County of Roanoke, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report





Year Ended June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by the

Department of Finance and Management Services 5204 Bernard Drive P.O. Box 29800 Roanoke, VA 24018-0798

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Accounts Payable Central Accounting Budget Payroll and Risk Management Purchasing Financial Systems



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Windson Hills	Catawba	Hollins	Cave Spring	Vinton
Magisterial District				



County Administration

Richard L. Caywood, P.E. County Administrator

Rebecca E. Owens Deputy County Administrator Douglas M. Blount Assistant County Administrator

Front Cover: Tanglewood Shopping Center



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION







ROANOKE COUNTY

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR 5204 Bernard Drive, P.O. Box 29800 Roanoke, Virginia 24018-0798

Richard L. Caywood, P.E. County Administrator

TEL: (540) 772-2004

December 2, 2024

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of the County of Roanoke, Virginia:

It is with pleasure that we submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. State law requires that all local governments have their accounts and records, including those of the constitutional officers, audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and that the audited financial report be submitted on or before December 15 to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). This report has been prepared by the County's Department of Finance and Management Services in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The ACFR was prepared with an emphasis on full disclosure of the financial activities of the County. Responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report rests solely with County management and is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The auditing firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., a firm of independent certified public accountants, has issued unmodified opinions on the County's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Those opinions are located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of the independent auditor and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The County of Roanoke is a principal suburban hub of the Roanoke Valley. The County is within easy reach of major markets for local manufacturers and distributors via Interstate 81 and railway access. The County's provisional population is 96,519, a slight decrease of 0.4% from the 2020 census population of 96,929¹. The County is part of the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that has a total population of 313,052, reflecting a similar decrease of 0.7% when compared to the 2020 census. Within the County's geographical boundaries lie the independent cities of Roanoke and Salem, as well as the Town of Vinton.

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors (Board) is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

¹ Population source: United States Census Bureau, 2020.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator, who serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads serve at the pleasure of the County Administrator, except for the County Attorney, who reports directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

The County provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, curbside trash and brush collection, general public improvements, planning and zoning management, recreation and cultural activities, economic development, and general administrative support. Residents enjoy certain other services provided through joint cooperation with neighboring localities, such as airport facilities, solid waste facilities, and water and sewer services.

The County provides education through its Roanoke County Public Schools system (School System) administered by the Roanoke County Public School Board (School Board) and promotes industry through the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The School System and EDA have been reflected as discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statements because, under GASB pronouncements, they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The School Board administers the County's schools and its own appropriations within the categories defined by the *Code of Virginia* but is fiscally dependent upon the County because the Board of Supervisors approves the budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and issues debt to finance capital projects. Additional information for the Schools is available in the separately published Roanoke County Public Schools annual comprehensive financial report. The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. Those bonds represent limited obligations of the EDA and are to be repaid solely from revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with the proceeds. The outstanding debt does not constitute a debt or pledge for the faith and credit of the County or the EDA.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County generally submit requests to the Department of Finance and Management Services in November of each year. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Administrator then presents the proposed budget to the Board. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (i.e., public safety), and department (i.e., Sheriff's office) with the budget appropriation resolution, adopted by the Board of Supervisors, placing legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Local Economy

The unemployment rate for Roanoke County as of June 30, 2024 is 2.8%, which is slightly higher to the prior year rate of 2.6% as of June 30, 2023. The unemployment rate is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9% and well below the national average unemployment rate of 3.6%.

The Moody's Cost of Doing Business Index ranks the Roanoke market at 18 percent below the national average when it comes to operating a company. The index takes labor, energy, tax costs, and rent into consideration. The Roanoke Region's overall cost of living index is 90.7, indicating that costs in Roanoke are 9.3% lower than the national average of 100%. A low cost of living is important and means lower bills and more affordability for Roanoke County citizens and businesses.

Economic Development

The County and region strive to promote a healthy and growing economic base that includes a diverse mix of manufacturing, medical, wholesale/retail trade, finance, insurance and banking, corporate headquarters, and related businesses. The County's multi-faceted economic development strategy includes an active business attraction, retention and expansion program, infrastructure and site development initiatives, and the redevelopment of key County properties. Ongoing outreach efforts with business leaders enable the County to identify company needs and provide appropriate assistance to maintain and grow the local tax base.

Roanoke County invests in, supports, and continues its relationship with the Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA) to improve economic opportunity for all citizens and businesses. The RVBA broadband network aligns with major transportation corridors of the County, targeting commercial and industrial activity centers. In addition, Roanoke County has completed four projects bringing broadband access to Bent Mountain, Bradshaw and Cove Hollow Roads, and Starlight Lane making services available to approximately 317 addresses and 26 businesses. The County also received more than \$3.7 million in Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) grants to leverage more than \$7.7 million through partnerships with four separate internet service providers to improve broadband connectivity throughout the County, bringing connectivity to over 1,400 addresses. These projects are currently in progress.

The 110-acre Wood Haven Technology Park is the largest prepared site in the urban area and represents one of the greatest economic opportunities for the region, given its gateway location at the intersection of I-81 and I-581. The technology park is a joint development of Roanoke County, the City of Roanoke, and City of Salem through the Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority. The site is being developed to attract high-impact, value-added companies that will create net new jobs above the County's median wage rate.

The Route 419 corridor is the center of commerce for Roanoke County, and a key economic driver for the community. Roanoke County's vision to revitalize this corridor through the 419 Town Center Plan, a planning study of 390 acres from Route 220 to Starkey Road in the Route 419 area near Tanglewood Mall is producing results. Nearly \$60 million in transportation improvements have been awarded for the Route 419 corridor to address congestion and safety, as well as to add needed multimodal infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists. Completed improvements over the past few years include the widening of 419 from Ogden Road to Route 220, and the Ridge Top Road project, which opens new development sites across from Tanglewood Mall. Projects nearing construction in FY 2025 include the Route 419/Route 220 Diverging Diamond Interchange and Route 220 Signal Improvements. Transportation improvements have encouraged new economic development and private investment into the Route 419 corridor.

Tanglewood Mall, a catalyst site highlighted in the 419 Town Center Plan, is the County's most noted and high-profile commercial development. The mall continues to represent a significant opportunity to repurpose this property for greater economic development outcomes. In 2019, Carilion Clinic invested \$40 million to renovate 75,000 square feet of the 128,000 square feet former J.C. Penney for its pediatric practices. Since that time, the mall has seen substantial development. Chicken Salad Chick, Panda Express, Jersey Mike's, Aspen Dental, Blaze Pizza, Chipotle, Chili's, Popeyes, Burlington, and Sketchers have opened. In October 2023, Carilion Clinic expanded its presence in the mall with the opening of Carilion Mental Health. The new 37,000 square-foot expansion provides outpatient mental health services to approximately 800 patients per week.

Roanoke County also had two significant business expansion announcements this year. In September 2023, Wells Fargo announced it will invest \$87 million to improve, modernize, and expand its customer support center on Plantation Road. This investment will allow for the creation of 1,100 new jobs and enhance the working experience for more than 1,650 current employees. This is the largest commercial

office announcement and single project employment announcement in the County's history. With the completion of the project, Wells Fargo will be the largest employer in the County with approximately 2,750 employees.

In February 2024, Mack Trucks announced it was investing \$14.5 million to expand its manufacturing facility to prepare the plant for higher demand for Mack® MD Series and Mack MD Electric vehicles. Mack's investment will go toward equipment, tooling, and a 72,000 square-foot building expansion.

The County recognizes the importance of expanding the business tax base to provide revenues for needed services. Further, the County is committed to attracting and retaining quality jobs and investments that will diversify the economy, broaden the tax base, and provide long-term employment opportunities for residents.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County annually prepares a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP serves as a planning tool for efficient, effective and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The CIP represents a balance between finite resources and an ever-increasing number of competing County priorities. This balance was achieved using the priorities and objectives established by the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a formal policy for the establishment, maintenance, and use of unassigned general fund balance to provide for the long-term economic stability of the County of Roanoke. This policy requires the general government fund unassigned fund balance be maintained at 12% of budgeted annual general government expenditures. Rating agencies carefully monitor levels of unassigned fund balance in a government's general fund to evaluate a government's continued credit worthiness.

At June 30, 2024 the unassigned fund balance for the general government fund was 12% of the fiscal year 2024 general government fund budgeted expenditures. This is a tenet of the Board's commitment to prudent financial planning because it eliminates the need for short-term borrowing, ensures that current obligations, including debt payments, can be met and provides a cushion against the potential shock of any unexpected change in revenues. This practice, along with our prudent debt management policies, allows the County to maintain strong bond ratings. The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA+, Moody's Investor Service Aa1, and Fitch AA+.

Relevant Financial Policies

Fiscal integrity is a top priority for the County of Roanoke. The County recognizes financial policies establish the framework for financial planning and management and provide guidelines against which budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future funding can be evaluated. Financial policies further ensure that the County can continue to be a model for excellence in government by providing direction in the areas of revenues, operating expenditures, Capital Improvement Program, reserves, and debt management.

The County of Roanoke has adopted a Comprehensive Financial Policy to create the framework for making sound financial decisions. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily administration of the Board's policies and general County operations. The County Administrator may designate other County officials to assist in the administration of these policies. The Comprehensive Financial Policy is a statement of the guidelines and goals that influence and guide the financial management practices of the County of Roanoke and can be found on our website.

Major Initiatives

Initiatives of the County of Roanoke promote economic progress, improve the community's quality of life, and position the County to respond to future development needs. The County is committed to providing quality housing and continues to receive positive publicity for the quality of life enjoyed by citizens and potential business prospects. Roanoke County saw the continuation of major capital and educational initiatives during the fiscal year. Major initiatives for 2023-2024 included:

Education: Roanoke County Public Schools is the 20th largest of 131 school systems in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The School Board consists of five members elected to four-year terms.

The School System provides a broad range of general, special, gifted, career and technical education opportunities for approximately 13,700 students (including preschool) between the ages of 3 and 21 at sixteen elementary schools, five middle schools, five high schools, and one specialty center. In addition to the Standard Diploma, the School System also offers an Advanced Studies Diploma, an Applied Studies Diploma for students with disabilities who complete the requirements of their Individualized Education Program, a General Achievement Adult High School Diploma for individuals who are at least 18 years of age and not enrolled in public school or not otherwise meeting the compulsory school attendance requirements set forth in the Code of Virginia, and a General Educational Development Certificate.

All Roanoke County Public Schools were fully accredited based on high achievement in reading, mathematics, science, attendance, and graduation rates. The division ranked 7th of 131 divisions in overall math performance. The SOL test scores exceeded state rates by 25 points for grade 7 and by 4 points for grade 6 math. The School System tied for 8th of 131 divisions in overall reading performance. The SOL test scores exceeded state rates by 13 points for grade 3 reading and by 12 points for grade 5 reading. The School System also maintains extensive individualized intervention programs to support student academic success, culminating in a 92.8% on-time graduation rate for the students.

Eastern Section of the Roanoke River Greenway: This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 5 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the eastern portion of the County, from just west of the Blue Ridge Parkway to Rutrough Road (State Route 618) in Explore Park. The project is broken into four phases and is funded through several federal and state programs. Construction on the first phase was completed in 2023. Two more phases are currently under construction with completion anticipated in early 2025 and will extend the greenway to Explore Park. The fourth phase through Explore Park to Rutrough Point will start construction in November 2024 with completion anticipated in Spring 2026. The projects are funded through approximately \$11.6 million in federal and state funding from the Transportation Alternatives Program, Surface Transportation Block Grant Program, Carbon Reduction Program, Federal Lands Access Program, and local match.

Western Section of the Roanoke River Greenway: This project entails the planning, design and construction of approximately 1.6 miles of the Roanoke River Greenway in the western portion of the County, from Green Hill Park in Roanoke County to West Riverside Drive in the City of Salem. The project is divided into two phases. The first phase of the project, between West Riverside Drive at Kingsmill Drive and Riverside Nursery, is currently under construction with completion anticipated in Summer 2025. The project is funded through approximately \$12.5 million in Highway Safety Improvement Program/Open Container, Surface Transportation Block Grant program, and SMART SCALE funds. For the second phase, County staff are investigating a potential realignment to reduce project costs prior to applying for funding.

Glade Creek Greenway through Vinyard Park West: This project also includes planning, design and construction of one-half mile of greenway along Glade Creek in Roanoke County's Vinyard Park West. Available project funding totals \$961,402 of federal and state funding through the Transportation Alternatives Program and local match. Construction begins in November 2024 and is anticipated to be complete within six months.

Explore Park: Explore Park is an 1,100-acre outdoor recreation park located in the eastern part of Roanoke County connecting with the Blue Ridge Parkway. In 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Explore Park Adventure Plan that outlines the 15-year development plan for a regional park that will host not only local users but tourists from the surrounding region. Explore Park's plan focuses on private development for many of the recreational amenities such as a lodge, campground, cabins, restaurant, gas station, country store, rental facilities, ropes course and river access, creating a positive economic impact to the Roanoke Valley. In Fiscal Year 2019, the public water and sewer system was completed in the park to serve the Blue Ridge Parkway Visitor Center and park buildings. The cabin and yurt campground project was completed in the fall of 2018 with a project cost of \$900,000. Also, in Fiscal Year 2021, Explore Park opened its first mountain bike skills park. The skills park has drawn young new mountain bikers to the park to learn how to ride.

Explore Park has two private vendors currently in operation with cabins & camping operations and a brewery & bistro operating in the historic Brugh Tavern. Treetop Quest, Explore Park's signature aerial adventure park, opened to the public in the summer of 2019 and has averaged nearly 10,000 annual admissions since its debut. Explore Park's signature event, *Illuminights*, hosted over 55,000 visitors in 2023 and attendance is expected to exceed 60,000 in 2024. In Fiscal Year 2023, a new \$1.4 million project began to rebuild Old Salem Turnpike to increase connectivity to passive camping and access to the Roanoke River as well as expand WiFi and cell service in the southern part of the park. Explore Park has become a regional outdoor destination for local residents and tourists with more than a quarter million visitors in 2023.

Public Service Center Facility: This multi-phase project was initiated in the Fiscal Year 2017 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) through the completion of a comprehensive building planning study to identify options for the replacement of this existing facility that provides office space, shops, storage, and equipment staging for multiple County departments. Fiscal Year 2018 resulted in contracting for the acquisition of key properties on Hollins Road adjacent to the County's Fleet Service Center necessary for Phase I of the project. Architectural and Engineering services were procured in Fiscal Year 2019 for Phase I and completed in late Fiscal Year 2020. Properties necessary for Phase II construction were procured in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2025. Phase I projects were completed in Fiscal Year 2022. These projects included the new Welding Shop addition on the Fleet Center, the construction of the North Addition to house General Services staff, the renovation of an adjacent building to the Fleet Service Center, a new fueling station, a vehicle wash bay, and the construction of two shop buildings. Phase II was funded in fiscal year 2023 for Parks, Recreation and Tourism administration offices and parks operations facilities. These projects are currently in the design phase, with construction expected to begin in the spring of fiscal year 2025. The total cost for all prior and future project phases is anticipated to be \$21.3 million.

