on recordation and wills		100,000		100,000		106,709		6,709
Transient occupancy taxes	~	600,000	~	600,000	~	716,037	~	116,037
Total other local taxes	\$	3,933,700	\$	5,833,700	\$	5,707,064	Ş	(126,636)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	13,671	\$	(1,329)
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		917		(83)
Erosion and sediment control permits		3,000		3,000		690		(2,310)
Building permits		92,500		92,500		84,377		(8,123)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	111,500	\$	111,500	\$	99,655	\$	(11,845)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	19,411	\$	(10,589)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	200,250	Ś	217,050	Ś	782,063	ς	565,013
Revenue from use of property	7	11,000	~	11,000	Ŷ	10,992	7	(8)
Total revenue from use of money and property	Ś	211,250	Ś	228,050	Ś	793,055	Ś	565,005
·····	<u> </u>	,		- ,		,		,
Charges for services:								
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	-	\$		\$	3,051	Ş	3,051
Charges for credit card collections		6,000		9,400		10,994		1,594
Charges for ambulance		350,000		350,000		434,870		84,870
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		5,000		5,000		3,152		(1,848)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		275,000		315,534		370,472		54,938
Charges for parks and recreation		18,000		33,890		35,150		1,260
Charges for library		-		-		970		970
Charges for courthouse security fees	~	25,000	~	25,000	~	21,811	~	(3,189)
Total charges for services	\$	679,000	Ş	738,824	Ş	880,470	\$	141,646
Miscellaneous:								
Local grants and donations	\$	11,550	\$	15,600	\$	30,072	\$	14,472
Opioid settlement miscellaneous revenue		-		-		102,252		102,252
Miscellaneous		164,054		395,115		390,941		(4,174)
Total miscellaneous	\$	175,604	\$	410,715	Ş	523,265	Ş	112,550

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:	~	(20 52)	~	011.201	÷	754 050	~	((2.225)
Payroll reimbursements	\$	620,536 15,000	Ş	814,294	Ş	751,059 8,100	Ş	(63,235) (6,900)
Law enforcement Other recovered costs		157,837		15,000 477,174		230,909		(8,900) (246,265)
Charges for jail inmates		398,094		477,174		230,909 594,275		(246,265) 146,181
Health department		570,074		440,094		6,267		6,267
Total recovered costs	\$	1,191,467	\$	1,754,562	\$	1,590,610	¢	(163,952)
	<u>,</u>	1,171,407	Ŷ	1,7 54,502	Ļ	1,570,010	Ļ	(105,752)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	22,355,531	\$	25,130,361	\$	26,453,805	\$	1,323,444
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	49,565	\$	9,565
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,500		2,500		2,814		314
State recordation tax		50,000		50,000		43,471		(6,529)
Personal property tax relief funds		688,659		688,659		688,659		-
Communications tax		375,000		375,000		318,632		(56,368)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	_	100		100		67		(33)
Total noncategorical aid	Ş	1,156,259	\$	1,156,259	\$	1,103,208	\$	(53,051)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	409,021	\$	413,346	\$	428,639	\$	15,293
Sheriff		3,034,975		3,046,275		2,988,245		(58,030)
Commissioner of revenue		122,133		122,133		120,687		(1,446)
Treasurer		146,897		146,897		141,075		(5,822)
Registrar/electoral board		76,000		76,000		85,275		9,275
Clerk of the circuit court	_	298,693		298,693	_	281,627	_	(17,066)
Total shared expenses	\$	4,087,719	\$	4,103,344	Ş	4,045,548	Ş	(57,796)
Other categorical aid:								
Victim witness grant	\$	21,109	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	-
State welfare funds		826,668		948,832		854,311		(94,521)
Children's services		1,021,500		1,857,256		2,089,403		232,147
E-911 wireless funds		62,401		89,901		138,490		48,589
Fire programs		64,000		72,897		72,836		(61)
Emergency service grant		51,595		51,595		59,975		8,380
Commission for the arts		4,500		4,500		4,500		-
Litter control grant		13,000		17,067		17,067		-
Opioid Abatement Authority		-		-		50,000		50,000
Justice assistance grant		-		2,410		136,294		133,884
Total other categorical aid	Ş	2,064,773	Ş	3,065,458	Ş	3,443,876	Ş	378,418
Total categorical aid	\$	6,152,492	\$	7,168,802	\$	7,489,424	\$	320,622
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	7,308,751	\$	8,325,061	\$	8,592,632	\$	267,571
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:	ç	22.000	ć	22.000	ċ	24 224	ŕ	4 774
Payments in lieu of taxes Federal interest subsidy	\$	22,000 78,000	Ş	22,000 128,000	Ş	26,331 119,572	\$	4,331 (8,428)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	100,000	\$	150,000	s	145,903	s	(4,097)
Total Honeucegorical and	-	100,000	~	130,000	~	113,705	Ŷ	(1,077)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fii	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)									
Categorical aid: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	\$	194,350 \$	541,985	ć	1,124,745	ċ	582,760		
Emergency management performance grant	¢	7,500	7,500	ç	-	ç	(7,500)		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		-	7,500		4,017		4,017		
Federal welfare funds		1,604,467	1,604,467		1,710,963		106,496		
Violence against women grant		40,000	45,000		45,000		-		
Highway safety grants		20,000	20,000		28,809		8,809		
Victim witness grant		44,100	44,100		44,100		-		
Total categorical aid	\$	1,910,417 \$	2,263,052	\$	2,957,634	\$	694,582		
Total revenue from the federal government	s	2,010,417 \$	2,413,052	s	3,103,537	s	690,485		
Total General Fund	s	31,674,699 \$	35,868,474		38,149,974		2,281,500		
Total General Fund	¢	51,074,077 \$	55,000,474	ڔ	30,147,774	Ļ	2,201,500		
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,708	\$	2,708		
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Seized Assets	Ş	- \$		\$	6,267	\$	6,267		
		-		-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Asset Forfeiture fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	8,975	Ş	8,975		
Total Primary Government	\$	31,674,699 \$	35,868,474	\$	38,158,949	\$	2,290,475		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$	- \$	-	\$	22,725	\$	22,725		
Revenue from the use of property	·	1,250	1,250		1,553		303		
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,250 \$	1,250	\$	24,278	\$	23,028		
Charges for services:									
Cafeteria sales	\$	132,452 \$	132,452	\$	101,104	\$	(31,348)		
Transportation of pupils	·	42,056	42,056		20,974		(21,082)		
Total charges for services	\$	174,508 \$	174,508	\$	122,078	\$	(52,430)		
Miscellaneous:									
Other miscellaneous	\$	316,500 \$	316,500	\$	520,854	\$	204,354		
Recovered costs:									
Other recovered costs	\$	244,130 \$	883,345	\$	537,595	\$	(345,750)		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	736,388 \$	1,375,603	\$	1,204,805	\$	(170,798)		