Bonsack/460 Fire Station: The new Bonsack/460 Fire Station originated in the fiscal year 2022 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to replace the services provided by the Read Mountain Fire Station, which previously transferred ownership to Botetourt County. It will represent new and enhanced services as the twelfth Roanoke County fire station. In fiscal year 2022, architectural and engineering due diligence was performed on several sites, resulting in the identification and subsequent re-zoning and acquisition of property located on Mexico Way. Fiscal year 2023 began the procurement of architectural, engineering, and construction services utilizing Virginia's Public Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 (PPEA) to design and construct the new two-apparatus bay facility with a fueling station. Construction began in the fall of fiscal year 2024, and the building is expected to open in the winter of fiscal year 2025. The total project cost is expected to be \$10.3 million.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Roanoke for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the forty-first consecutive year that Roanoke County has received this prestigious honor. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, governments have to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

In addition, the County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024. This was the thirty-ninth consecutive year that the government received this esteemed recognition. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document must be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Furthermore, the GFOA has also given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the County of Roanoke for its first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Report Annual Financial Reports a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

In closing, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the personnel in the Department of Finance and Management Services for their dedication to assuring the financial integrity of the County of Roanoke and the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also extended to the Board of Supervisors and the administration, whose continuing leadership and support is essential to the financial health of the County of Roanoke.

Sincerely.

Richard L. Caywood, P.E. County Administrator

Laur Learby

Laurie L. Gearheart Director of Finance and Management Services

History of Roanoke County, Virginia

In the 1740s, the first Scotch-Irish and German settlers reached the upper Roanoke Valley by traveling from Pennsylvania through the Shenandoah Valley. They were joined by Tidewater Virginians of English ancestry who journeyed up the valleys of the James and Roanoke Rivers.

Roanoke County, named after the Roanoke River, was formed in 1838 from a portion of Botetourt County and in 1849 a portion of Montgomery County was added. Roanoke County's name comes from the Indian word "Rawrenock", which means wampum. Wampum were white shell beads worn by Native Americans. This explanation comes from Captain John Smith, who wrote about the origins of Roanoke Island in North Carolina's Albemarle Sound.

Most of Roanoke County was rural in nature and farming was predominant throughout the area. By the latter half of the 20th century, Roanoke County (County), was in transition from farm to factory, but the County's rural population was still relatively large in 1920.

The County today has a population of approximately 96,519 and is a mostly suburban area that surrounds the City of Roanoke. Its 251 square miles include the Town of Vinton; Hollins, home of the prestigious Hollins University for women; and historic Bonsack. A diversified economic base helps to provide security from market fluctuations related to particular products.

The County is governed by a charter approved by the 1986 session of the Virginia General Assembly, which grants additional authority to the County Administrator. The Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the County. Members of the Board, one from each of five magisterial districts, are elected to four-year terms. Board members annually select a Chairman and Vice-Chairman to each serve a one-year term.

The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as administrative head of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures. All department heads report to the County Administrator except for the County Attorney who reports directly to the Board. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and are not accountable to the Board, but work closely with the Board and the County Administrator.

On July 1, 1980, the Roanoke County Public Service Authority (therein called the "Authority") was dissolved and the sewer utility operation became a part of the utility department within the County government. The water utility operation had previously been transferred to the County effective July 1, 1976. Effective July 1, 2004, these utility operations were transferred to the newly created Western Virginia Water Authority as discussed in more detail on the next page.

The County participates in the Roanoke Regional Airport Commission, formed in 1987 through an act of the Virginia General Assembly. The Commission's five Board members are each appointed a four year term by both the Roanoke City Council and the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors. This is representative of a cooperative, promotional spirit that is implemented in the Roanoke Valley between local governments.

In November 1992, the Roanoke County Police Department became the first nationally accredited department in Southwest Virginia through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA). The department has maintained national accreditation since November 1997. Existing departmental programs, including criminal investigations, traffic enforcement, domestic violence, crime prevention, criminal apprehension, and community-involved policing, are enhanced through the accreditation process.

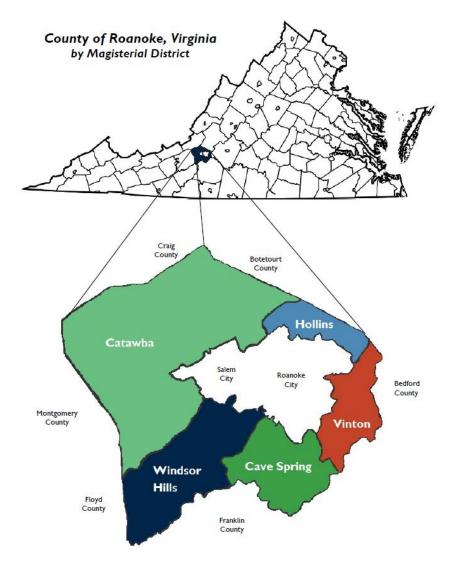
The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County of Roanoke, the City of Roanoke and the Town of Vinton to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. In 2016, the City of Salem joined the RVRA. A nine-member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members presently governs the RVRA. The County has

control over the budget and financing of the Authority only to the extent of representation by board members appointed. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993.

On July 1, 2004, the County of Roanoke and the City of Roanoke, Virginia (City) formed the Western Virginia Water Authority, a regional water and wastewater authority. This full service authority serves both County and City citizens ensuring a reliable and efficient means of providing water and wastewater treatment, at the lowest cost and best rate and service for its customers. The assets and liabilities of the County and City water and wastewater utilities were merged into one full service authority.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority was formed in June 2005 by the counties of Roanoke, Franklin, and Montgomery and the City of Salem. This regional initiative was undertaken to address overcrowded conditions experienced by each of the partner jurisdictions. The Western Virginia Regional Jail houses post-sentencing inmates and special populations, while the local jails remain operational and are used to house pre-sentencing inmates.

In 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted the first-ever Community Strategic Plan. The Community Strategic Plan focuses on Community Health and Well-Being, Economic Development, Education, Public Safety, Quality of Life, and Transportation through seven Strategic Initiatives identified through a series of citizen surveys.



County of Roanoke County Officials June 30, 2024

Board of Supervisors

Phil C. North, Chair, Hollins District Martha B. Hooker, Vice-Chair, Catawba District Paul M. Mahoney, Cave Spring District David F. Radford, Windsor Hills District Tammy E. Shepherd, Vinton District

County Administration

Richard L. Caywood, County Administrator

County Attorney	Peter S. Lubeck
Deputy County Administrator	
Assistant County Administrator	Douglas M. Blount
Clerk to the Board	Rhonda D. Perdue
Chief of Fire and Rescue	C. Travis Griffith
Chief of Police	R. Mike Poindexter
Director of Planning	Philip G. Thompson
Director of Development Services	Tarek M. Moneir
Director of Economic Development	Megan E. Baker
Director of Emergency Communications	Susan A. Slough
Director of Finance and Management Services	Laurie L. Gearheart
Director of General Services	Ashley D. King
Director of Human Resources	Elijah G. Daly
Director of Information Technology	Uma B. Marques
Director of Parks, Recreation and Tourism	R. Allen Hayes
Director of Library Services	Jim L. Blanton
Director of Real Estate Assessments	Kenneth E. Fay
Director of Social Services	
General Registrar	Anna L. Cloeter
Unit Coordinator for Virginia Cooperative Extension	

Constitutional Officers

Clerk of the Circuit Court	W. Michael Galliher
Commissioner of the Revenue	P. Jason Peters
Commonwealth Attorney	Brian T. Holohan
Sheriff	Joseph E. Orange
Treasurer	F. Kevin Hutchins

Roanoke County Public Schools Principal Officials June 30, 2024

School Board Members

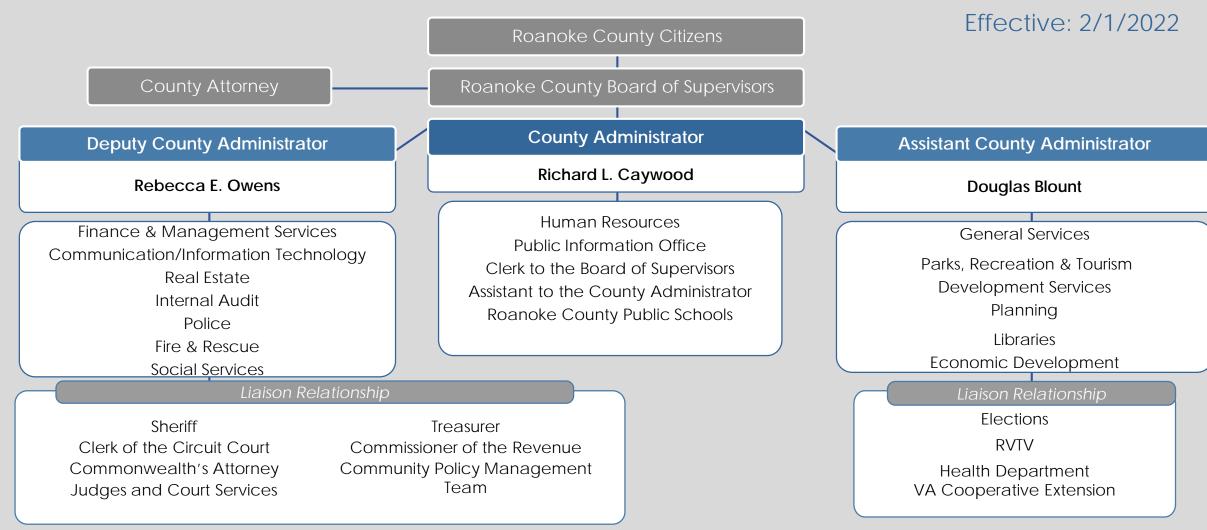
Brent T. Hudson, Chair, Catawba District Cheryl A. Facciani, Vice-Chair, Windsor Hills District Shelley W. Clemons, Cave Spring District Timothy D. Greenway, Vinton District David M. Linden, Hollins District

School Administration

Dr. Kenneth E. Nicely, Superintendent of Schools

Assistant Superintendent of Student Services	
and Human Resources	Dr. Jessica M. McClung
Assistant Superintendent of Administration	Dr. Rhonda W. Stegall
Executive Director of Elementary Instruction	Stephanie M. Hogan
Executive Director of Secondary Instruction	Michael J. Riley
Director of Assessment and Research	Ben J. Williams
Director of Career and Technical Education	Jason D. Suhr
Director of Community Relations	Charles D. Lionberger
Director of Facilities and Operations	Anthony (Todd) Kageals
Director of Finance	Susan L. Peterson
Director of Human Resources	James R. Bradshaw
Director of School Counseling	
Director of Special Education	Dr. Elisabeth P. Harmon
Director of Technology	

Roanoke County Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Roanoke Virginia

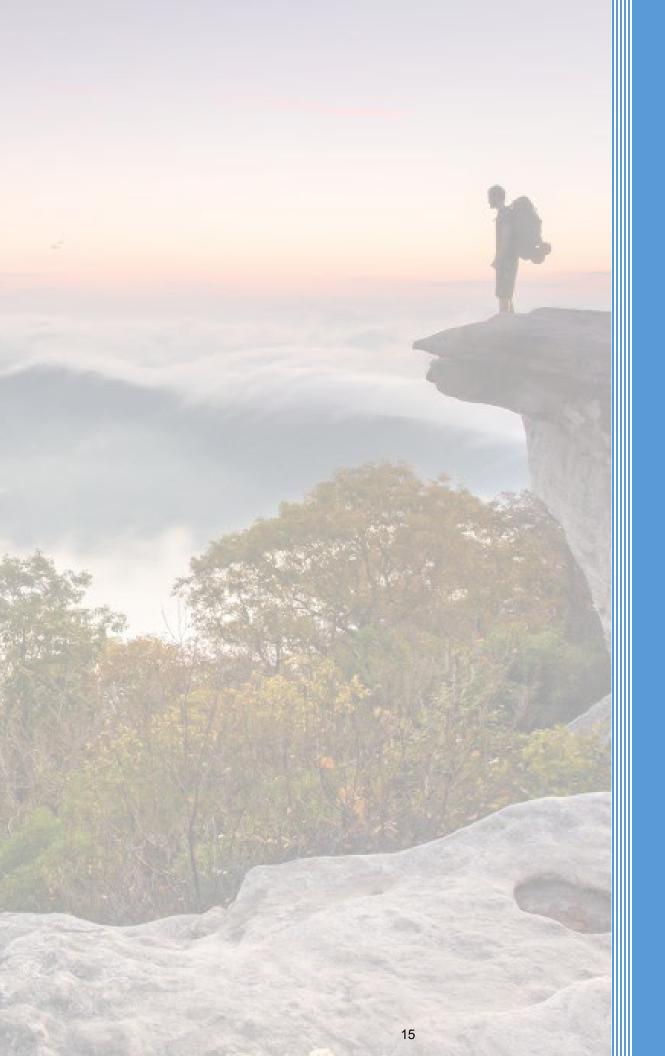
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority (the "CDA"), as a discretely presented component unit of the County, which represents 4.0% of the respective assets, 0.4% of the respective revenues, and 4.8% of the respective net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the CDA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis, 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2024 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards Kompany, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

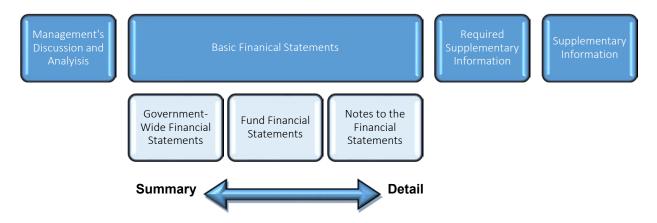
Roanoke, Virginia December 2, 2024 The management of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County) presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-7 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2024 by \$91.2 million (*net position*).
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses, net of program revenues, of \$221.4 million, which were \$4.7 million less than general revenues of \$226.1 million (Exhibit II).
- The County's outstanding debt, including bond premiums and right-to-use lease and subscription obligations, decreased by \$14.6 million during fiscal year 2024. This is the result of no new debt issuances and the scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of the following:



Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Roanoke's basic financial statements and is unaudited. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition, required supplementary information accompanies the basic financial statements and related notes, but is unaudited.

The County's basic financial statements include two types of financial statements, each with a different view of the County's finances, the County as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial position. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These financial statements provide information about the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question: "Is the County's financial position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

One of the main goals of these two financial statements is to report the County's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The amount of net position, which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the physical condition of the County's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial condition of the County.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Roanoke County Public Schools and a legally separate Economic Development Authority and South Peak Community Development Authority for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County's fund-based activity is classified as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Most of the County's basic services are reported as governmental activities, including public safety, public works, judicial administration, library, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural, community development, education, and general government. Property and other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Government financial statements have traditionally been prepared using the fund financial statement presentation. They provide more detailed information about the County's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the system as a whole. The County utilizes three types of funds:

- <u>Governmental funds:</u> Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation accompanying the fund financial statements.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u>: The County uses Internal Service funds to provide for health, other postemployment benefits, dental, and workers' compensation coverage for employees and for general and automobile liability coverage.
- <u>Fiduciary funds</u>: The County is trustee, or fiduciary, for the Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program. The County acts in a custodial capacity or fiscal agent,

for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, the Regional Center for Animal Control and Protection and other local agencies. Resources held for other governments, individuals or agencies not part of the County are reported as fiduciary 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 and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements – The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 45 of this report.

Required supplementary information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's budgetary comparisons, contributions and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 128 of this report.