Schedule 1 Page 4 of 5

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)										
School Operating Fund: (Continued)										
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:										
Contribution from County of Patrick, Virginia	s	6,962,343	ć	9,561,042	ċ	9,585,819	ċ	24,777		
contribution from county of Fattick, Virginia	¢	0,902,545	ç	7,301,042	ç	7,303,017	ç	24,777		
Revenues from the Commonwealth:										
Categorical aid:										
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,609,110	\$	3,609,110	\$	3,462,938	\$	(146,172)		
Basic school aid		10,554,578		10,554,578		10,380,095		(174,483)		
Regular foster care		38,435		38,435		33,497		(4,938)		
GED Prep		8,203		8,203		8,173		(30)		
Gifted and talented		95,766		95,766		92,951		(2,815)		
Remedial education		343,015		343,015		332,934		(10,081)		
Textbook payment		230,499		230,499		223,725		(6,774)		
Vocational standards of quality payments		221,131		221,131		214,633		(6,498)		
Fringe benefits-Social security		607,676		607,676		589,817		(17,859)		
Fringe benefits-Retirement		1,413,848		1,413,848		1,372,296		(41,552)		
Fringe benefits-Life insurance		43,530		43,530		42,251		(1,279)		
State lottery payments		704,333		704,333		684,322		(20,011)		
School food		39,771		39,771		54,752		14,981		
Early reading intervention		142,723		142,723		109,141		(33,582)		
Homebound education		30,924		30,924		10,125		(20,799)		
Vocational education - equipment		43,777		43,777		4,883		(38,894)		
Vocational occupational preparedness		-		-		27,856		27,856		
Special education		1,298,930		1,298,930		1,260,755		(38,175)		
Regional program tuition		30,907		30,907		101,155		70,248		
Special education - foster children		-		-		42,060		42,060		
At risk payments		1,341,440		1,341,440		1,274,100		(67,340)		
Primary class size		624,659		624,659		594,540		(30,119)		
Mentor teacher program		955		955		239		(716)		
English as a second language		50,149		50,149		43,311		(6,838)		
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		42,506		42,506		45,407		2,901		
No Loss Funding		1,598,484		1,598,484		624,341		(974,143)		
VA preschool initiative		450,724		450,724		367,716		(83,008)		
Other state funds		6,912		131,912		181,889		49,977		
VPSA technology grant		232,000		309,617		307,087		(2,530)		
Remedial summer education		56,419		56,419		38,487		(17,932)		
Supplemental support for schools	-	1,587,985	~	1,587,985	~	1,540,758	~	(47,227)		
Total categorical aid	\$	25,449,389	Ş	25,652,006	Ş	24,066,234	Ş	(1,585,772)		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Adult education	\$	50,892	Ş	50,892	Ş	-	Ş	(50,892)	
Title I		842,561		842,561		718,930		(123,631)	
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		672,593		672,593		622,524		(50,069)	
Title VI-B, special education preschool		22,046		22,046		12,983		(9,063)	
Vocational education		55,652		55,652		55,133		(519)	
Title II, part A		113,854		113,854		105,620		(8,234)	
Title III - Limited English proficient		5,140		5,140		-		(5,140)	
Rural school program		71,145		71,145		70,870		(275)	
School breakfast program		577,509		577,509		565,906		(11,603)	
School lunch program		1,156,204		1,156,204		1,146,395		(9,809)	
Summer feeding program		-		-		14,874		14,874	
ESSER		-		1,695,211		1,042,347		(652,864)	
Title IV, part A		59,836		59,836		113,909		54,073	
Total categorical aid	\$	3,627,432	\$	5,322,643	\$	4,469,491	\$	(853,152)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,627,432	\$	5,322,643	\$	4,469,491	\$	(853,152)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board - School Operating Fund	\$	36,775,552	\$	41,911,294	\$	39,326,349	\$	(2,584,945)	

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u> General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	101,693	Ş	134,986	Ş	116,847	Ş	18,139
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	451,905	¢	492,621	¢	505,219	¢	(12,598)
Finance	Ş	212,974	Ş	232,795	ç	228,032	Ş	4,763
Legal services		62,000		74,000		61,167		12,833
Audit services		63,960		63,400		63,400		12,055
Commissioner of revenue		355,132		355,133		336,706		18,427
		72,916		72,487		63,601		8,886
DMV agent office Reassessment		100,000		100,000		03,001		100,000
Treasurer		467,645		466,940		- 403,599		63,341
Tax mapping Total general and financial administration	Ś	81,844 1,868,376	ċ	80,960	ć	77,485	\$	3,475
Total general and financial administration	Ş	1,000,370	Ş	1,938,336	Ş	1,739,209	Ş	199,127
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	Ş	105,285	Ś	105,285	Ś	73,503	Ś	31,782
Registrar		180,846	•	171,563	,	166,645		4,918
Total board of elections	\$	286,131	\$	276,848	\$	240,148	\$	36,700
Total general government administration	\$	2,256,200	\$	2,350,170	\$	2,096,204	\$	253,966
Judicial administration: Courts:								
Circuit court	Ş	59,094	Ś	59,394	Ś	58,034	Ś	1,360
General district court		25,700	•	26,199	,	17,610		8,589
Special magistrates		3,350		3,350		3,201		149
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,025		7,024		5,474		1,550
Clerk of the circuit court		536,908		537,806		425,673		112,133
Juvenile and domestic relations court services		24,630		24,630		4,311		20,319
Victim witness program		65,209		65,111		65,280		(169)
Courtroom security		246,873		200,481		192,978		7,503
Total courts	\$	968,789	\$	923,995	\$	772,561	Ş	151,434
	<u> </u>	,	Ŧ	,	•	,	•	,
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	658,264	\$	669,153	\$	622,531	\$	46,622
Operation Ceasefire Grant (OCFG)		-		50,001		41,986		8,015
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	658,264	\$	719,154	\$	664,517	\$	54,637
Total judicial administration	\$	1,627,053	\$	1,643,149	\$	1,437,078	\$	206,071
				, ,		, ,		,
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	3,599,472	\$	4,293,097	\$	4,555,369	\$	(262,272)
Sheriff-school resource officer		573,860		538,734		536,280		2,454
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	4,173,332	\$	4,831,831	Ş	5,091,649	\$	(259,818)
Fire and rescue services:								
E-911 department	\$	631,105	Ċ	716,092	ċ	667,861	ċ	48,231
Volunteer fire departments	ç	455,425	Ļ	424,085	ç	414,498	Ļ	9,587
Volunteer emergency operations		1,127,661		1,103,820		1,059,387		44,433
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,214,191	\$	2,243,997	\$	2,141,746	\$	102,251
Correction and detention:								
Sheriff-correction and detention	\$	2,417,029	ç	3,191,451	¢	3,009,589	¢	181,862
Juvenile detention	Ļ	16,957	~	16,957	Ļ	21,196	4	(4,239)
Total correction and detention	\$	2,433,986	\$	3,208,408	Ś	3,030,785	\$	177,623
	~	2, 135,700	*	5,200,400	Ŷ	3,030,703	7	,023