Certain additional *supplementary information* is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Supplementary information includes combining schedules of governmental funds (including budgetary comparisons), combining schedules of internal service funds, and combining schedules of fiduciary funds. Also included are statements of component units. Supplementary information can be found beginning on page 150 of this report.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Summary of Net Position

As noted earlier, the amount of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Summary of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statements:

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2024 and 2023						
		Percent				
		2024		2023	Change	
Current and other assets	\$	137,585,038	\$	148,216,186	-7.2%	
Capital assets, net		210,413,977		218,144,604	-3.5%	
Total assets		347,999,015		366,360,790	-5.0%	
Deferred outflows		20,073,025		18,927,384	6.1%	
Other liabilities		24,178,470		28,896,892	-16.3%	
Long-term liabilities		225,640,911		236,683,665	-4.7%	
Total liabilities		249,819,381		265,580,557	-5.9%	
Deferred inflows		27,062,996		33,226,404	-18.5%	
Net investment in capital assets		91,106,167		92,395,719	-1.4%	
Restricted		5,468,240		6,161,085	-11.2%	
Unrestricted		(5,384,744)		(12,075,591)	-55.4%	
Total net position, as restated	\$	91,189,663	\$	86,481,213	5.4%	

In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$91.2 million at the close of fiscal year 2024. This increase of \$4.7 million reflects an overall increase in the County's financial position and is the result of a combination of factors including an increase in net capital assets due to an increase in asset values offset by annual depreciation expense and revenues exceeding expenses for the year ended.

The largest portion of the County's net position is \$91.1 million (99.9%) and reflects its *net investment in capital assets* (i.e., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, right-to-use leased equipment net of the lease liability, and subscription assets net of the subscription liability) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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 County's *restricted net position* of \$5.5 million (6.0%) represents funds externally restricted for specific state and federal grant programs. The remaining balance of \$(5.4) million, or (5.9)%, is *unrestricted net position*. A negative balance indicates that no funds were available for discretionary purposes and is a result of recognizing the County's proportionate share of the Virginia Retirement System's (VRS) net pension liability and recognizing the County's liabilities for other postemployment benefits.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was able to report a positive balance in both the net investment in capital assets and the restricted categories and a negative balance in the unrestricted net position category.

Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a condensed summary of changes in net position for governmental activities:

Changes i For the Year Ended			2023		
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Percent
		2024		2023	Change
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	17,218,029	\$	15,742,666	9.4%
Operating grants & contributions		48,958,915		40,443,751	21.1%
Capital grants & contributions		720,356		-	100.0%
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		160,068,248		146,351,084	9.4%
Sales taxes		15,722,733		15,212,693	3.4%
Business license taxes		8,980,801		8,634,124	4.0%
Communication taxes		2,569,244		2,733,992	-6.0%
Consumer utility taxes		3,582,087		3,743,043	-4.3%
Tax on prepared food		6,164,984		5,763,605	7.0%
Motor vehicle licenses		2,936,793		2,854,800	2.9%
Other local taxes		6,679,280		6,544,904	2.1%
Non-categorical state aid		12,229,857		12,229,857	0.0%
Other revenues		7,143,956		4,288,542	66.6%
Total revenues		292,975,283		264,543,061	10.7%
Expenses					
General government		23,961,046		18,228,347	31.4%
Judicial administration		3,781,943		3,516,597	7.5%
Public safety		73,199,942		59,118,500	23.8%
Public works		22,595,877		25,350,793	-10.9%
Library		6,319,135		6,513,658	-3.0%
Health & welfare		30,639,368		26,105,934	17.4%
Parks, recreation and culture		11,299,035		9,274,334	21.8%
Community development		5,581,095		4,566,969	22.2%
Education		104,769,360		86,828,357	20.7%
Interest and other charges		6,120,032		6,688,890	-8.5%
Total expenses		288,266,833		246,192,379	17.1%
Change in net position		4,708,450		18,350,682	-74.3%
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated		86,481,213		68,130,531	26.9%
Total net position, end of year, as restated	\$	91,189,663	\$	86,481,213	5.4%

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4.7 million. The County's total revenues increased from the prior year by 10.7% to \$293.0 million and expenses for all programs and services increased 17.1% to \$288.3 million.

Approximately 54.6% of the County's revenues come from property taxes, 16.7% from operating grants and contributions, 5.9% from charges for services, 5.4% from sales tax, 4.2% from non-categorical state aid, 3.1% from business license tax, 2.3% from other local tax, 2.1% from tax on prepared food, 1.2% from consumer utility tax, 1.0% from motor vehicle licenses, 0.9% from communications tax, 0.3% from capital grants and contributions, and 2.3% from other and miscellaneous revenues.

The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 36.4% related to Education, 25.4% to Public Safety, 10.6% to Health and Welfare, 8.3% to General Government, 7.9% to Public Works, 3.9% to Parks, Recreation and Culture, 2.2% to Library, 1.9% to Community Development, 1.3% to Judicial Administration, and 2.1% for interest and other charges.

Revenues for governmental activities increased \$28.4 million (10.7%) and total expenses increased \$42.1 million (17.1%) when compared to the prior year.

Key elements of these changes were as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by \$13.7 million (9.4%) during the year. This increase was due to growth in both real and personal property tax assessed values.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$8.5 million (21.1%) during the year. This increase
 was due to funding being received for greenway expansion projects as well as increased
 reimbursements for the increased expenses of services provided by the Comprehensive Services
 Act (CSA).
- Other revenues increased by \$2.9 million (66.6%). This increase was due largely to the County's receipt of Monsanto Settlement Funds.
- Charges for services increased by \$1.5 million (9.4%) during the year. This increase was due to the recognition of direct distributions from the Opioid Abatement Authority in its pursuit of abatement and remediation of the opioid epidemic in the Commonwealth.
- Taxes on prepared food increased by \$0.4 million (7.0%). This increase was due to the addition of several new restaurants in the Tanglewood 419 Town Center.
- Education expenses increased by \$17.9 million (20.7%) due to an increase in general County revenue sharing support as well as the transfer of several tenancy-in-common assets to Roanoke County Public Schools in fiscal year 2024.
- Public Safety expenses increased by \$14.1 million (23.8%) primarily due to salary increases across the step plan salary structure for public safety employees and the purchase of heavy equipment.
- General Government expenses increased by \$5.7 million (31.4%) due to salary increases, inflationary spending, and increased spending of federal funding sources when compared to the prior year.
- Health and Welfare expenses increased by \$4.5 million (17.4%) due to an increase in demand for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

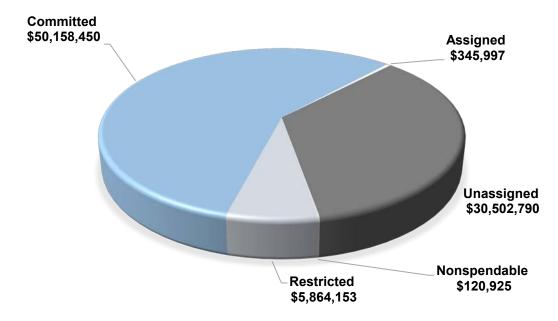
Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund and account for the general operations of the County. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In fiscal year 2011, the County implemented new reporting guidance, which replaced the traditional fund balance components. The components of fund balance now include non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The County has fund balances in all components at year end.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$87.0 million, a decrease of \$6.7 million in comparison with fiscal year 2023. Of this amount 0.1% (\$0.1 million) constitutes *non-spendable fund balance* which reflects inventories and prepaid assets that are non-liquid in form and cannot be spent, 6.7% (\$5.9 million) constitutes *restricted fund balance*, which is externally restricted for State and Federal grant programs, 57.7% (\$50.2 million) constitutes *committed fund balance*, which is designated for future capital projects, education, community development, stormwater management, LOSAP pension liability, and other general government programs, 0.4% (\$0.3 million) constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which is designated for parks and recreation and other various general government programs, and 35.1% (\$30.5 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance* which reflects the County's unappropriated fund balances for all general governmental accounts.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$2.5 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily attributed to increased transfers out of the General Fund to County capital and debt service.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The restricted fund balance increased from prior year by \$228,296 as a result of the increase in the taxes received from the South Peak district.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund balance consisted of \$41.6 million committed, and \$0.4 million restricted for future capital projects. The fund balance decreased by \$4.5 million primarily the continuation of several bond-funded projects including improvements at Explore Park, the Public Service Center Phase II renovation, and a new fire station in Bonsack.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's budget is prepared in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. During the year, the County amended the original budget primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2024 but not paid by that date.
- To reappropriate grants, donations and other revenues authorized in fiscal year 2024 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2024.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in fiscal year 2024 when official notice of approval was received.
- To appropriate the designated general fund balance to capital projects.

Below is a condensed version of the budgetary comparison of the General Fund original budget, amended budget, and actual amounts for fiscal year 2024.

Budgetary Highlights - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024							
	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual				
Revenues	\$ 256,337,911	\$ 305,155,460	\$ 279,168,073				
Expenditures	(148,095,581)	(199,680,765)	(172,383,350)				
Other financing sources (uses)	(112,122,684)	(109,692,470)	(109,241,547)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,880,354)	\$ (4,217,775)	\$ (2,456,824)				

Actual General Fund total revenues fell short of the amended budget by \$26.0 million for fiscal year 2024. The deficit is primarily the result of several reimbursable federal and state grants budgeted for the Roanoke River Greenway, Corridor improvements, American Rescue Plan Act funds, and other various projects. During the year, planning for the projects continued; however, minimal expenditures were incurred and, therefore, fewer revenues than award total were received. Expenditures and transfers were less than budgetary estimates by \$27.3 million, resulting in savings at year end primarily due to grant awards budgeted, but not fully expended. Other financing sources (uses) were less than budget due to an unbudgeted recognition of proceeds from right-to-use subscriptions.

The County Board of Supervisors appropriated \$8.7 million in transfers in fiscal year 2024 to allocate the prior year ending fund balance for future expenditures and capital projects. The County ending fund balance decreased at June 30, 2024 by \$6.7 million compared to the prior fiscal year end largely due to increased inflationary costs along with increased personnel costs due to a 7% cost of living adjustment, the final year of public safety pay plan and career path implementation, and the addition of 8 new full time positions. The School Board and County Board of Supervisors have a jointly adopted financial policy designating year end balances be re-appropriated, with recommendations presented for approval during the final year-end report.

Proprietary Funds

The County Internal Service Funds, a proprietary fund type, are presented on the same basis as the government-wide financial statements but is presented in more detail in the fund financial statements. Unrestricted net position of the Health Insurance, Dental Insurance, and Risk Management funds at the end of the year amounted to \$3,249,068. The net position of Health Insurance decreased by \$511,536 as a result of higher health claims experience, while the Dental Insurance and Risk Management net positions increased by \$29,158 and \$500,368, respectively, as a result of a favorable claims experience.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2024, the County had invested \$210.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, construction-in-progress, land improvements, equipment, and right-to-use leased equipment and subscription-based information technology arrangements. The total net decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$7.7 million. This decrease is mainly due to the transfer of several tenancy-in-common assets to Roanoke County Public Schools in fiscal year 2024.

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. Capital assets are illustrated in the following table:

Capita As of June 30	l Asset , 2024 a					
		Government	tal Act	ivities		
	2024 2023					
Land	\$	13,499,901	\$	12,750,129		
Buildings, improvements and systems		349,822,846		342,726,507		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		84,809,758		85,463,979		
Construction in progress		30,195,767		43,947,050		
Right to use leased equipment		359,020		359,020		
Right to use subscription assets		4,150,523		4,363,342		
Subtotal		482,837,815		489,610,027		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(272,423,838)		(271,465,423)		
Totals	\$	210,413,977	\$	218,144,604		

The most notable capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- An increase in land due to the expansion of park land at Read Mountain and Explore Park.
- The decrease of construction in progress by \$13.8 million due to the completion of the William Byrd High School renovation project, which also increased Buildings and Improvements. Construction in progress further decreased due to the completion of several multi-year projects (Rural Broadband Initiative, various Explore Park infrastructure improvements, and a portion of the Roanoke River Greenway extension).

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2024, the County had a number of bonded debt issues outstanding. These include \$69.8 million of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds for School purposes and \$78.4 million outstanding of lease revenue bonds. Although the issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitations on amount, counties are prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless the issuance has been approved by public referendum. Outstanding debt, including bond premiums and liabilities on right-to-use lease and subscription obligations, at June 30, 2024 decreased by a net amount of \$14.6 million as a result of a no new debt issuances and the scheduled debt payments made during the year that reduced the principal balance.

The County has adopted a debt policy that establishes guidelines and limitations for the issuance of debt. The debt policy addresses the level of total indebtedness the County can reasonably expect to incur without jeopardizing its financial position and to ensure the efficient and effective operation of the County. The County measures its total level of debt through three ratios: 1) net debt per capita (excluding business type funds) should not exceed \$2,500, 2) net debt per assessments should not exceed 3%, and 3) debt service to general fund expenditures should not exceed 10%. As of June 30, 2024, the County's net debt per capita ratio was \$1,650, the net debt to assessments ratio was 1.14%, and the percent of debt service to general fund expenditures was 4.78% based on total debt outstanding.

The County has bond ratings on outstanding lease revenue bonds as follows: Standard & Poor's AA+, Moody's Investor Service Aa1, and Fitch AA+.

	g Debt 24 and 2023		
	 Governmen	tal Activi	ties
	 2024		2023
Virginia Public School Authority bonds	\$ 69,781,182	\$	77,829,551
Lease Revenue bonds	78,395,000		82,760,000
Bond Premiums	11,056,810		12,147,305
Lease obligations	103,363		172,565
Right-to-use subscription obligations	795,364		1,800,059
Totals	\$ 160,131,719	\$	174,709,480

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements. The following table illustrates the County's outstanding debt:

FACTORS INFLUENCING FUTURE BUDGETS AND RATES

Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- Current financial market volatility and continued uncertainty of the economy.
- Projected changes in retirement contribution rates assessed by the Virginia Retirement System.
- Projected increases in health insurance premiums.
- Funding for the Capital Improvements Program.
- Volatility of CSA program expenditures.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The County continues to forecast growth in the local tax base to further enhance the necessity to maintain existing service levels. While we have always kept a watchful eye on the year-to-date revenue collections and regularly update revenue forecasts, our current fiscal climate dictates that continuous revenue budgeting be a top priority. However, even with this emphasis, it is important to be aware of the pitfalls of estimating future revenues in this continuing unstable economic environment.

The County recognizes the value of properly illustrating year-end commitments. Accordingly, the County is able to utilize all or portions of surpluses at the end of the current year as a source of funding in a subsequent year, while also meeting the County's fund balance and capital policies, and maintaining desired reserves for future needs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance and Management Services, County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018, telephone (540) 283-8126, or visit the County's web site at www.roanokecountyva.gov.