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u> General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Public safety: (Continued)								
Inspections: Building	\$	168,032	\$	231,209	\$	130,893	\$	100,316
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	207,312	\$	202,892	\$	187,584	\$	15,308
Medical examiner		500		500	·	420		80
Storm water management		93,786		93,808		86,706		7,102
Emergency services		261,596		252,210		163,809		88,401
Total other protection	\$	563,194	\$	549,410	\$	438,519	\$	110,891
Total public safety	\$	9,552,735	\$	11,064,855	\$	10,833,592	\$	231,263
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Public service authority	\$	-	\$	15,822	Ş	15,822	Ş	-
Refuse collection and disposal Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	857,516 857,516	ċ	912,539 928,361	Ś	877,929 893,751	Ś	34,610
Total samuation and waste removal	\$	017,010	Ş	920,301	Ş	093,731	Ş	34,610
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	931,652	\$	1,075,564	\$	1,056,454	\$	19,110
Total public works	\$	1,789,168	\$	2,003,925	\$	1,950,205	\$	53,720
Health and welfare:								
Health: Supplement of local health department	\$	129,947	ς	129,947	Ś	129,947	ς	_
Supplement of total neutrin department		127,747	Ŷ	127,747	Ŷ	127,747	Ŷ	
Behavioral health and development services:								
Contribution to local community services board	\$	71,179	Ş	71,179	Ş	71,179	Ş	-
Behavioral health	<u>.</u>	35,000	ć	34,667	ć	24,356	Ś	10,311
Total behavioral health and development services	\$	106,179	\$	105,846	Ş	90,030	Ş	10,311
Welfare:								
Public assistance	\$	3,105,541	Ş	3,419,814	Ş	3,263,484	Ş	156,330
Children's Services Act (CSA)		1,610,534		2,765,266		3,273,673		(508,407)
Contribution to area on aging Total welfare	\$	2,252 4,718,327	ç	2,252 6,187,332	Ś	2,252 6,539,409	\$	(352,077)
	<u>_</u>	4,710,527	Ŷ	0,107,352	Ŷ	0,337,407	Ŷ	(332,077)
Total health and welfare	\$	4,954,453	\$	6,423,125	\$	6,764,891	\$	(341,766)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to County School Board	\$	6,962,343	\$	9,561,042	\$	9,585,819	\$	(24,777)
Contributions to Community College Total education	<u> </u>	10,000 6,972,343	ć	10,000	ć	10,000	ć	-
Total education	\$	0,972,343	Ş	9,571,042	Ş	9,595,819	Ş	(24,777)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	352,358	\$	378,834	\$	346,817	\$	32,017
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	296,924	\$	297,257	\$	297,146	\$	111
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	649,282	\$	676,091	\$	643,963	\$	32,128

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund: (Continued) Community development: Planning and community development: Community development: Tourism Tourism Soll and water district Soll and community development Soll and community development Soll and soll andigarithental	Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Planming and community development: Community developmentS103,941S103,941S103,914S27TourismTourismS1,707,6771,649,510577,4641,072,0461,072,046TourismS2,148638,9906608,8251,103,238Environmental management: Soli and water districtS141,311S151,993S151,930S63Cooperative extension program: Extension officeS132,445S135,695S126,412S9,283Total community developmentS2,717,522S2,680,129S1,640,545S1,039,584Nondepartmental: Accured leave paymentsS2,717,522S2,680,129S1,640,545S1,039,584Nondepartmental: Accured leave paymentsS2,717,522S2,680,129S1,640,545S1,039,584Nondepartmental: Accured leave paymentsS2,717,522S2,680,129S1,040,545S1,039,584Nondepartmental: Accured leave paymentsS2,717,522S1,640,545S1,039,584Capital projects: Other capital projectsS258,738S460,559S374,688S85,871Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal chargesS1,543,035S1,543,035S1,543,035S1,930Total debt serviceS2,791,706S2,791,706	General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development 5 103,941 5 103,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 102,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 10,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,72,941 5 1,24,941 5	Community development:					
Economic development Tourism $1,707,777$ $1,649,510$ $577,464$ $1,072,045$ Tourism Total planning and community development $52,148,766$ $52,239,241$ $51,322,203$ $51,030,238$ Environmental management: Soil and water district $5141,311$ $511,993$ $5151,930$ 563 Cooperative extension program: Extension office $5132,445$ $5135,695$ $5126,412$ $59,283$ Total community development $52,717,522$ $52,680,129$ $51,640,545$ $51,039,584$ Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments Other contingencies $575,000$ $512,072$ $51,640,545$ $5120,72$ Capital projects: Other contingencies $575,000$ $512,072$ $5-5$ $326,821$ Capital projects: Other contingencies $5258,738$ $5460,559$ $5374,688$ $585,871$ Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges $52,791,706$ $52,799,776$ $51,930,954$ Nondepart Levence Interest and other fiscal charges $5258,738$ $5460,559$ $5374,688$ $585,871$ Debt service Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges $52,791,706$ $52,791,706$ $52,799,776$ $51,930,935$ Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $52,351$ Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Sheriff $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ $524,873$ <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
Tourism $632,148$ $638,990$ $680,825$ $(41,835)$ Total planning and community development 5 $2,443,766$ 5 $2,392,441$ 5 $1,362,203$ 5 $1,030,238$ Environmental management: Soli and water district 5 $141,311$ 5 $151,993$ 5 $151,930$ 5 63 Cooperative extension office 5 $132,445$ 5 $135,695$ 5 $126,412$ 5 $9,283$ Total community development 5 $2,717,522$ 5 $126,412$ 5 $9,283$ Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments 5 $75,000$ 5 $12,072$ 5 -5 $381,893$ Capital projects: Other capital projects 5 $258,738$ 5 $460,559$ 5 $374,688$ 5 $85,871$ Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges 5 $1,543,035$ 5 $1,543,035$ 5 $1,930$ Total General Fund 5 $33,706,310$ 5 $40,046,644$ 5 $85,871$ $1,930$ Total debt service 5 $2,791,$	Community development	\$ 103,941	\$ 103,941	\$ 103,914	\$	27
Total planning and community development $$$, ,
Environmental management: Soil and water district \$ 141,311 \$ 151,993 \$ 151,993 \$ 63 Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$ 132,445 \$ 135,695 \$ 126,412 \$ 9,283 Total community development \$ \$ 2,717,522 \$ 2,680,129 \$ 1,640,545 \$ 1,039,584 Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ 1,039,584 Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments \$ \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ 1,039,584 Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ 369,821 369,821 369,821 369,821 369,821 369,821 \$ 369,821 381,893 \$ \$ 381,893 \$ \$ 381,893 \$ \$ 381,893 \$ \$ \$ 381,893 \$ \$	Tourism	 632,148	638,990	680,825		(41,835)
Soil and water district \$ 141,311 \$ 151,993 \$ 151,930 \$ 63 Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$ 132,445 \$ 135,695 \$ 126,412 \$ 9,283 Total community development \$ 2,717,522 \$ 2,680,129 \$ 1,640,545 \$ 1,039,584 Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments Other contingencies \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$ \$ 1,2072 \$	Total planning and community development	\$ 2,443,766	\$ 2,392,441	\$ 1,362,203	\$	1,030,238
Cooperative extension program: 5 132,445 \$ 135,695 \$ 126,412 \$ 9,283 Total community development \$ 2,717,522 \$ 2,680,129 \$ 1,640,545 \$ 1,039,584 Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ - \$ 369,821 - \$	Environmental management:					
Extension office \$ 132,445 \$ 135,695 \$ 126,412 \$ 9,283 Total community development \$ 2,717,522 \$ 2,680,129 \$ 1,640,545 \$ 1,039,584 Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 369,821 - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893	Soil and water district	\$ 141,311	\$ 151,993	\$ 151,930	\$	63
Extension office \$ 132,445 \$ 135,695 \$ 126,412 \$ 9,283 Total community development \$ 2,717,522 \$ 2,680,129 \$ 1,640,545 \$ 1,039,584 Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 369,821 - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893	Cooperative extension program:					
Nondepartmental: Accrued leave payments \$ 75,000 \$ 12,072 \$ \$ \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 Total nondepartmental \$ 137,110 \$ 381,893 \$ \$ \$ 369,821 - \$ 369,821 Capital projects: \$ 137,110 \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 Capital projects: \$ 12,772 \$ \$ \$ 369,821 - \$ \$ 369,821 Total capital projects: \$ 137,110 \$ 381,893 \$ - \$<		\$ 132,445	\$ 135,695	\$ 126,412	\$	9,283
Accrued leave payments Other contingencies Total nondepartmental\$ $75,000$ \$ $12,072$ \$ \cdot \$ $320,821$ Other contingencies Total nondepartmental\$ $137,110$ \$ $369,821$ \cdot $369,821$ \cdot $369,821$ Capital projects: Other capital projects\$ $137,110$ \$ $381,893$ \$ \cdot \$ $381,893$ Capital projects: Other capital projects\$ $258,738$ \$ $460,559$ \$ $374,688$ \$ $85,871$ Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges\$ $1,543,035$ \$ $1,543,035$ \$ $1,543,035$ \$ $1,543,035$ \$ $1,246,741$ $1,930$ Total debt service Total debt service\$ $2,791,706$ \$ $2,791,706$ \$ $2,789,776$ \$ $1,930$ Total General Fund\$ $33,706,310$ \$ $40,046,644$ \$ $38,126,761$ \$ $1,919,883$ Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff\$ $24,873$ \$ $24,873$ \$ $1,342$ \$ $23,531$ Total Asset Forfeiture fund\$ $24,873$ \$ $24,873$ \$ $1,342$ \$ $23,531$	Total community development	\$ 2,717,522	\$ 2,680,129	\$ 1,640,545	\$	1,039,584
Other contingencies $62,110$ $369,821$ $369,821$ $369,821$ Total nondepartmental 5 $137,110$ 5 $381,893$ 5 5 $381,893$ Capital projects: Other capital projects 5 $258,738$ 5 $460,559$ 5 $374,688$ 5 $85,871$ Total capital projects 5 $258,738$ 5 $460,559$ 5 $374,688$ 5 $85,871$ Debt service: 5 $258,738$ 5 $460,559$ 5 $374,688$ 5 $85,871$ Debt service: 7 $71,248,671$ $1,248,671$ $1,248,671$ $1,246,741$ $1,930$ Total debt service 5 $2,791,706$ 5 $2,791,706$ 5 $2,789,776$ 5 $1,930$ Total General Fund 5 $33,706,310$ 5 $40,046,644$ 5 $38,126,761$ 5 $1,919,883$ Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: 5 $24,873$ 5 $1,342$ 5 $23,531$ Law enforcement and traffic co	Nondepartmental:					
Total nondepartmental \$ 137,110 \$ 381,893 \$ - \$ 381,893 Capital projects: Other capital projects \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Total capital projects \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,246,741 1,930 Total debt service \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,799,776 \$ 1,930 Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Accrued leave payments	\$ 75,000	\$ 12,072	\$ -	\$	12,072
Capital projects: \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Total capital projects \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Debt service: \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Principal retirement \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ Interest and other fiscal charges 1,248,671 1,248,671 1,248,671 1,246,741 1,930 Total debt service \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,789,776 \$ 1,930 Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Other contingencies	62,110	369,821	-		369,821
Other capital projects \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Total capital projects \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ - Total debt service \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,930 Total debt service \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,789,776 \$ 1,930 Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 <td>Total nondepartmental</td> <td>\$ 137,110</td> <td>\$ 381,893</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$</td> <td>381,893</td>	Total nondepartmental	\$ 137,110	\$ 381,893	\$ -	\$	381,893
Total capital projects \$ 258,738 \$ 460,559 \$ 374,688 \$ 85,871 Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ - Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 1,248,671 1,248,671 1,246,741 1,930 Total debt service \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,791,776 \$ 1,930 Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Capital projects:					
Debt service: Principal retirement \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,246,741 \$ 1,930 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,248,671 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,246,741 \$ 1,930 Total debt service \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,789,776 \$ 1,930 Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Other capital projects	\$ 258,738	\$ 460,559	\$ 374,688	\$	85,871
Principal retirement \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,543,035 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,248,671 \$ 1,246,741 1,930 Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,789,776 \$ 1,930 Total debt service \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Total capital projects	\$ 258,738	\$ 460,559	\$ 374,688	\$	85,871
Interest and other fiscal charges 1,248,671 1,248,671 1,246,741 1,930 Total debt service \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,789,776 \$ 1,930 Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,789,776 \$ 1,930 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Debt service:					
Total debt service \$ 2,791,706 \$ 2,789,776 \$ 1,930 Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Volto safety:	Principal retirement	\$ 1,543,035	\$ 1,543,035	\$ 1,543,035	\$	-
Total General Fund \$ 33,706,310 \$ 40,046,644 \$ 38,126,761 \$ 1,919,883 Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Image: Control: Image: Control:	Interest and other fiscal charges	 1,248,671	1,248,671	1,246,741		1,930
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff\$24,873\$1,342\$23,531Total Asset Forfeiture fund\$24,873\$1,342\$23,531	Total debt service	\$ 2,791,706	\$ 2,791,706	\$ 2,789,776	\$	1,930
Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Total General Fund	\$ 33,706,310	\$ 40,046,644	\$ 38,126,761	\$	1,919,883
Sheriff \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531 Total Asset Forfeiture fund \$ 24,873 \$ 1,342 \$ 23,531	Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety:					
		\$ 24,873	\$ 24,873	\$ 1,342	\$	23,531
State \$ 33,731,183 \$ 40,071,517 \$ 38,128,103 \$ 1,943,414	Total Asset Forfeiture fund	\$ 24,873	\$ 24,873	\$ 1,342	\$	23,531
	Total Primary Government	\$ 33,731,183	\$ 40,071,517	\$ 38,128,103	\$	1,943,414