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,497,858	\$ 36,141,191
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Investments	14,794,725 10,217,898	- 3,904,677
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	561,583	-
Accounts receivable Lease receivable	22,492,890	448,866
Due from other governments	1,659,564 21,239,595	- 8,364,225
Inventories	72,032	580,901
Land held for resale	-	3,965,139
Building held for resale	-	1,907,152
Prepaid and other assets Net asset from pension	48,893	89,119
Capital assets:	-	2,138,982
Land and construction in progress	43,695,668	18,644,673
Other capital assets, net	166,718,309	89,165,047
Capital assets, net	210,413,977	107,809,720
Total assets	347,999,015	165,349,972
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred charges on refundings of debt	444,263	-
Resources related to pension plan	15,608,580	29,365,982
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia Retirement System	1,348,868	3,022,588
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke County	.,,	-,,
and Roanoke County Public Schools Total deferred outflows	2,671,314 20,073,025	904,649 33,293,219
	20,073,023	33,293,219
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	8,344,669	2,476,483
Accrued liabilities	3,150,947	8,605,960
Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable	10,564,711 2,118,143	4,511,308 76,634
Due to other governments	81,855	- 10,004
Long-term liabilities:	- ,	
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Bonds payable, net	12,401,752	380,000
Lease obligations Right-to-use subscription obligations	72,295 662,126	2,879,666
Compensated absences	4,542,518	1,228,366 1,026,164
Claims payable	1,756,786	1,509,647
Total LOSAP pension liability	508,757	-
Portion due or payable after one-year:		
Bonds payable, net	146,831,240	4,698,000
Lease obligations Right-to-use subscription obligations	31,068 133,238	4,130,921 742,737
Compensated absences	3,179,954	1,985,344
Claims payable	1,221,414	664,353
Net pension liabilities	40,254,224	95,014,800
Total LOSAP pension liability	8,710,675	-
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia Retirement System	4,155,941	16,615,225
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke	4,100,941	10,013,223
County and Roanoke County Public Schools	1,097,068	5,622,748
Total liabilities	249,819,381	152,168,356
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred revenues	16,717,761	-
Lease agreements	1,659,564	-
Resources related to pension plan	5,047,740	11,114,297
Other postemployment benefits provided by Virginia Retirement System	521 960	1,696,670
Other postemployment benefits provided by Roanoke	521,860	1,090,070
County and Roanoke County Public Schools	3,116,071	4,549,573
Total deferred inflows	27,062,996	17,360,540
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	91,106,167	93,750,030
Restricted for:	0.,.00,101	20,700,000
Net asset from pension	-	2,138,982
Grants and other governmental programs	5,468,240	59,377
Unrestricted Total net position	(5,384,744) \$ 91,189,663	(66,834,094) \$ 29,114,295
	÷ ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	+ _0,117,200

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Changes in			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Units
Primary Government									
General government	\$ 23,961,046	\$	1,691,740	\$	933,259	\$	500,000	\$ (20,836,047)	\$ -
Judicial administration	3,781,943		861,572		1,664,071		-	(1,256,300)	-
Public safety	73,199,942		4,731,718		14,272,830		220,356	(53,975,038)	-
Public works	22,595,877		451,856		2,443		-	(22,141,578)	-
Library	6,319,135		133,624		269,899		-	(5,915,612)	-
Health and welfare	30,639,368		3,615,491		18,172,418		-	(8,851,459)	-
Parks, recreation, and culture	11,299,035		4,889,852		5,172,426		-	(1,236,757)	-
Community development	5,581,095		842,176		1,786,927		-	(2,951,992)	-
Education	104,769,360		-		6,684,642		-	(98,084,718)	-
Interest and other charges	 6,120,032		-		-		-	 (6,120,032)	 -
	\$ 288,266,833	\$	17,218,029	\$	48,958,915	\$	720,356	 (221,369,533)	 -
Total component units	\$ 221,455,570	\$	8,274,064	\$	59,399,382	\$	14,156,405	-	(139,625,719
		General	revenues:						
		Real	estate and persona	al prope	erty			160,068,248	-
		Local	share of sales tax					15,722,733	-
		Busin	ess license taxes					8,980,801	
		Comr	nunications taxes					2,569,244	
		Cons	umer utility taxes					3,582,087	
		Tax o	n prepared food					6,164,984	
		Motor	vehicle licenses					2,936,793	
		Other	local taxes					6,679,280	
		Paymer	ts from Roanoke 0	County				-	91,593,126
		Paymen	ts from other local	govern	iments			-	705,081
		Non-cat	egorical state aid					12,229,857	65,341,260
		Increme	ntal tax revenues					-	829,018
		Gain on	sale of capital ass	ets				350,516	966,816
		Interest	and Investment ea	rnings				4,155,617	94,617
		Miscella						2,637,823	1,930,057
		Tota	l general revenues	6				 226,077,983	 161,459,975
		Cł	ange in net positio	n				4,708,450	21,834,256
			et position at begin	-	year			 86,481,213	 7,280,039
		I otal n	et position at end c	ot year				\$ 91,189,663	\$ 29,114,295

Exhibit II

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS	G	eneral	 Special Revenue	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30),327,050	\$ 1,236,677	\$ 314,743	\$ 28,692,440	\$	60,570,910
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3	3,657,597	-	11,309	11,125,819		14,794,725
Investments	5	5,051,122	-	-	4,282,208		9,333,330
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		561,583	-	-	-		561,583
Receivables	22	2,207,388	642	-	45,442		22,253,472
Due from other governments	20),959,432	-	-	280,163		21,239,595
Lease Receivable	1	,659,564	-	-	-		1,659,564
Prepaid items and other assets		48,893	-	-	-		48,893
Inventories		72,032	 -	 -	 -		72,032
Total assets	\$ 84	1,544,661	\$ 1,237,319	\$ 326,052	\$ 44,426,072	\$	130,534,104
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 5	5,055,503	\$ 6,049	\$ -	\$ 2,459,451	\$	7,521,003
Accrued wages and benefits	3	3,150,947	-	-	-		3,150,947
Due to other governments		81,855	-	-	-		81,855
Unearned revenues	10),564,711	-	-	-		10,564,711
Total liabilities	18	3,853,016	 6,049	 -	 2,459,451		21,318,516
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred revenues	16	6,717,761	-	-	-		16,717,761
Unavailable revenues	3	3,845,948	-	-	-		3,845,948
Lease agreements	1	,659,564	 -	 -	 -		1,659,564
	22	2,223,273	 -	 -	 -		22,223,273
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		120,925	-	-	-		120,925
Restricted	4	1,236,970	1,231,270	-	395,913		5,864,153
Committed	8	3,261,690	-	326,052	41,570,708		50,158,450
Assigned		345,997	-	-	-		345,997
Unassigned	30),502,790	-	-	-		30,502,790
Total fund balances		3,468,372	 1,231,270	 326,052	 41,966,621		86,992,315
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 84	,544,661	\$ 1,237,319	\$ 326,052	\$ 44,426,072	\$	130,534,104

(continued)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		
Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit III)		\$ 86,992,315
Total net capital assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note 9). Those assets consist of:		
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of \$272,423,838 of accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets, net	43,695,668 166,718,309	210,413,977
Internal service funds (Exhibit V) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal service fund net position is:		3,249,068
County revenues that are earned but not considered available are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,845,948
Long-term assets or liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2024 are:		
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Bond premiums Lease obligations Right-to-use subscription obligations Compensated absences Other postemployment benefit OPEB liabilities Net pension liabilities Total long-term assets and liabilities	(2,118,143) (148,176,182) (11,056,810) (103,363) (795,364) (7,722,472) (5,253,009) (49,473,656)	(224,698,999)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to debt refunds, pensions, and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2024 are:		
Deferred outflow from debt refundings resulting in loss transactions Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflow of resources related to pension plan Total deferred outflows and inflows	444,263 15,608,580 4,020,182 (3,637,931) (5,047,740)	11,387,354
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit I)		\$ 91,189,663

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	General		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
General property taxes	\$ 161,044,483	\$	297,371	\$-	\$ -	\$ 161,341,854
Other local taxes	45,649,966	φ	531,646	ψ -	ψ -	46,181,612
Permits, fees, and licenses	1,089,363		331,040			1,089,363
Fines and forfeitures	448,483					448,483
Use of money and property	1,915,620		32,274	6,696	840,555	2,795,145
Charges for services	10,117,010			0,000	139,045	10,256,055
Intergovernmental revenue	54,063,336		_	4,125,345	3,779,053	61,967,734
Locality compensation payments			_	124,738	0,770,000	124,738
Miscellaneous	4,839,812		_	346,388	2,167,263	7,353,463
Total revenues	279,168,073		861,291			
Total revenues	279,108,073		801,291	4,603,167	6,925,916	291,558,447
EXPENDITURES Current operating:						
General government	19,730,959		-	-	-	19,730,959
Judicial administration	3,778,064		-	-	-	3,778,064
Public safety	73,494,782		-	-	-	73,494,782
Public works	19,336,079		-	-	-	19,336,079
Library	5,708,554		-	-	-	5,708,554
Health and welfare	29,255,558		-	-	-	29,255,558
Parks, recreation, and culture	14,269,970		-	-	-	14,269,970
Community development	4,775,593		46,428	-	-	4,822,021
Education	86,270,010		-	-	-	86,270,010
Technology outlay - right-to-use subscriptions Debt service:	452,695		-	-	-	452,695
Principal	1,554,871		343,000	12,413,369	-	14,311,240
Interest and other charges	26,225		243,567	6,668,089	212,967	7,150,848
Capital outlay			-		19,869,602	19,869,602
Total expenditures	258,653,360		632,995	19,081,458	20,082,569	298,450,382
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,514,713		228,296	(14,478,291)) (13,156,653)	(6,891,935)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of land, buildings and equipment			_		350,516	350,516
Proceeds from right-to-use subscriptions	452,695		_	-	-	452,695
Transfers in	1,041,301		-	14,705,700	9,346,093	25,093,094
Transfers out	(24,465,533)		-	(167,625)	, ,	, ,
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(22,971,537)		-	14,538,075	8,655,569	222,107
Net change in fund balances	(2,456,824)		228,296	59,784	(4,501,084)	
Total fund balances at beginning of year	45,925,196		1,002,974	266,268	46,467,705	93,662,143
Total fund balances at end of year	\$ 43,468,372	\$	1,231,270	\$ 326,052	\$ 41,966,621	\$ 86,992,315
i otal iuliu valalioes at eliu of year	ψ 43,400,372	ψ	1,201,270	ψ 520,052	ψ 41,300,021	φ 00,992,010

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (6,669,828)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different due to:	
Internal service funds (Exhibit VI) are used by the County to charge the cost of health, dental, and risk management to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	17,990
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	1,432,714
Governmental funds report capital outlays and right to use leased equipment and subscription obligations as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and the net book value of disposals (\$8,990,788) were under depreciation and amortization expense (\$16,721,415) in the current period.	(7,730,627)
Long-term liabilities, including bond and other obligation proceeds, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the change in net position. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	
Repayments of principal12,413,369Right-to-use lease obligations69,202Right-to-use subscription obligations1,004,695Locality compensation payment(124,738)Net adjustment1	13,362,528
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and changes in liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net change of the following:	
Compensated absences(554,300)Accrued interest payable1,373,819Right-to-use subscriptions(452,695)Net adjustment(452,695)	366,824
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	1,997,721
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	1,931,128
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 4,708,450

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,926,948
Investments	884,568
Accounts receivable	 239,418
Total current assets	 7,050,934
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	823,666
Claims payable	1,756,786
Total current liabilities	 2,580,452
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	1,221,414
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,221,414
Total liabilities	 3,801,866
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	3,249,068
Total net position	\$ 3,249,068

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 14,997,410
Total operating revenues	14,997,410
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	2,718,300
Personal services	8,331
Claims	13,044,932
Total operating expenses	15,771,563
Operating loss	(774,153)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income	211,039
Total nonoperating revenues	211,039
Net loss before transfers	(563,114)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	581,365
Transfers out	(261)
Net transfers	581,104
Change in net position	17,990
Total net position at beginning of year	3,231,078
Total net position at end of year	\$ 3,249,068

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid Other payments, net Cash used in operating activities	\$ 14,997,410 (2,832,372) (8,331) (13,272,732) 404,541 (711,484)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in from other funds Transfers to other funds Cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 581,365 (261) 581,104
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of investments Interest and dividends received Cash provided by investing activities	 1,129,176 211,039 1,340,215
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,209,835
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 4,717,113 5,926,948
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (774,153)
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Claims payable Net cash used in operating activities	\$ 404,541 3,665 (117,737) (227,800) (711,484)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$-	\$ 29,832,393
Investments	-	812,135
Investments held by trustee, at fair value:		
Other pooled funds	10,497,583	-
Accounts receivable	-	1,709,999
Interest receivable	-	27,367
Due from other governments	-	3,412,804
Inventory	-	218,123
Total assets	10,497,583	 36,012,821
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	1,113,758
Accrued payroll	-	2,362,576
Due to other governments	-	415
Total liabilities	-	 3,476,749
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	10,497,583	-
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	32,536,072
Total Net Position	\$ 10,497,583	\$ 32,536,072

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Custodial fund additions	\$ -	\$ 143,400,857
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	5,535	-
Increase in fair value of investments	 903,819	 -
Total investment income	 909,354	 -
Less Investment Expenses	 (10,027)	 -
Net Investment Income	899,327	 -
Total additions	 899,327	 143,400,857
DEDUCTIONS		
Custodial fund payments and withdrawals	-	146,604,458
Total deductions	-	 146,604,458
Change in net position	899,327	(3,203,601)
Total net position at beginning of year	9,598,256	35,739,673
Total net position at ending of year	\$ 10,497,583	\$ 32,536,072

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2024

	Ro	anoke County Public Schools		Economic Development Authority		South Peak Community Development Authority		Total Component Units
ASSETS	•	05 007 777	•	440 444	~		•	00 4 4 4 4 0 4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,697,777	\$	443,414	\$	-	\$	36,141,191
Investments		3,904,677		-		-		3,904,677
Accounts and other receivables		390,677		57,547		642 1,236,677		448,866
Due from other governments		7,127,548		-		1,230,077		8,364,225
Inventory Land held for resale		580,901		- 3,965,139		-		580,901 3,965,139
Building held for resale		_		1,907,152		-		1,907,152
Prepaid and other assets		89,119		1,307,132				89,119
Net asset from pension		2,138,982						2,138,982
Capital assets:		2,100,002						2,100,002
Land and construction in progress		13,081,111		233,499		5,330,063		18,644,673
Other capital assets, net		89,165,047		200,400		-		89,165,047
Capital assets, net		102,246,158		233,499		5,330,063		107,809,720
oupital about, not	-	102,240,100		200,400		0,000,000		101,000,120
Total assets		152,175,839		6,606,751		6,567,382		165,349,972
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Resources related to pension plan		29,365,982		-		-		29,365,982
Other postemployment benefit provided by								
Virginia Retirement System		3,022,588		-		-		3,022,588
Other postemployment benefit provided by								
Roanoke County Public Schools		904,649		-		-		904,649
Total deferred outflows of resources		33,293,219		-		-		33,293,219
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		2,062,755		407,680		6,048		2,476,483
Accrued liabilities		8,605,960		-		-		8,605,960
Unearned revenue		4,511,308		-		-		4,511,308
Accrued interest payable		-		-		76,634		76,634
Long-term liabilities:								
Portion due or payable within one year:						000 000		000 000
Bonds payable		-		-		380,000		380,000
Lease obligations		2,879,666		-		-		2,879,666
Right-to-use subscription obligation		1,228,366		-		-		1,228,366
Compensated absences		1,026,164		-		-		1,026,164
Claims payable		1,509,647		-		-		1,509,647
Portion due or payable after one year:						4 609 000		4 609 000
Bonds payable Lease obligations		4 120 021		-		4,698,000		4,698,000
0		4,130,921		-		-		4,130,921
Right-to-use subscription obligation Compensated absences		742,737 1,985,344		-		-		742,737 1,985,344
Claims payable		664,353		-		-		664,353
Net pension liability		95,014,800		-		-		95,014,800
Net liability from other postemployment benefit		95,014,000		-		-		33,014,000
provided by Virginia Retirement System		16,615,225		_		_		16,615,225
Net liability from other postemployment benefit		10,010,220						10,010,220
provided by Roanoke County Public Schools		5,622,748		-		-		5,622,748
Total liabilities		146,599,994		407,680		5,160,682		152,168,356
				,		0,100,002		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Resources related to pension plan		11,114,297		-		-		11,114,297
Other postemployment benefit provided by								
Virginia Retirement System		1,696,670		-		-		1,696,670
Other postemployment benefit provided by								
Roanoke County Public Schools		4,549,573		-		-		4,549,573
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,360,540		-		-		17,360,540
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		93,264,468		233,499		252,063		93,750,030
Restricted for:								
Net asset from pension		2,138,982		-		-		2,138,982
Grants and other governmental programs		-		59,377		-		59,377
Unrestricted (deficit)		(73,894,926)		5,906,195		1,154,637		(66,834,094)
Total net position	\$	21,508,524	\$	6,199,071	\$	1,406,700	\$	29,114,295
	<u> </u>	2.,000,024	—	5,100,011		.,100,700		20,111,200