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Function, Activity and Element Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with aal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
School Operating Fund:					
Education:					
Administration of schools:					
Administration and health services	\$ 2,123,958	\$ 2,123,958	\$ 2,133,634	\$	(9,676)
Instruction costs:					
Instructional costs	\$ 23,644,233	\$ 25,752,358	\$ 23,863,252	\$	1,889,106
Technology	2,180,293	2,180,293	2,017,882		162,411
Total instruction costs	\$ 25,824,526	\$ 27,932,651	\$ 25,881,134	\$	2,051,517
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$ 2,860,083	\$ 2,860,083	\$ 2,763,346	\$	96,737
Operation and maintenance of school plant	2,910,342	3,410,342	3,281,740		128,602
Food service and non-instructional	1,748,247	1,748,247	1,967,277		(219,030)
Facilities	1,287,264	3,814,881	2,974,583		840,298
Total operating costs	\$ 8,805,936	\$ 11,833,553	\$ 10,986,946	\$	846,607
Total education	\$ 36,754,420	\$ 41,890,162	\$ 39,001,714	\$	2,888,448
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 20,471	\$ 20,471	\$ 20,471	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	661	661	661		-
Total debt service	\$ 21,132	\$ 21,132	\$ 21,132	\$	-
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board - School Operating Fund	\$ 36,775,552	\$ 41,911,294	\$ 39,022,846	\$	2,888,448

Other Statistical Information

- 	lotal	35,722,753	30,111,960	25,871,996	25,575,840	26,928,961	23,754,720	23,099,082	22,531,408	20,638,133	20.639.520
Public Service	Authority	237,731 \$	227,259	228,149	210,758	200,077	341,401	344,782	360,251	343,929	344,843
Interest on Long-		\$ 1,176,933 \$	1,212,851	1,257,346	1,180,969	1,540,816	1,486,013	1,310,762	1,377,032	1,478,026	2.022.846
Community	Development	\$ 1,527,465	1,260,272	1,014,611	1,391,317	962,521	953,239	1,018,079	910,975	593,301	894.400
Parks, Recreation,	and Cultural	637,811	671,233	606,344	625,388	576,254	685,720	612,278	543,517	561,566	507.656
	Education	10,838,204 \$	8,168,676	7,138,439	5,387,904	7,069,946	5,642,790	6,620,767	6,243,278	5,729,488	5.593.639
Health and	weltare	6,620,692 \$	4,455,898	3,772,066	3,333,505	3,266,628	2,943,181	2,549,728	2,449,863	2,099,216	1.804.644
Public	Works	2,164,574 \$	2,190,557	1,792,663	2,102,031	1,746,158	1,667,628	1,776,480	2,083,874	1,901,509	1.475.097
Public	safety	9,517,108 \$	9,010,642	7,475,067	8,416,494	8,658,995	7,744,249	6,908,864	6,675,438	5,932,773	5.852.643
Judicial	Administration	1,368,284 \$	1,368,795	1,247,221	1,336,335	1,417,122	1,181,361	997,212	937,298	848,242	800.448
	Administration Ad	1,633,951 \$ 1,368,284	1,545,777	1,340,090	1,591,139	1,490,444	1,109,138	960,130	949,882	1,150,083	1.343.304
	Year Adi	2023-24 \$	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

County of Patrick, Virginia	Government-wide Expenses by Function	Last Ten Fiscal Years
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Table 2

		PROGRAM REVENUES	2		GEI	GENERAL REVENUES			
I	Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	
Fiscal Vear	for Carvices	and		Property	Local	Investment Farnings	(1) supported (1)	to Specific Drograms	Total
Ical				IdXES	I dXCS	Lailligs		ri ugi alli s	וטומו
2023-24	\$ 1,182,135	\$ 9,683,984	\$ 769,341 \$	16,953,757 \$	5,707,064 \$	784,771	\$ 760,406	\$ 1,249,111 \$	37,090,569
122-23	952,008	8,214,357	462,790	16,375,281	5,266,173	478,562	410,825	1,174,642	33,334,638
121-22	1,072,999	7,262,484	3,263	15,302,307	5,323,716	23,154	542,804	1,176,435	30,707,162
120-21	785,290	~		14,603,190	3,577,053	26,172	317,355	1,201,825	29,348,865
19-20	764,961	5,839,458	17,652	14,532,637	2,785,240	48,189	198,114	1,266,399	25,452,650
118-19	782,916		900	13,638,445	2,630,959	53,353	88,385	1,284,487	23,750,935
17-18	641,165			12,395,028	2,580,028	45,120	92,938	1,317,641	22,065,943
2016-17	521,333		317,356	12,317,668	2,540,893	44,175	87,220	1,303,435	21,860,715
15-16	510,411	4,580,269		11,944,860	2,495,653	28,471	59,879	1,256,329	20,875,872
14-15	537,931	4,151,843		11,558,092	2,397,795	21,797	150,626	1,226,231	20,044,315

Table 3

County of Patrick, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	68,730,095	66,063,799	57,908,146	51,087,744	46,159,890	50,790,329	46,545,352	45,669,968	43,893,421	44,202,843
	Debt	Service	2,810,908 \$	2,907,203	2,854,438	2,816,673	2,521,180	6,787,148	2,202,987	2,575,599	2,572,960	3,396,738
	Capital	Projects	\$ 374,688 \$	152,415	35,438	79,948	140,619	268,442	194,234	800,553	1,443,605	245,054
	-non	departmental			21,000	264,006						•
	Community	Development	1,640,545	1,390,238	1,116,995	1,348,752	872,151	927,193	1,028,313	878,387	697,115	1,018,031
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	\$ 643,963 \$	643,037	557,735	535,378	508,802	513,155	579,790	550,873	551,805	547,008
		Education (2)	40,176,679	41,070,687	36,664,949	29,379,915	26,777,605	27,753,909	28,031,520	27,992,967	27,054,109	27,271,374
	Health and	Welfare	6,764,891 \$	4,562,988	3,767,388	3,214,619	2,988,596	2,891,408	2,639,148	2,392,126	2,088,069	1,844,185
	Public	Works	1,950,205 \$	1,966,141	1,650,557	1,951,110	1,519,158	1,512,428	1,623,260	1,518,445	1,407,136	1,403,761
	Public	Safety	10,834,934 \$	9,955,451	8,330,501	8,554,950	7,860,618	7,556,037	7,755,603	6,637,403	5,882,374	6,181,115
	Judicial	Administration	\$ 1,437,078 \$	1,415,337	1,247,700	1,269,756	1,249,062	1,139,437	1,049,636	882,011	836,644	815,155
General	Government	Administration Administration	2,096,204	2,000,302	1,661,445	1,672,637	1,722,099	1,441,172	1,440,861	1,441,604	1,359,604	1,480,422
	Fiscal	Year /	2023-24 \$	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects funds.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

			Total	68,740,708	68,408,343	62,078,896	55,586,408	48,720,158	47,269,968	45,136,164	45,308,478	43,705,291	43.117.470
		Inter-	governmental (2)	40,238,161 \$	41,981,342	37,336,271	34,112,674	28,852,377	28,281,222	27,586,403	27,802,489	27,112,367	26.466.051
		Recovered	Costs go	2,128,205 \$	1,461,084	1,561,213	1,338,969	1,144,119	952,745	1,056,966	1,035,402	856,738	1.254.924
			Miscellaneous	1,044,119 \$	1,905,333	1,510,796	1,164,993	564,360	675,954	651,297	758,108	383,219	267.955
	Charges	for	Services /	1,843,777 \$	794,954	888,625	589,039	688,483	891,321	754,450	733,652	742,466	1.117.325
Revenue from the	Use of	Money and	Property	\$ 820,041 \$	509,912	34,990	26,431	49,985	55,639	47,105	47,643	40,740	28.718
	Fines	and	Forfeitures	\$ 19,411	21,981	28,594	37,064	20,401	28,190	20,530	27,388	24,692	17.507
Permits	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 99,655	119,548	112,163	88,880	72,788	68,349	80,507	64,790	54,022	66.183
	Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 5,707,064		5,323,716	3,577,053	2,785,240	2,630,959	2,580,028	2,540,893	2,495,653	2.397.795
	General	Property	Taxes	\$ 16,840,275	16,348,016	15,282,528	14,651,305	14,542,405	13,685,589	12,358,878	12,298,113	11,995,394	11.501.012
		Fiscal	Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

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

Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Table 5

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	9.03%	7.52%	6.95%	7.34%	8.21%	8.44%	8.84%	8.77%	8.61%	9.43%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1)	1,491,806	1,227,968	1,048,037	1,051,565	1,164,593	1,126,781	1,074,666	1,057,435	1,011,140	1.066.079
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	100.19% \$	98.67%	99.62%	100.36%	100.86%	100.57%	99.84%	100.13%	100.34%	100.03%
Total	Тах	Collections (2)	16,555,256	16,102,674	15,028,082	14,374,046	14,302,333	13,434,752	12,130,931	12,074,075	11,782,090	11.312.211
Delinquent	Tax	Collections (1) C	\$ 683,829 \$	525,178	628,326	668,817	691,110	565,543	516,022	468,689	488,812	260.125
Percent	of Levy	Collected	96.05%	95.45%	95.45%	95.69%	95.99%	96.34%	95.60%	96.24%	96.17%	97.73%
Current	Тах	Collections (1)	3 15,871,427	15,577,496	14,399,756	13,705,229	13,611,223	12,869,209	11,614,909	11,605,386	11,293,278	11.052.086
Total	Тах	Levy (1)	\$ 16,524,576 \$	16,319,450	15,086,103	14,322,856	14,179,998	13,358,254	12,150,109	12,058,405	11,742,587	11.308.370
	Fiscal	Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Exclusive of land redemptions.