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Public Schools	Economic Development Authority		South Peak Community Development Authority		Total Component Units	
Roanoke County Public Schools	\$	217,340,950	\$	8,274,064	\$	59,399,382	\$	14,156,405	\$ (135,511,099)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (135,511,099)	
Economic Development Authority		3,829,772		-		-		-	-		(3,829,772)		-	(3,829,772)	
South Peak Community Development Authority		284,848		-		-		-	-		-		(284,848)	(284,848)	
Total component units	\$	221,455,570	\$	8,274,064	\$	59,399,382	\$	14,156,405	(135,511,099)		(3,829,772)		(284,848)	(139,625,719)	
			Gene	ral revenues:											
				ents from Roa ents from othe		County al governments			88,662,833		2,930,293 705,081		-	91,593,126 705,081	
			Non-o	categorical stat	te aic	ł			65,341,260		-		-	65,341,260	
				mental tax reve					-		-		829,018	829,018	
				on sale of capi					155,901		810,915		-	966,816	
			Intere	est and Investm	nent (earnings			-		62,314		32,303	94,617	
			Misce	ellaneous					1,873,092		56,965		-	1,930,057	
			T	otal general rev	venu	es			156,033,086		4,565,568		861,321	161,459,975	
				Change in net	posi	tion			20,521,987		735,796		576,473	21,834,256	
					Tot	al net position a	it beg	inning of year	986,537		5,463,275		830,227	7,280,039	

Total net position at beginning of year	986,537	5,463,275	
Total net position at end of year	\$ 21,508,524	\$ 6,199,071	\$

29,114,295

1,406,700

\$

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Financial Reporting Entity

Formed in 1838, the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County) is a county government within the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth or State). The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors (Board), one from each of the five magisterial districts that appoints a County Administrator. There are also five elected Constitutional Officers who are independent of the Roanoke County Government by law and serve as Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's financial reporting entity is defined and its financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP, which defines the distinction between the County as the Primary Government and its related entities. Accordingly, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable, hereafter referred to as the Reporting Entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Primary Government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a Primary Government are such that exclusion would cause the Reporting Entity's financial statements to be misleading. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Roanoke County Public Schools

The Roanoke County Public School Board (School Board) is responsible for overseeing elementary and secondary public education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of Roanoke County. However, the Roanoke County Public Schools (School System) is fiscally dependent upon the County because its Board approves the School System's budget, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of debt to support School System operations and infrastructure. The School System's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Primary Government. The School System has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing the Roanoke County Public Schools Department of Finance, 5937 Cove Road, Roanoke, VA 24016 or visit their website www.rcps.us.

Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia

The Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia (EDA or Authority) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Roanoke County Board on August 11, 1971, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 49, Section 15.2 et. Seq., of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended). The Authority is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the Authority's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties aimed at promoting industry and developing trade by encouraging enterprises to locate and remain in the Roanoke Valley. In addition, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities, for which related liabilities may be retained by the Authority or may be assumed by the enterprises for which facilities are constructed. Collection of revenues pledged to liquidate the bonds may be assigned to a trustee. The revenue bonds are not deemed to constitute a debt of pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality thereof and are payable solely from

revenues generated from the lease of facilities constructed, which may be secured by a deed of trust on those facilities. The EDA financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

South Peak Community Development Authority

The South Peak Community Development Authority (CDA) was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the County Board on August 24. 2010, pursuant to the provisions of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Chapter 51, Section 15.2 et. Seq., of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended). The CDA is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County's Board. As a result, the CDA's revenues and expenses may be influenced by the decisions made by the County. The creation of the CDA was the result of a petition filed with the Board by the landowners within the South Peak Community Development District (District). The District consists of approximately 62.5 acres of land within the County intended to be a mixed-use development consisting of commercial and residential properties. The CDA was created to assist in financing the infrastructure, improvements and services in connection with the development of the land. The funding for these improvements will be through bonds issued by the CDA, special assessments to be levied pursuant to Section 15.2-5158(A)(5) of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and contributions made by the County of certain incremental tax revenues generated within the District. Any bonds issued by the CDA, or any other financing arrangements entered into by the CDA are the obligations of the CDA and will not be a debt or other obligation of the County nor does it constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the County. The CDA's financial information is presented within the Discretely Presented Component Units' column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. The CDA has separately issued financial statements, which may be obtained by writing to the County of Roanoke Department of Finance and Management Services, 5204 Bernard Drive, Roanoke, VA 24018.

Related Organizations

As the custodian of public funds, the County's Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit with the County. In the case of the separate agencies listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the activities of the following organizations are accounted for as Custodial funds within the County's financial records:

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA) Commonwealth Fund Special Welfare Fund Cable TV (RVTV) Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission (RVGC) Regional Fire Training Center Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority (VRFA) Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (WVRJA)

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (RCACP)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements with all non-fiduciary activities categorized as governmental or proprietary. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County's programs, are not included in the government-wide statements. In accordance with GAAP, the County's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the County's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units. The County reports all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation and amortization expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government may be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the County's three fund categories – Governmental (e.g., General), Proprietary (e.g., Internal Service) and Fiduciary are presented. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental funds, the financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which are presented on current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. For the Internal Service funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between the total governmental fund balances and total net position for governmental activities, as shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, is presented in an accompanying reconciliation to the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. The asset, liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the governmental-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in governmental fund balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in a reconciliation to the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The revenue and expense elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the governmentwide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole, except for fiduciary funds, and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges for services, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County. The County does not allocate indirect expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is where the elimination of the interfund activity would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

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. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County:

- Governmental Funds These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as unearned revenue and receivables when billed. Sales taxes, which are collected by the State by year-end and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The individual governmental funds are:
 - <u>General Fund</u> This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Roanoke County Public Schools. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
 - <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund consists of activity related to the CDA. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, other local taxes, and special assessments collected within the South Peak district. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
 - <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the proprietary fund. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- Internal Service Funds These funds account for employee health, dental, and workers' compensation coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis and they derive their funding from charges assessed to the user departments and employees. These funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

Additionally, the County reports the following Fiduciary funds:

- **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund** This fiduciary fund is used to account for the assets held in trust for the employees and beneficiaries of its OPEB plan.
- Custodial Funds These are fiduciary funds used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for other governmental units or other funds. They are presented in the fund financial statements by type. The County's Custodial funds include assets held for entities for which the County is the fiscal agent. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. Custodial funds for the County include the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority, Commonwealth Fund, Special Welfare Fund, Cable TV, Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission, Regional Fire Training Center, Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority, Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, and Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

The government-wide, proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefits trust 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Custodial funds report assets and liabilities using the economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues: Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within thirty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving value in return. Taxes (e.g. real and personal property, sales), 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 period. Taxes are levied to fund a subsequent fiscal period are recorded as a deferred inflow at fiscal year-end. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in addition to assets. The County reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding, amounts related to pensions, and amounts related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in 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 the refunding debt. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB result from changes in actuarial assumptions, pension returns that exceed projected earnings, change in the proportion, actual economic experience that is different than estimated, and pension/OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Changes in deferred outflows of resources, except contributions subsequent to the measurement date, are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in addition to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet represent unavailable revenue for amounts billed and not collected. Deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position represent unearned revenues for amounts received in advance of meeting timing requirements or amounts collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply. Deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Actuarial losses resulting from a difference in expected and actual experience, investment results, changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in proportionate share are deferred and amortized. Changes in deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service life of all plan participants with the exception of investment experience amounts, which are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria can be satisfied and also when assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met have been recorded as unearned revenue.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The County considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Restricted cash equivalents are defined differently and are not considered available for operations and, therefore, are not considered to be cash equivalents for the Statement of Cash Flows. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding cash equivalents and investments held by the County.

Investments – Cash received by the County is deposited in various bank accounts. Monies legally required to be maintained individually, such as trust balances and contractor escrows, are deposited and maintained in individual segregated bank accounts. All other monies are deposited in a pool of bank accounts and are used to purchase investments that are specifically allocated to the appropriate funds. Interest earned on pooled investments is accrued as earned and distributed to the General Fund and other qualifying funds utilizing a formula based on the average month end balance of cash and cash equivalents of all pooled funds. Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost or at fair value and may consist of certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and U.S. government securities. Investments income. Investments consist of equity interest in long-term investments in U.S. government accounts. Interest earned is allocated based on average monthly balance. Note 4 provides a detailed disclosure regarding investments held by the County.

The County requires all banking institutions holding its public funds to protect such funds in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). The Act established a single body of law applicable to the pledge of security as collateral for public funds on deposit in banking institutions so that the procedures for securing public deposits is uniform throughout the Commonwealth. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits must pledge certain levels of collateral and make monthly filings with the State Treasury Board.

Fair Value Measurement – The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Receivables – Local taxes and governmental fund accounts receivable are recorded in the County's accounts as both receivables and unearned revenue when billed. Property taxes paid in advance are recorded as unearned revenue until such time as the taxes become due. The reporting entity determines allowances for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment.

Prepaids – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These payments are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

Inventories – Inventories consist of various consumable supplies and are maintained on a perpetual basis with periodic verification based on physical count. Materiality is determined on a case-by-case basis but generally follows a 2 times multiplier of the County's Capital Asset policy. All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out method for the government-wide statements. If inventory levels are small or immaterial, the purchases method of accounting, expensing inventory purchases when they are acquired, will be utilized. The cost of the consumable supplies is recorded as expenditures when consumed in the General Fund.

Capital Assets – Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements, to the extent the County's capitalization threshold is met. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of at least two years. Major additions, including those that significantly prolong a capital asset's economic life or expand usefulness, are capitalized. Normal repairs that merely maintain the asset in its present condition are recorded as expenditures and are not capitalized. Depreciation and amortization expense for capital assets and right-to-use leased and subscription assets are identified with a function, whenever possible, and is included as a direct expense.

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and donated capital assets received in a service concession arrangement would be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset or right-to-use leased or subscription asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital assets and right-to-use leased and subscription assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	40-50 years
Building Improvements	10-25 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-25 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	3-5 years
Right-to-use subscription assets	3-5 years

According to the *Code of Virginia*, when a local government incurs a financial obligation payable over more than one fiscal year to fund an acquisition, construction or improvement of public school property, the local government acquires title to the school property as a tenant-in-common with the local school board for the term of the financial obligation. For financial reporting purposes, the local government may report the school property and related financial obligation. At the time the financial obligation is paid in full, the net value of the school property is transferred to the local school board and reflected as program revenue and expense in the government-wide financial statements for the local school board and the local government, respectively.

Pension Plan – The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) County Retirement Plan is a multiple-employer, agent plan. 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 net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – In connection with the County's funding of other postemployment benefits in fiscal year 2009, the County joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust (OPEB Trust Fund). The County plans to contribute amounts to the OPEB Trust Fund sufficient to fund the actuarially determined contribution (ADC), an actuarially determined rate in accordance with GAAP. The OPEB Trust Fund assets are recorded at fair value. The Trust Board of Trustees establishes investment objectives, risk tolerance, and asset allocation policies based on the investment policy, market and economic conditions, and generally prevailing prudent investment practices.

Health Insurance Credit Program – The VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended.

For purposes of measuring the net Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Group Life Insurance Program – The VRS Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

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

Self-Insurance – The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability. Estimates for accrued liabilities in each program at the end of the year have been recorded.

Compensated Absences – The liability for compensated absences reported at the government-wide level consists of unpaid accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability is based on the sick leave and vacation leave accumulated at June 30. Limited vacation and sick leave may be accumulated until retirement or termination. Accumulated sick leave is paid at a fixed daily rate and accumulated vacation is paid at the employee's current wage upon retirement or termination.

Long-term Obligations – Long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight line amortization. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period but no related long-term liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an other financing source while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to an escrow agent to defease debt is reported as other financing uses while issuance costs and repayments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures. Matured principal and interest payments are reported when due.

Leases (Lessee) – The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term.

Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and lease payments.

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

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long term debt on the statement of net position.

Leases (Lessor) – At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, the lease term, and lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – The County recognizes a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the financial statements. Subscription assets are defined as a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying information technology assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The County recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more. At the commencement of a subscription, the County initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term.

Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to SBITAs include how the County determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, the subscription term, and subscription payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the subscription vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the subscription vendor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancelable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

Interfund Transactions – On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column of the Statement of Net Position. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Encumbrances – The County uses encumbrance accounting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to restrict, commit, or assign that portion of the applicable appropriation.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding which was used to finance those assets plus right-to-use leased or subscription assets less related amortization expense.
- <u>Restricted</u> consists of assets where there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. This includes the net position of other post-employment benefit and pension assets. The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> all other net position is reported in this category.

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

Fund Balance – Except when required to comply with GAAP, all commitments and restrictions of Governmental Fund balances reflect County Board action in the context of adoption of the County's budget.

Pollution and Remediation – In accordance with GAAP, the County yearly analyzes the requirements for reporting liabilities related to cleaning up pollution and/or contamination. As of June 30, 2024, the County has determined that there is no related liability.

Use of Estimates – Management of the County has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, expenditures, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements – Management is currently evaluating the impact the following standards will have on the financial statements when adopted:

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

(2) Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied annually in April on assessed values as of January 1. In addition, personal property transactions during the year are taxed on a prorated basis. Real estate tax is payable in two equal installments on or before December 5, and June 5, and personal property tax is due on or before May 31, or within 30 days subsequent to assessment. Taxes levied and due December 5 are intended to fund operations of that fiscal year. A lien is created when the real estate taxes are levied, and after three years it becomes enforceable by judicial sale of the property. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, the County reports delinquent taxpayers to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) twice a year. At that time, the taxpayer will no longer be able to conduct any business with the DMV until the outstanding taxes are paid. The County bills and collects both real estate and personal property taxes. The County recognizes tax revenue when levied to the extent that they are collected during the fiscal year and within 30 days after year-end.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 94% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 10% for the initial year of delinquency, and thereafter at the maximum annual rate authorized by the Internal Revenue Code Section 6621(b). The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Real Estate	\$1.04 per \$100 assessed value
Personal Property	\$3.40 per \$100 assessed value
Machinery and Tools	\$2.80 per \$100 assessed value

(3) Fund Balances

The Board has adopted policies that provide a framework for the County's overall fiscal planning and management. The County's unassigned General Fund fund balance has been built over the years to provide the County with sufficient working capital to finance unforeseen emergencies without borrowing. The County is dedicated to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any single revenue source and to ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County's policy is to fund current expenditures with current revenues. If it becomes necessary to fund current expenditures with fund balance, amounts already set aside for that specific purpose will be utilized unless otherwise directed by the County Board.