Table 6

County of Patrick, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (3)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools (3)	Public Utility (2), (4) Real Estate and Personal Property	Total
2023-24 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18	\$ 1,634,479,850 1,618,762,300 1,607,962,200 1,595,935,950 1,585,562,750 1,577,743,350 1,569,230,400	\$ 247,759,168 237,660,769 200,813,112 187,775,181 184,787,026 180,371,173 178,595,077		\$ 74,183,162 78,488,844 80,534,559 81,559,947 72,310,995 110,107,807 76,804,155	<pre>\$ 2,004,330,253 1,983,191,620 1,926,409,528 1,903,900,802 1,883,253,805 1,909,221,820 1,861,953,773</pre>
2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	1,563,661,350 1,560,070,500 1,655,322,650	173,386,314 167,955,144 166,685,416	38,492,368 38,455,812 34,927,504	78,496,926 81,109,560 75,872,248	1,854,036,958 1,847,591,016 1,932,807,818

(1) Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

(3) Assessed values are established by the local Commissioner of the Revenue.

(3) Fiscal year 2019 was the first year of half year real estate collections leading to 3 halves assessed.

County of Patrick, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Machinery		
Fiscal	Real	Personal		and	Mobile	
Year	Estate	Property		Tools	Home	
2023-24	\$ 0.73	Ş	1.71 \$	1.71	Ş	0.73
2022-23	0.73		1.71	1.71		0.73
2021-22	0.68/0.73		1.71	1.71		0.68
2020-21	0.68		1.71	1.71		0.68
2019-20	0.68		1.71	1.71		0.68
2018-19	0.57/0.68		1.71	1.71		0.57
2017-18	0.57		1.71	1.71		0.57
2016-17	0.57		1.71	1.71		0.57
2015-16	0.55/0.57		1.71	1.71		0.55
2014-15	0.48/0.55		1.71	1.71		0.48

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	١	Assessed /alue (in usands) (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)	G	ross and Net Bonded Debt(3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bo Del	Net Inded Inder Dt per
2023-24	17,608	Ś	2 004 220	Ś	20 245 200	s	20 245 200	1 440/	ċ	1 (0
2023-24	17,608	Ş	2,004,330 1,983,192	Ş	28,215,290 29,700,167	Ş	28,215,290	1.41% 1.50%	Ş	1,60
	,		, ,		, ,		29,700,167			1,68
2021-22	17,608		1,926,410		31,120,937		31,120,937	1.62%		1,76
2020-21	17,608		1,903,901		32,480,773		32,480,773	1.71%		1,84
2019-20	18,490		1,883,254		33,713,220		33,713,220	1.79%		1,82
2018-19	18,490		1,909,222		34,572,103		34,572,103	1.81%		1,8
2017-18	18,490		1,861,954		33,500,213		33,500,213	1.80%		1,8
2016-17	18,490		1,854,037		34,214,440		34,214,440	1.85%		1,8
2015-16	18,490		1,847,591		33,993,424		33,993,424	1.84%		1,8
2014-15	18,490		1,932,808		31,959,054		31,959,054	1.65%		1,7

(1) Bureau of the Census.

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, revenue bonds, and literary fund loans. Excludes lease liabilities, net pension liability, compensated absences, and net OPEB liabilities. Table 8

County of Patrick, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1), (2), (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2023-24	\$ 1,543,035	\$ 1,246,741	\$ 2,789,776	\$ 68,730,095	4.06%
2022-23	1,445,618	1,294,491	2,740,109	66,063,799	4.15%
2021-22	1,486,987	1,347,273	2,834,260	57,908,146	4.89%
2020-21	1,302,911	1,399,276	2,702,187	51,087,744	5.29%
2019-20	929,347	1,477,347	2,406,694	46,159,890	5.21%
2018-19	1,346,986	1,557,704	2,904,690	50,790,329	5.72%
2017-18	1,295,107	907,880	2,202,987	46,545,352	4.73%
2016-17	1,105,697	1,469,902	2,575,599	45,669,968	5.64%
2015-16	885,171	1,687,789	2,572,960	43,893,421	5.86%
2014-15	1,265,923	1,719,316	2,985,239	44,202,843	6.75%

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

(2) Excludes bond issuance costs.

(3) Excludes fiscal year 2019 amounts refunded.

Table 9

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Patrick, Virginia Stuart, 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, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Patrick, 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 the County of Patrick, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Patrick, 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 the County of Patrick, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001.

County of Patrick, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

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.

Kolinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia February 5, 2025



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 Patrick, Virginia Stuart, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Patrick, 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 the County of Patrick, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County of Patrick, 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, the County of Patrick, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 Patrick, Virginia's 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

County of Patrick, Virginia's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Patrick, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 that is less severe than a material weakness 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia February 5, 2025

County of Patrick, 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			F	Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:	Number	Number				penatures
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123, 0400124			\$	171,021
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:						
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760123, 0760124				41,189
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950122, 0950123				12,472
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123, 0500124				759
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423, 0600424				39,117
COVID-19 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000321				171
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	0900122, 0900123 1100123, 1100124				198 190,509
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123, 1120124				226,871
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140123, 1140124				4,335
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123, 1000124				300,082
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123, 1110124				3,896
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150122, 9150123				1,752
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123, 0540124				3,678
Medicaid Cluster:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0010120,0010121				5,676
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123, 1200124				317,315
Total Department of Health and Human Services		,			\$	1,313,365
						,,
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Education:	40 552	APE40253		¢ 5/5 00/		
School Breakfast Program	10.553			\$ 565,906		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302, APE60303	\$ 1,041,247	14,874		
National School Lunch Program Department of Agriculture:	10.555	APE40254, APE41108	\$ 1,041,247			
	10.555	Not available	95,004	1,136,251		
Food Distribution (Note 3) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	NOT available	95,004	1,130,231	\$	1,717,031
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	APE60072			ç	875
Child And Adult Care Food Program	10.558	APE70027				6,013
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	DOE86556				3,256
Virginia Department of Social Services:	10.047	00000000				5,250
SNAP Cluster:						
		0010123, 0010124, 0040123,				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.561	0040124				397,598
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	2,124,773
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
		20V2GX0048,				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15POVC22GG00681ASSI			\$	44,100
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA21GG00258MUMU			•	4,017
,		2020WFAX0011,				,
		15JOVW22GG00455STOP,				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	15JOVW23GG00605STOP				45,000
Total Department of Justice					\$	93,117
						,
Department of Treasury:						
Direct payments:	24 007			ć 700 70-		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A		\$ 702,730		
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:	24 027	0133333		40.240		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	9122222		18,219		
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:	24 027	Not available		40,000		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:	21.027	NOT AVAILABLE		40,000		
	21.027	Not available		262 706		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	NOT available	-	363,796	- c	1 124 745
Total Department of Treasury					<u>ې</u>	1,124,745
rotat Department of fredoury					<u>ب</u>	1,124,743
Department of Transportation:						
Department of Transportation:						
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:	E	BPT-2023-53186-23186, BPT-				
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:	E 20.600	BPT-2023-53186-23186, BPT- 2024-54075-24075			\$	13,802
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster:		2024-54075-24075 ENF_AL-2023-53180-23180,			\$	13,802
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster:		2024-54075-24075			\$	13,802 <u>15,007</u> 28,809