The County, in accordance with GAAP, categorizes its governmental-type fund balances using the following guidance:

- **Nonspendable** Represents County assets that will never convert to cash (e.g., inventory and prepaid items).
- **Restricted** Represents County resources with externally enforceable limitations on their use imposed by grantor, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** Represents County resources that can be used only for specific purposes, as determined by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board, and is imposed by formal appropriation, which is an ordinance. The County policy is that formal Board action is required to establish or rescind a committed fund balance.
- **Assigned** Represents County resources that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The County Board has approved limited authority to the parks and recreation management to have the flexibility in decisions on the use of certain funds as deemed necessary by an approved ordinance dated September 27, 1994.
- **Unassigned** Represents County resources that have no spending restrictions under any of the preceding four classifications. The County has adopted a Board policy for establishing unappropriated fund balance. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

It is the policy of the County to spend all restricted monies first, committed funds second, with assigned funds third, and unassigned funds being spent last for any projects with multiple funding sources.

Fund balances classified in accordance with GAAP at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	orde			10 00, 1	202					Total	
			Spe	cial		Debt		Capital	Governmental		
		General	Reve	enue		Service		Projects		Funds	
Nonspendable:											
Prepaids	\$	48,893	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,893	
Inventory		72,032		-		-		-		72,032	
	\$	120,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,925	
Restricted for:											
Law Enforcement		1,377,640		-		-		-		1,377,640	
Clerk of Circuit Court		-		-		-		15,159		15,159	
Fire and Rescue		22,728		-		-		342,821		365,549	
Parks and Recreation		646,139		-		-		7,005		653,144	
Stormwater Management		-		-		-		30,928		30,928	
Community Development		894,599	1,23	1,270		-		-		2,125,869	
Health and Welfare		1,072,197		-		-		-		1,072,197	
Other purposes		223,667		-		-		-		223,667	
	\$	4,236,970	\$1,23	1,270	\$	-	\$	395,913	\$	5,864,153	
0											
Committed to: Law Enforcement	\$	891,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	454,362	\$	1,346,245	
LOSAP pension	Ŧ	3,657,597	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	3,657,597	
Fire and Rescue		34,700		-		-		4,806,438		4,841,138	
Garage and Motor Pool		337,396		-		-		-		337,396	
Information Technology		001,000								001,000	
and Communications Shop		1,724,446		-		-		2,396,516		4,120,962	
Integrated Financial System		-		-		-		290,540		290,540	
Human Resources and											
Payroll System		-		-		-		1,421,396		1,421,396	
Economic Development		36,613		-		-		401,513		438,126	
Public Works		216,067		-		-		-		216,067	
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		1,164,973		1,164,973	
Libraries		1,431		-		-		340,714		342,145	
General Services		24,968		-		-		10,190,726		10,215,694	
Debt Service Reserves		-		-		326,052		-		326,052	
Future Capital Projects		1,227,924		-		-		14,796,723		16,024,647	
Community Development		84,393		-		-		3,609,000		3,693,393	
General District Court		22,892		-		-		-		22,892	
Assessment		-		-		-		110,832		110,832	
Other purposes		1,380		-		-		1,586,975		1,588,355	
	\$	8,261,690	\$	-	\$	326,052	\$	41,570,708	\$	50,158,450	
Assigned to:											
Law enforcement	\$	10,159	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	10,159	
Parks and Recreation	Ψ	335,838	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	335,838	
	\$	345,997	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	345,997	
Unassigned	\$	30,502,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	30,502,790	
Total Fund Balances	\$	43,468,372	\$1,23	1,270	\$	326,052	\$	41,966,621	\$	86,992,315	

The adopted Comprehensive Financial Policy states under Section 10 the County of Roanoke's General Government Fund Unassigned Balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue. The General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance should not be used to support recurring operating expenditures outside of the current budget year. If a budget variance requires the use of Unassigned Fund Balance, the County will decrease the General Government Fund's expenditures and/or increase the General Government Fund's revenues to prevent using the Unassigned Fund balance for two consecutive fiscal years to subsidize General Fund operations.

The General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund balance will be 12% of budgeted annual General Government expenditures. In the event that the General Government Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance is used to provide for temporary funding of unforeseen emergency needs, the County shall restore the balance to the 12% minimum within two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred. This will provide for full recovery of the targeted General Government Fund Unassigned Fund Balance in a timely manner.

(4) Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2024, the fair value and maturity of the County's and Component Units' total deposits and investments were as follows:

		Less Than		Credit
Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	1 Year	1-6 Year	Rating
Demand and time deposits	\$ 76,026,303	\$ 76,026,303	\$-	not applicable
Interest-earning investment contract	3,657,597	3,657,597	-	AA-
Money market mutual funds	52,827,437	52,827,437	-	AAAm
Virginia LGIP	15,316,413	15,316,413	-	AAAm
Federal agency bonds and notes	14,934,710	8,944,230	5,990,480	AAA
Investment in other pooled funds	12,413,900	12,413,900	-	not applicable
Total	\$175,176,360	\$169,185,880	\$ 5,990,480	

The investment in other pooled funds categorizes its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Investments in the pooled funds are valued using the NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the pooled funds by the number of outstanding shares. The NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the pooled funds. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice. As of June 30, 2024, excluding the pooled funds, there were no other investments.

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Entity	Cash and Cash and Cash Investments with Equivalents Fiscal Agents Investments			Restricted Cash	Total
County	\$ 66,497,858	8 \$ 14,794,725	\$ 10,217,898	\$ 561,583	\$ 92,072,064
Component Units: School System Economic Development	35,697,777	7 -	3,904,677	-	39,602,454
Authority	443,414	4 -	-	-	443,414
	36,141,191	1 -	3,904,677	-	40,045,868
Fiduciary Funds:					
Roanoke County	29,832,393	3 10,497,583	812,135	-	41,142,111
School System		- 1,916,317	-	-	1,916,317
	29,832,393	3 12,413,900	812,135		43,058,428
Total	\$ 132,471,442	2 \$ 27,208,625	\$ 14,934,710	\$ 561,583	\$ 175,176,360

Below is the carrying value of cash and investments for the Reporting Entity as of June 30, 2024:

Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	Total		
Debt securities						
U.S. governmental bonds & notes	\$ -	\$ 14,934,710	\$ -	\$	14,934,710	

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix technique pricing.

Credit and Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable laws, including regulations, the County's investment policy (Policy) limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States; bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States; bonds and other obligations issued, guaranteed or assumed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank; prime quality commercial paper; certificates of deposits; bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and money market funds. The Policy requires that commercial paper have a minimum Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating (or Moody's equivalent) of A-1.

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Act Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized. The LGIP is administered by the Treasury Board pursuant to Sections 2.2-4600 through 2.2-4606 of the *Code of Virginia*. The Treasury Board has delegated the management of the LGIP to the State Treasurer. The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares measured at amortized cost.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition, both by investment type and by issuer, in order to control concentration of credit risk.

The maximum percentage of the portfolio permitted in each eligible security with the limit to any one issuer is as follows:

U.S. Treasury Obligations	70%
U.S. Treasury Agency Securities and Instrumentalities of Government Sponsored Corporations	80%
Bankers' Acceptance with no more than 25% with any one Institution and a maximum of 10% in any one issuance	40%
Repurchase Agreement Overnight with no more than 20% with any one institution	70%
Repurchase Agreement Two or more nights with no more than 20% with any one institution	25%
Certificate of Deposit with Commercial Banks with no more than 45% with any one institution	100%
Certificate of Deposit with Savings and Loan Associations with no more than \$100,000 with any one institution	10%
Commercial Paper with no more than 35% with any one institution and a maximum of 10% or \$1 million dollars in any one issuance	35%
Local Government Investment Pool	75%

As of June 30, 2024, the portion of the County and School System's portfolio, excluding the LGIP, State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP), interest-earning investment contract and investment in other pooled funds held by fiduciary agents, and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	% of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.37%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the County or held as collateral on deposits or investments shall be held by the County or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, 2024, with the exception of the LOSAP funds, all other County investments are held by the County or in a bank's trust department in the County's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Policy requires maturity scheduling be timed to anticipated need and scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs. All funds shall be considered short-term except those reserved for capital projects and prepayment funds being held for debt retirement. As of June 30, 2024, the County did not have any investments with a maturity greater than 24 months.

(5) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Accounts	Total		
Governmental activities				
General	\$ 5,460,782	\$ 16,746,606	\$ 20,959,432	\$ 43,166,820
Special Revenue	642	-	-	642
Capital Projects	45,442	-	280,163	325,605
Internal Service	239,418			239,418
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,746,284	\$ 16,746,606	\$ 21,239,595	\$ 43,732,485

(6) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer To	General	De	Debt Service Capital Projects Internal Service				Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,041,040	\$	261	\$ 1,041,301
Debt Service Fund	14,705,700		-		-		-	14,705,700
Capital Projects Fund	9,178,468		167,625		-		-	9,346,093
Internal Service Fund	581,365		-		-		-	581,365
Totals	\$ 24,465,533	\$	167,625	\$	1,041,040	\$	261	\$ 25,674,459

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(7) Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Vendors	V	Accrued Vages and Benefits	Gov	Other rerrnments	Total
Governmental funds:						
General	\$ 5,055,503	\$	3,150,947	\$	81,855	\$ 8,288,305
Special Revenue	6,049		-		-	6,049
Capital Projects	2,459,451		-		-	2,459,451
Total governmental funds	\$ 7,521,003	\$	3,150,947	\$	81,855	\$ 10,753,805
Proprietary funds:						
Internal Service	\$ 823,666	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 823,666
Total proprietary funds	\$ 823,666	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 823,666
Accrued interest payable						2,118,143
Total governmental activities						\$ 13,695,614

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

The County's outstanding debt consists of Lease Revenue Bonds and Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) Bonds. Debt is issued to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. Federal arbitrage regulations are managed by SNAP and Virginia Resource Authority (VRA) for state obligations and all other obligations are managed by a private consulting firm. The issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitation on amount.

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

fulstanding long-term habilities at June 30, 2024 are as follows.	Governmental Activities
\$14,900,000 - 2007 Non-subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$745,000 through July 15, 2027; interest at 5.1%	\$ 2,980,000
\$6,364,713 - 2007 subsidized VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$328,240 to \$371,160 through July 15, 2027; interest at 4.4% to 5.1%	1,441,182
\$43,830,000 - 2009 B VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$2,190,000 through July 15, 2029; interest at 4.1% to 5.1%	13,140,000
\$9,080,000 - 2011 VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$450,000 to \$455,000 through July 15, 2031; interest at 3.3% to 5.1%	3,620,000
\$17,835,000 - 2014 Series C VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$890,000 to \$895,000 through July 15, 2034; interest at 3.6% to 5.1%	9,790,000
\$27,875,000 - 2018 VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$1,390,000 to \$1,395,000 through July 15, 2038; interest at 3.6% to 5.1%	20,900,000
\$19,910,000 - 2021 VPSA bonds due in annual installments of \$995,000 to \$1,000,000 through July 15, 2041; interest at 1.925% to 5.05%	17,910,000
\$20,625,000 - 2013B VRA Refunding and Lease Revenue bonds due in annual installments \$510,000 to \$1,645,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 4.1% to 4.8%	s of 10,995,000
\$5,770,000 - 2014A VRA Refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$1,415,000 through October 1, 2033; interest at 3.1% to 4.9%	5,755,000
\$44,175,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2015 due in annual installments of \$465,000 to \$3,215,000 through October 15, 2037; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%	36,920,000
\$6,440,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2017 due in annual installments of \$245,000 to \$420,000 through October 1, 2037; interest at 3.1% to 5.1%	4,605,000
\$9,025,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2019 due in annual installments of \$275,000 to \$640,000 through October 1, 2039; interest at 3.0% to 5.1%	7,835,000
\$12,660,000 - Lease Revenue bond Series 2022 due in annual installments of \$275,000 to \$640,000 through October 1, 2039; interest at 3.0% to 5.1%	12,285,000
	\$ 148,176,182

(continued)

(continued)

	Governmental Activities				
Bond premiums	\$ 11,0	56,810			
Lease Obligations	1	03,363			
Right-to-use Subscription	7	95,364			
Accrued compensated absences	7,7	22,472			
Claims payable	2,9	78,200			
LOSAP liability	9,2	219,432			
Net OPEB liability provided by VRS	4,1	55,941			
Net OPEB liability provided by County	1,0	97,068			
Net Pension liability	40,2	254,224			
	\$ 225,5	559,056			

All of the indenture agreements for the Virginia Public Schools Authority bond issuances require the County to pledge the facility constructed as collateral for the bonds. In addition, the 2014A Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) bonds have the Public Safety Facility as collateral, the 2015 VRA bonds are collateralized by the Green Ridge Recreation Facility, the South County Library, the North County Fire Station, and the Vehicle Fleet Maintenance Facility, the 2017 VRA bonds are collateralized by the Vinton Library, the 2019 VRA bonds are collateralized by Roanoke County's Social Services building and the cold storage facility located at 5285 Hollins Road, and the 2022 VRA bonds are collateralized by the Bonsack Fire Station and Public Service Center.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	-				Amounts Due
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Within One
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024	Year
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
VPSA School Bonds	\$ 77,829,551	\$-	\$ 8,048,369	\$ 69,781,182	\$ 7,019,794
Lease Revenue Bonds	82,760,000	-	4,365,000	78,395,000	4,360,000
	160,589,551	-	12,413,369	148,176,182	11,379,794
Bond premiums	12,147,305	-	1,090,495	11,056,810	1,021,958
Lease obligations	172,565	-	69,202	103,363	72,295
Right-to-use subscription	1,800,059	480,974	1,485,669	795,364	662,126
Accrued compensated absences	7,168,172	5,341,656	4,787,356	7,722,472	4,542,518
Claims payable	3,206,000	12,224,283	12,452,083	2,978,200	1,756,786
Total LOSAP liability	9,722,339	406,760	909,667	9,219,432	508,757
Net OPEB liability provided by VRS	4,055,690	336,654	236,403	4,155,941	-
Net OPEB liability provided by County	1,989,179	1,398,189	2,290,300	1,097,068	-
Net Pension liability	35,832,805	32,901,278	28,479,859	40,254,224	
	\$236,683,665	\$ 53,089,794	\$ 64,214,403	\$225,559,056	\$ 19,944,234
Component Units					
School System:					
Lease obligations	\$ 7,590,863	\$ 3,725,055	\$ 4,305,331	\$ 7,010,587	\$ 2,879,666
Right-to-use subscription	3,675,463	1,232,239	2,936,599	1,971,103	1,228,366
Accrued compensated absences	2,908,601	8,234,399	8,131,492	3,011,508	1,026,164
Claims payable	2,197,000	19,802,737	19,825,737	2,174,000	1,509,647
Net Pension liability	89,644,053	44,104,657	38,733,910	95,014,800	-
Net OPEB liability provided by VRS	17,345,303	3,102,259	3,832,337	16,615,225	-
Net OPEB liability provided by RCPS	5,680,634	806,180	864,066	5,622,748	-
	\$129,041,917	\$ 81,007,526	\$ 78,629,472	\$131,419,971	\$ 6,643,843
CDA:					
Bond payable	\$ 5,421,000	\$-	\$ 343,000	\$ 5,078,000	\$ 380,000

The Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate most long-term liabilities of governmental activities as shown on the previous page; however, a portion of compensated absences, claims payable, net pension, and net OPEB liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

The total annual requirements to amortize governmental activities' debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Total Government									
	 De	bt								
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest							
2025	\$ 16,492,247	\$	6,205,504							
2026	14,335,797		5,513,259							
2027	14,104,282		4,861,341							
2028	13,016,013		4,203,187							
2029	11,083,260		3,640,126							
2030-2034	48,845,000		11,864,341							
2035-2039	32,905,000		3,968,132							
2040-2044	7,275,000		471,233							
Total	\$ 158,056,599	\$	40,727,123							

The above annual requirements to amortize governmental activities' debt outstanding includes the County's obligations for its Virginia Public School Authority bonds, Lease Revenue bonds, lease obligations, and right-to-use subscription obligations. The above obligations are detailed below:

	 Virginia Pub Authority		 Lease Revenue Bonds		Lease Obligations				Right-to-Use Subscription				
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2025	\$ 7,019,794	2,791,268	\$ 4,630,000	\$	3,154,953	\$	2,951,961	\$	175,580	\$	1,890,492	\$	83,703
2026	7,026,556	2,450,980	4,855,000		2,923,463		2,004,264		116,301		449,977		22,515
2027	7,033,672	2,112,613	5,110,000		2,675,444		1,709,321		62,425		251,289		10,859
2028	7,041,160	1,769,430	5,370,000		2,414,681		448,404		14,658		156,449		4,418
2029	5,920,000	1,461,856	5,145,000		2,177,791		-		-		18,260		479
2030-2034	19,940,000	4,145,998	28,905,000		7,718,343		-		-		-		-
2035-2039	12,815,000	1,257,557	20,090,000		2,710,575		-		-		-		-
2040-2044	2,985,000	102,983	4,290,000		368,250		-		-		-		-
Total	\$ 69,781,182	\$ 16,092,685	\$ 78,395,000	\$	24,143,500	\$	7,113,950	\$	368,964	\$	2,766,467	\$	121,974

(9) Capital Assets

In accordance with GAAP, all school related bond obligations are reported herein as County debt since the County is legally responsible for debt repayment. All related capital assets for which the County and the School System maintain a tenancy in common relationship have been reported as County assets. As of June 30, 2024, the related capital assets totaled \$65,872,809 net of accumulated depreciation, and \$4,114,485 of CIP.

Bondholders of the lease revenue bonds have a security leasehold interest in the underlying assets purchased with the proceeds of those bonds until the bonds are paid off or refinanced.

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,750,129	\$ 749,772	\$-	\$ 13,499,901
Construction in progress	43,947,050	17,234,727	(30,986,010)	30,195,767
Total capital assets at historical cost				
not being depreciated	56,697,179	17,984,499	(30,986,010)	43,695,668
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	342,726,507	27,710,160	(20,613,821)	349,822,846
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	85,463,979	5,863,320	(6,517,541)	84,809,758
Right to use leased equipment	359,020	-	-	359,020
Right to use subscription assets	4,363,342	873,076	(1,085,895)	4,150,523
Total capital assets at historical cost				
being depreciated	432,912,848	34,446,556	(28,217,257)	439,142,147
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	(201,041,757)	(10,242,006)	8,271,975	(203,011,788)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(67,749,749)	(4,979,663)	6,478,336	(66,251,076)
Right to use leased equipment	(193,054)	(68,676)	-	(261,730)
Right to use subscription assets	(2,480,863)	(1,431,070)	1,012,689	(2,899,244)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(271,465,423)	(16,721,415)	15,763,000	(272,423,838)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	161,447,425	17,725,141	(12,454,257)	166,718,309
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 218,144,604	\$ 35,709,640	\$ (43,440,267)	\$ 210,413,977

The County has several Construction projects ongoing that are financed with capital funds, bond and/or grant proceeds such as the Bonsack Fire Station, Public Service Center and Fleet Center Renovations, Hollins Road Library, Public Safety Center HVAC and UPS replacements, Explore Park infrastructure improvements, and Roanoke River Greenway expansions.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

General government	\$ 1,926,521
Judicial administration	79,733
Public Safety	3,445,317
Public Works	2,172,388
Health and welfare	589,242
Parks, recreation and culture	1,715,161
Library	776,623
Community development	115,031
Education	 5,901,399
Total depreciation and amortization expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 16,721,415

The South Peak Community Development Authority's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023 Additions					uctions	Balance June 30, 2024		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$	5,330,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,330,063		
Total capital assets at historical cost not being depreciated	\$	5,330,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,330,063		

The Roanoke County Public Schools' capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023 Additions					eductions	J	Balance une 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,288,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,288,419
Construction in progress		4,183,261		5,772,156		(9,162,725)		792,692
Total capital assets at historical cost								
not being depreciated		16,471,680		5,772,156		(9,162,725)		13,081,111
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building and improvements	1	22,574,508		20,600,091		(94,525)		143,080,074
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		40,087,575		6,204,125		(1,285,144)		45,006,556
Right to use leased equipment		16,161,049		3,725,055		(3,379,609)		16,506,495
Right to use subscription assets		5,616,347		1,232,239		(1,938,703)		4,909,883
Total capital assets at historical cost		3,010,347		1,232,233		(1,300,703)		4,303,000
being depreciated	1	84,439,479		31,761,510		(6,697,981)		209,503,008
being depreciated	I	04,433,473		51,701,510		(0,037,301)		209,303,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:								
Buildings and improvements	((70,127,548)		(3,544,185)		84,584		(73,587,149)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	((33,870,455)		(2,241,727)		1,285,144		(34,827,038)
Right to use leased equipment		(8,199,966)		(4,274,575)		3,379,609		(9,094,932)
Right to use subscription assets		(1,827,345)		(2,145,048)		1,143,551		(2,828,842)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1	05,798,456)		(12,205,535)		5,892,888		(120,337,961)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		78,641,023		19,555,975		(805,093)		89,165,047
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	95,112,703	\$	25,328,131	\$	(9,967,818)	\$	102,246,158

Depreciation and amortization expense for the Roanoke County Public Schools' charged to function/program activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Instruction	\$ 4,342,421
Administration	225,633
Transportation	53,182
Operations and maintenance	1,113,062
Technology	6,419,623
School nutrition	51,614
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 12,205,535

(10) Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

County as Lessee

The County, as a lessee, has entered into two lease agreements involving:

- Xerox Corporation printing and imaging equipment
- Sharp Electronics Corporation printing and imaging equipment.

The total costs of the County's leased assets are recorded as \$359,020, less accumulated amortization of \$261,730 as of June 30, 2024. The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	Leases			
	F	Principal	h	nterest
2025	\$	72,295	\$	3,087
2026		31,068		341
	\$	103,363	\$	3,428

The County has entered into ten subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) involving:

- Infor GlobalHR a human resources management software
- Microsoft D365 a financial reporting software
- Microsoft M365 a business productivity software
- Tyler Munis a treasury cashiering, permitting, and licensing software
- PerfectMind a parks and recreation event management software
- ESRI ArcGIS a mapping and analysis software
- Tyler New World a law enforcement records software
- ProofPoint DMARC an email authentication software
- Cisco Meraki a network security software
- NextGen 911 an emergency communications software

The total costs of the County's subscription assets as of June 30, 2024 are recorded as \$4,150,523, less accumulated amortization of \$2,899,244. The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
	Su	Subscription-Based IT Arrangements					
		Principal Interest					
2025	\$	662,126	\$	44,207			
2026		73,238		1,762			
2027		30,000		-			
2028		30,000		-			
	\$	795,364	\$	45,969			

County as Lessor

The County, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving several sites around the Roanoke Valley for the purpose of maintaining towers and antennae for its public safety radio communications system. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue recognized during fiscal year 2024 was \$210,494, with \$41,350 attributable to interest revenue and \$169,144 attributable to lease revenue.

	Governmental Activities			
		Lea	ises	
		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	137,265	\$	39,185
2026		141,239		35,588
2027		113,842		31,885
2028		116,534		29,272
2029		59,039		27,104
2030-2034		374,856		109,496
2035-2039		456,237		54,870
2040-2044		260,552		13,234
:	\$	1,659,564	\$	340,634

The future lease receipts under lease agreements are as follows:

School System as Lessee

The School System, as a lessee, has entered into eight lease agreements involving computer and technology equipment. The total costs of the School System's leased assets are recorded as \$16,506,495, less accumulated amortization of \$9,094,932 as of June 30, 2024.

The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	L	eases			
	Principal Interest				
2025	\$ 2,879,66	6 \$	172,493		
2026	1,973,19	96	115,960		
2027	1,709,32	21	62,425		
2028	448,40)4	14,658		
	\$ 7,010,58	37 \$	365,536		

The School System has entered into forty-seven subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The total costs of the School System's subscription assets are recorded as \$4,909,883, less accumulated amortization of \$2,828,842 as of June 30, 2024. The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
	Su	bscription-Base	d IT	Arrangements		
		Principal Interest				
2025	\$	1,228,366	\$	39,496		
2026		376,739		20,753		
2027		221,289		10,859		
2028		126,449		4,418		
2029		18,260		479		
	\$	1,971,103	\$	76,005		

More information regarding the School System leased and subscription-based assets summarized above can be found in the School System's separately published Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained by writing the Roanoke County Public Schools Department of Finance, 5937 Cove Road, Roanoke, VA 24016 or by visiting their website: <u>www.rcps.us</u>.

(11) Risk Management

The County of Roanoke is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance, general liability and automobile liability as follows:

Workers' Compensation – The County established a self-insured Workers' Compensation program on July 1, 1986. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured Workers' Compensation program. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund and are available to pay claims, claims reserves and administrative costs of the programs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each accident in excess of \$500,000 for both the County and the School System, with a higher threshold of \$550,000 for emergency personnel, with statutory limits for all claims prior to June 30, 2015. Effective July 1, 2015, the County and Schools joined the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP) for any claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2024, the County and the School System have accrued liabilities of \$1,864,000 and \$979,000, respectively, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as interfund services provided and used.

Health Insurance – The County established a self-insured health insurance program July 1, 1988. On July 1, 1990, the School System also implemented a self-insured health insurance program. Monthly contributions are paid into the Internal Service Fund and the Component Unit Internal Service Fund from the County and School System funds and the County and School System employees based upon estimates from the claims processor that should cover administrative expenses, stop loss insurance premiums, and claims. An excess coverage insurance policy covers each individual's pooled claims in excess of \$250,000. At June 30, 2024, incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) claims for the County and School System are estimated to be \$915,000 and \$1,195,000 respectively. Interfund premiums are based upon the employees within that fund who are enrolled in the plan.

General Liability – The County established a self-insured program for general liability and automobile insurance July 1, 1994. The County purchased excess insurance with \$250,000 retention, with limits of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, and no aggregate limit. At June 30, 2024, the County has an accrued general liability of \$77,200, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary.

Automobile Liability – The County continues to be self-insured up to \$250,000 and has certain deductibles in place for auto physical damage and comprehensive/collision. Effective July 1, 2017, the County purchased coverage for physical damage to and liability associated with the operation of the County's fleet, including Fire and Rescue and Solid Waste. At June 30, 2024, the County has an accrued automotive liability of \$122,000, based primarily upon an estimate by a qualified actuary.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past five years. Unpaid claims are included as accrued liabilities on the balance sheet. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

(Remainder of page left blank intentionally.)

Primary Government:

	Workers' mpensation	Health Insurance	 General Liability	 utomobile Liability	Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2022	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 816,072	\$ 32,500	\$ 44,000	\$ 2,992,572
Incurred claims*	938,988	11,974,704	80,668	24,865	13,019,225
Claim Payments	 (782,988)	 (11,935,776)	 (79,168)	 (7,865)	 (12,805,797)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2023	2,256,000	855,000	34,000	61,000	3,206,000
Incurred claims*	268,525	11,889,544	4,769	61,445	12,224,283
Claim Payments	 (660,525)	 (11,829,544)	 38,431	 (445)	 (12,452,083)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2024	\$ 1,864,000	\$ 915,000	\$ 77,200	\$ 122,000	\$ 2,978,200

*Incurred claims includes claims incurred but not reported and changes in estimates.

School System Component Unit:

	C	Workers' Compensation	Health Insurance	Total
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2022	\$	858,000	\$ 1,418,23	8 \$ 2,276,238
Incurred claims*		318,781	17,575,18	2 17,893,963
Claim Payments		(283,781)	(17,689,42	0) (17,973,201)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2023		893,000	1,304,00	0 2,197,000
Incurred claims*		531,082	19,271,65	5 19,802,737
Claim Payments		(445,082)	(19,380,65	5) (19,825,737)
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2024	\$	979,000	\$ 1,195,00	0 \$ 2,174,000

*Incurred claims includes claims incurred but not reported and changes in estimates.

(12) Pension Plan

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

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

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
About Plans		
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	 The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members		
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have	Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
not taken a refund.	they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	 Political subdivision employees* Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election	Hybrid Opt-In Election	January 1 through April 30,
VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement	Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special	2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	• Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions		
Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax- deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer.
the future benefit payment.		Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Creditable Service		
Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.		also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contribution Component
		Creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting		
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contribution Component Vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
		 After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 73.
Calculating the Benefit		
The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit ComponentSame as Plan 1.Defined Contribution ComponentThe benefit is based oncontributions made by themember and any matchingcontributions made by theemployer, plus net investmentearnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation		
A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier		
The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-	earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members	The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.
hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	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.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan	Political subdivision hazardous
multiplier of eligible political	auty chipleyees. Came as I lan	duty employees: Not applicable.
subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and	1.	
regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the		
employer.		Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age	1	
Age 65.	Normal Social Security retirement age.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement E	ligibility	
Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Elig	aibility	
Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of creditable	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
service.		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA		
The COLA matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	The COLA matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Defined Benefit ComponentSame as Plan 2.Defined Contribution ComponentNot applicable.
Eligibility For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	<u>Eligibility</u> Same as Plan 1.	<u>Eligibility</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to 	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID PLAN
December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage	-	
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service		
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision 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.

Pension Plan Data – The System issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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:

		School System Non-Professional
	County of Roanoke	Plan
Inactive members or their beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	819	441
Inactive members:		
Vested	239	91
Non-vested	394	161
Active elsewhere in VRS	359	76
Total inactive members	992	328
Active members	1,017	77
Total covered employees	2,828	846

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 15.97% 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$10,510,023 and \$9,140,578 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In addition, the School System's contractually required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2024 were 16.62% and 1.15% of covered employee compensation for the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations 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.

The contractually required employer contribution rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.62%. Contributions to the pension plan from the School System Teacher Retirement Plan were \$15,898,757 and \$14,828,794 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The contractually required employer contribution rate for the Non-Professional Plan was 1.15%. Contributions to the pension plan from the School System Non-Professional Plan were \$24,482 and \$22,646 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees and Teacher Plan

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's Retirement Plan and School System employees in both the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans were 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		o 5.35%, es and the			
Investment rate of return	.6.75%, ne	,	n plan inve		

Mortality rates - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

- Pre-Retirement......Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% males set forward 2 years; 105% rates for females set forward 2 years.
- Post-RetirementPub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 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 forward 3 years; 90% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Mortality rates - Teacher Plan: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

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

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 the 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 RatesUpdate to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Retirement RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Withdrawal RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability RatesNo change

Salary ScaleNo 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 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	.3.50% to 4.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	.6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates - 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-RetirementPub-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.