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) 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	_				E	Federal openditures
partment of Education:								
ass Through Payments:								
Virginia Department of Education:								
Special Education Cluster:								
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$	570,635				
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027	APE40287		42,794	\$	613,429		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521, APE40286			-	22,078		
Total Special Education Cluster							\$	635,
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901						767,
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031, APE600311005						55,
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481						70,
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480, APE61481						105,
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	APE60281, APE60019						65,
Education Stabilization Fund:								
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE50185/50195			\$	79,383		
		APE41112/50175/50183/50189/						
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	50193				962,964	_	
								1,042,
tal Department of Education							\$	2,742,
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards							s	7,427,

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Patrick, Virginia, its blended component unit Patrick County Public Service Authority, and its discretely presented component unit - School Board 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 Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

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.

(3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, the School Board had \$25,907 in food commodities inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients:

The County did not have any subrecipients during fiscal year 2024.

Note 5 -- Relationship to the 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:	
General Fund	\$ 3,103,537
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	(26,331)
Less: Interest subsidy	 (119,572)
Total primary government	\$ 2,957,634
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 4,469,491
Total component unit school board	\$ 4,469,491
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 7,427,125

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements						
Type of auditors' report issued:						
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?						
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?						
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?						
Identification of major progra	ams:					
Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
84.027/84.173 21.027 84.425	Special Education Cluster COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund					
Dollar threshold used to disti and Type B programs:	nguish between Type A	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	Yes				
Section II - Financial Statem	ent Findings					
2024-001	Material Noncompliance					
Criteria:	Social Services administers the Children's Services Act (CSA) prog	ram. Among those				

- Criteria: Social Services administers the Children's Services Act (CSA) program. Among those requirements, the Code of Virginia § 2.2-5206 requires the Agency to authorize and monitor expenditure of funds by each family assessment planning team.
- Condition: Social services was unable to locate Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP) for several payments made during the year. Further, Social services was unable to provide vendor service agreements for corresponding transactions.
 - Cause: The CSA program incurred employee turnover during the fiscal year and documents were misplaced during the transition.
 - Effect: Social Services may not be in compliance with State requirements.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Recommendation:	We recommend Social Services periodically review IFSPs and ensure the period covers the pending expenditure as well as provides a budget sufficient to pay for the necessary service. Further, we recommend these documents be appropriately filed within case files in an organized manner to prevent loss of data during staff transition. Finally, we recommend all payments to vendors are supported with signed service agreements.
Management's Response:	Management concurs with the recommendations and will implement those changes.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-002	Finding in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)
Program Titles:	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund
Assistance Listing Number:	84.425
Pass-through Entity:	Virginia Department of Education
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions
Finding Type:	Noncompliance
Criteria:	Construction contracts, in excess of \$2,000 financed by federal assistance funds, shall include a provision that the contractor or subcontractor pay prevailing wage rates established by the Department of Labor (DOL). In addition, the contractor or subcontractor must submit to the nonfederal entity a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance weekly.
Condition:	A Federally funded construction contract did not include the provision that the contractor or subcontractor must pay prevailing wage rates established by the DOL nor did the School Board receive certified payrolls from the contractor.
Questioned Costs:	Unknown
Context:	The contracts with this vendor in total were in the amount of \$165,720 for renovations at Blue Ridge Elementary. The School Board had program expenditures totaling \$1,042,347 and it appears there were only two vendors that were required to comply with these Special Tests and Provisions. The other contractor complied with these requirements.
Effect:	Unable to determine if prevailing wage rates were paid on the construction contract.
Cause:	The federal program is fairly new and the compliance requirement was not known by School Board personnel. In addition, guidance from the federal government was not provided by the State Funding Agency.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Recommendation:	Management should implement a process to review compliance requirements for all federal assistance funds grants to ensure that all compliance requirements have been met.
Management's Response:	Management will review its process for reviewing compliance requirements for all federal assistance funds.
2024-003	Finding in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)
Program Titles:	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)
Assistance Listing Number:	21.027
Pass-through Entity:	N/A - Direct funding
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting
Finding Type:	Noncompliance
Criteria:	The County is required to complete annual performance reporting in the Project and Expenditure Report within the Treasury's Office of Recovery Program's (ORP) reporting portal.
Condition:	The County submitted the required report for the year ending March 31, 2024 in a timely manner but used information as of December 31, 2023 instead of March 31, 2024. As a result, the amount of expenditures included in the report is incorrect.
Questioned Costs:	None
Context:	The County submitted a report showing cumulative expenditures for the program of \$1,868,783 as of March 31, 2024, but it should have reported \$2,014,405. The \$1,868,783 amount that was reported was actually the balance as of December 31, 2023 and reported by mistake due to a misunderstanding.
Effect:	The reported expenditures in the annual reporting is incorrect.
Cause:	The federal program is fairly new and the reporting module and guidance has changed several times. As such, County staff misunderstood the reporting time period. The ORP portal is locked so the report can not be corrected.
Recommendation:	Management should implement a process to review federal reportings to ensure they are accurate and follow up to date guidance.
Management's Response:	Management will review its process for submitting federal reporting for all federal assistance funds. Further, the County will get the reporting up to date and accurate with the March 31, 2025 reporting.

County of Patrick, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding 2023-001:	The School Board overlooked obtaining bids for painting services that totaled \$286,301. These painting services exceeded the Virginia Public Procurement Act threshold for requiring bids and therefore, the School Board may not have been in compliance with the Act.
Current Status:	Corrected - no issues noted with current year procurements.