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 the 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 RatesUpdate 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 RatesAdjusted 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 RatesNo change

Salary ScaleNo 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. 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)	Target 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%
Multi-Asset Public Strategies (MAPS)	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership (PIP)	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
Inflation			2.50%
	Expected arithm	etic 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. The 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 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; Counties were 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. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	County of Roanoke			School System - Non-Professional					ional
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	T	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)		et Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$297,758,425	\$261,925,620	\$ 35,832,805	\$	32,839,350	\$	35,835,370	\$	(2,996,020)
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	7,308,065	-	7,308,065		319,350		-		319,350
Interest	20,139,055	-	20,139,055		2,151,652		-		2,151,652
Difference between expected and									
actual experience	5,184,821	-	5,184,821		774,108		-		774,108
Impact in change of proportion	840,362	739,231	101,131		-		-		-
Contribution - employer	-	8,797,213	(8,797,213)		-		22,602		(22,602)
Contributions - employee	-	2,729,306	(2,729,306)		-		165,182		(165,182)
Net investment income	-	16,946,509	(16,946,509)		-		2,223,049		(2,223,049)
Benefit payments including refunds			,						, · · · ,
of employee contributions	(15,100,983)	(15,100,983)	-		(2,564,758)		(2,564,758)		-
Administrative expense	-	(168,206)	168,206		-		(23,643)		23,643
Other changes	-	6,831	(6,831)		-		882		(882)
Net Changes	18,371,320	13,949,901	4,421,419		680,352		(176,686)		857,038
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$316,129,745	\$275,875,521	\$ 40,254,224	\$	33,519,702	\$	35,658,684	\$	(2,138,982)
Teacher Plan Net Pension Liability at .	lune 30 2023			¢	541,241,631	¢	446,226,831	\$	95,014,800

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Teacher Plan)

82.45%

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

	Net Pension Liability (Asset)						
	1	% Decrease (5.75%)		rent Discount ate (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)	
<u>County of Roanoke:</u> Retirement Plan	\$	82,340,330	\$	40,254,224	\$	5,789,830	
<u>School System:</u> Teacher Retirement Plan Non-Professional Plan	\$ \$	168,427,351 1,106,457	\$ \$	95,014,800 (2,138,982)	\$ \$	34,663,644 (4,909,198)	

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 the School System recognized pension expense of \$8,586,805, \$9,098,502 and \$353,544 in the Retirement Plan, the Teacher Retirement Plan and the Non-Professional Plan, respectively. For the year ended July 31, 2023, the Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(20,838) which is detailed in Footnote 14. This totals a combined pension expense for all plans of \$18,018,013.

At June 30, 2024, the County and School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	County of	Roanoke	School System					
	Retirem	ent Plan	Teacher Ret	irement Plan	Non-Professional Plan			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred Deferred	1		
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of Inflows of	f		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources Resource	S		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$ 3,584,568	\$ 926,429	\$ 8,161,852	\$ 3,707,884	\$-\$	-		
Change in assumptions	1,386,625	-	4,307,354	-	-	-		
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments	-	4,121,311	-	6,177,879	- 643,5	70		
Changes in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions	127,364	-	973,537	584,964	-	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to								
the measurement date	10,510,023	-	15,898,757	-	24,482	-		
Total	¢ 15 609 590	¢ = 047 740	\$ 29.341.500	¢ 10 470 707	¢ 04.490 ¢ 640.5	70		
IOLAI	\$ 15,608,580	\$ 5,047,740	\$ 29,341,500	\$ 10,470,727	\$ 24,482 \$ 643,5	10		

\$10,510,023, \$15,898,757, and \$24,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County and School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025, for the Retirement Plan, Teacher, and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Cour	ty of Roanoke	School Sy			System		
Year ended June 30:		Retirement Plan		Teacher irement Plan	Non-	Professional Plan		
2025	\$	(689,657)	\$	(1,663,273)	\$	(435,801)		
2026		(3,561,039)		(4,983,851)		(753,338)		
2027		4,170,055		7,791,935		522,598		
2028		131,458		1,827,205		22,971		
Thereafter		-		-		-		
	\$	50,817	\$	2,972,016	\$	(643,570)		

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans reported payables of \$268,894, and \$1,610, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

(13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Retiree Medical Program

Plan Description - The County administers and sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Medical Plan). All full-time employees hired before July 1, 2016 who retire directly from the County prior to age 55 with 10 years of continuous full-time service with the County through the date of retirement are eligible to receive early or regular retiree health benefits until they are eligible for Medicare. Specific information about the County's Retiree Medical Plan, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table that follows:

OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS - RETIREE MEDICAL

Eligible Members

All full-time employees hired before July 1, 2016, who meet the following criteria, are eligible for post-retirement medical coverage:

- Retire directly from the County and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS
- Have 10 years of continuous full-time service with the County through the date of retirement
- Have 5 years of enrollment in the County sponsored medical plan immediately prior to retirement

Eligible dependents on the employee's health insurance may continue to receive the County's contribution toward the health plan.

Benefit Amounts

For plan members receiving benefits, the County contributes a specified amount monthly towards the cost of the health insurance premium.

Program Notes

Active employees hired after July 1, 2016 are not eligible.

The Retiree Medical Plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. Once the retiree or spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, they must then enroll in the Medicare Advantage Plan.

The County participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The OPEB Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML), at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan 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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Core Bonds	5.00%	2.56%	0.13%
Core Plus	11.00%	2.87%	0.32%
Liquid Absolute Return	4.00%	3.25%	0.13%
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	21.00%	7.15%	1.50%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	8.58%	0.86%
International Developed Equity	13.00%	8.03%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	5.00%	9.29%	0.46%
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	5.55%	0.33%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.51%	1.05%
Core Real Estate	10.00%	6.49%	0.65%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	9.49%	0.47%
Total	100.00%		6.95%
		Inflation	2.75%
	Expected arit	thmetic nominal return	9.70%

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 7.00% based on the current expected return on assets and the investment portfolio.

OPEB Expense – As the total OPEB expense is not easily identifiable from information presented in the financial statements, it is best practice for a primary government to provide the aggregate amount of OPEB expense in its footnotes. Total OPEB expense for all plans combined was \$1,560,138 for the year ended June 30, 2024. These expenses and benefits are detailed below and also over the following several pages.

The County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of (\$286,104), \$147,385, and \$153,485 in its Retiree Medical program, Health Insurance Credit program, and Group Life Insurance program, respectively, in fiscal year 2024. Total OPEB expense for the County plans combined was \$14,766 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The School System recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$587,344 in its Retiree Medical program; \$851,648 and (\$78,385) in its Health Insurance Credit Program for its Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively; and \$179,768 and \$4,997 in its Group Life Insurance program for its Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively. Total OPEB expense for the School System plans combined was \$1,545,372 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Retiree Medical Program – OPEB Plan Disclosures

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms - As of the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive members:	
Retirees	66
Active members	455
Total covered members	521

Contributions - The Retiree Medical Plan is funded with contributions from plan members and the County. Plan members receiving benefits contribute specified amounts monthly, ranging from 42.8% to 69.3%, towards the cost of the health insurance premiums. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the retirees contributed approximately \$484,849 or 50.5% of total premiums, through their required contributions of \$374.36 to \$2,228.14 per month depending on the coverage (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family and the number of years of service completed by the employee).

The County's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.93% of covered employee compensation for the Retiree Medical Plan. The total amount contributed was \$866,929. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from actuarial valuations as June 30, 2024.

Net OPEB Liability - The Plan data for the Retiree Medical Plan was measured as of July 1, 2024 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2024 with no adjustments to get to the June 30, 2024 measurement date, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions:

	Discount rate	.7.00%
	Salary increases	.3.50%, including a 2.50% inflation assumption and a 1.00% productivity component
	Investment rate of return	.7.00%
	Health Care cost trend rate – Medical	Initial rate of 7.00% decreasing down by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
<u>Mortal</u>	ity rates	
	General RetireesSOA Pub-201) General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully

- generational using Scale MP-2021 Surviving SpousesSOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021
- Disabled Retirees.......SOA Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021

The plan does not have sufficient data to have credible experience. Therefore, mortality assumptions are set to reflect general population trends based upon Pub-2010 Mortality tables and the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021 released by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) for future mortality improvements.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense for the Retiree Medical Plan as of 2024 measurement date

	Total OPEB		Fi	duciary Net	Net OPEB		
	-	Liability		Position		Liability	
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	10,704,798	\$	9,598,256	\$	1,106,542	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		188,590		-		188,590	
Interest		785,082		-		785,082	
Change of benefit terms		(231,543)		-		(231,543)	
Change in assumptions		1,137,910		-		1,137,910	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		853,480		-		853,480	
Contribution - employer		-		866,929		(866,929)	
Net investment income		-		909,354		(909,354)	
Benefit payments including refunds of						. ,	
member contributions		(866,929)		(866,929)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(10,027)		10,027	
Net Changes		1,866,590		899,327		967,263	
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	12,571,388	\$	10,497,583	\$	2,073,805	

Net OPEB Liability - The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately, the OPEB Plan represents its total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2024, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,571,388
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 10,497,583
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,073,805
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of Total OPEB Liability	83.50%

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)		urrent Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,946,278	\$	2,073,805	\$	1,267,764	

Sensitivity to the Changes in the Healthcare Cost Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 8.00% grading to 4.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00% grading to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (9.00% grading to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00	1.00% Decrease		rrent Rate	1.00% Increase		
	(7.00	(7.00% decreasing		% decreasing	(9.00% decreasing		
	t	to 3.50%)		o 4.50%)	to 5.50%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,111,095	\$	2,073,805	\$	3,163,096	

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Retiree Medical Plan - At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$1,104,801	\$ 1,691,548
Change in assumptions	1,527,106	252,576
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	156,637	-
Total	\$2,788,544	\$ 1,944,124

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

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ (419,856)
2026	123,418
2027	153,665
2028	353,736
2029	348,977
Thereafter	 284,480
	\$ 844,420

(Remainder of page left blank intentionally.)

Retiree Medical Program – Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan – Roanoke County

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms - At June 30, 2023 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive members:	
Retirees	64
Active members	452
Total covered members	516

Contributions - The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 4.5% of covered employee compensation, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The total amount contributed was \$1,620,920.

Net OPEB Liability - The Employer data for the Retiree Medical Plan was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total 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. The actuarial valuation was performed for the County and its fiscal agents as a whole. The below information reflects the County portion only.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The net 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:

Discount rate	7.50%
Salary increases	3.50%, including a 2.50% inflation assumption and a 1.00% productivity component
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – Medical	Initial rate of 7.50% decreasing down by 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
ity rates	

Mortality rates

- Disabled Retirees.......SOA Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021

The plan does not have sufficient data to have credible experience. Therefore, mortality assumptions are set to reflect general population trends based upon Pub-2010 Mortality tables and the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021 released by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) for future mortality improvements.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		ľ	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	10,719,303	\$	8,730,124	\$	1,989,179
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		177,514		-		177,514
Interest		762,502		-		762,502
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		447,560		-		447,560
Impact in change in proportion		6,383		5,198		1,185
Contribution - employer		-		1,620,920		(1,620,920)
Net investment income		-		669,380		(669,380)
Benefit payments including refunds of						x
member contributions		(1,500,138)		(1,500,138)		-
Administrative expense		-		(9,428)		9,428
Net Changes		(106,179)		785,932		(892,111)
-		· · ·				· · ·
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	10,613,124	\$	9,516,056	\$	1,097,068

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of (\$286,104).

Net OPEB Liability - The net OPEB liability (NOL) is calculated separately; the OPEB Plan represents its total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,613,124
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 9,516,056
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,097,068
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	

of Total OPEB Liability

The County of Roanoke has fiscal entities who participate in the Retiree Medical Program. The above information reflects only the County's portion of the total OPEB liability.

89.66%

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.50%)		Current Rate (7.50%)		1.00% Increase (8.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,835,281	\$	1,097,068	\$	419,349	

Sensitivity to the Changes in the Healthcare Cost Rate - The following presents the County's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 7.00% grading to 4.50% over six years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% grading to 3.50% over six years) or one percentage point higher (8.00% grading to 5.50% over six years) than the current rate:

	1.00%	1.00% Decrease		Irrent Rate	1.00% Increase		
	(6.00%	(6.00% decreasing		(7.00% decreasing		(8.00% decreasing	
	to 3	to 3.50% over		to 4.50% over		to 5.50% over	
	6	6 years)		6 years)		6 years)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	217,252	\$	1,097,068	\$	2,097,241	

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Retiree Medical Plan - At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 446,541	\$ 2,740,962
Change in assumptions	1,008,015	375,109
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	360,862	-
Change in proportionate share	1,076	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	854,820	-
Total	\$2,671,314	\$ 3,116,071

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025 in addition to other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ (596,946)	
2026	(659,906)	
2027	(121,172)	
2028	(91,768)	
2029	106,277	
Thereafter	63,938	_
	\$ (1,299,577)	

VRS Health Insurance Credit and Group Life Insurance Programs – Roanoke County

Plan Description - All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment.

These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan.

The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death. 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.

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

The specific information about the Health Insurance Credit Program and the Group Life Program, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE
Eligible Members	
The County's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired County employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.	The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.
Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include full-time, permanent, salaried employees of the County who are covered under the VRS pension plan.	Basic group life insurance 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 County's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:	The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.
<u>At Retirement</u> 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.	<u>Natural Death Benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.

OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE
<u>Disability Retirement</u> 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.	Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
	Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
	 Accidental dismemberment benefit Safety belt benefit Repatriation benefit Felonious assault benefit Accelerated death benefit option
Program Notes	
The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. No Health Insurance Credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.	Reduction in Benefit Amounts The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.
Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.	Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit 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.

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position and the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 ACFR. A copy of the 2023 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	347
Vested inactive members	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	260
Total inactive members	623
Active members	773
Total covered members	1,396

Contributions - Under the Health Insurance Credit Program, the contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Under the Group Life Program, the contribution requirements are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of the funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.30% of covered employee compensation for employees in the Health Insurance Credit Program. 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 Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$197,961 and \$172,022 for the years ended June 30, 2024, respectively.

The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to 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 based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$356,162 and \$310,409 for the years ended June 30, 2024, 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.

Net OPEB Liability - The County's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability and Group Life Insurance OPEB liability were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability for each program 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 OPEB liability for the Health Insurance Credit Program and Group Life Insurance Program 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%

Mortality rates – General Employees

Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years
Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

- Post-DisablementPub-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 SurvivorsPub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years
- Mortality ImprovementRates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

- Mortality RatesUpdate to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
- Retirement RatesAdjusted 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 RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service

Disability RatesNo change

Salary ScaleNo 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 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:

Fixed Income 15.00% 2.56% 00 Credit Strategies 14.00% 5.60% 00 Real Assets 14.00% 5.02% 00 Private Equity 16.00% 9.17% 11 Multi-asset Public Strategies 4.00% 7.18% 00 Private Investment Partnership 2.00% 7.18% 00 Cash 1.00% 1.20% 00 Total 100.00% 2 2	Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Credit Strategies 14.00% 5.60% 0 Real Assets 14.00% 5.02% 0 Private Equity 16.00% 9.17% 1 Multi-asset Public Strategies 4.00% 4.50% 0 Private Investment Partnership 2.00% 7.18% 0 Cash 1.00% 1.20% 0 Total 100.00% 2 0	Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Real Assets 14.00% 5.02% 00 Private Equity 16.00% 9.17% 1 Multi-asset Public Strategies 4.00% 4.50% 00 Private Investment Partnership 2.00% 7.18% 00 Cash 1.00% 1.20% 00 Total 100.00% 2 00	Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Private Equity 16.00% 9.17% 1 Multi-asset Public Strategies 4.00% 4.50% 0 Private Investment Partnership 2.00% 7.18% 0 Cash 1.00% 1.20% 0 Total 100.00% 1 2	Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Multi-asset Public Strategies 4.00% 4.50% 00 Private Investment Partnership 2.00% 7.18% 00 Cash 1.00% 1.20% 00 Total 100.00% 10000 10000	Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Investment Partnership 2.00% 7.18% 0 Cash 1.00% 1.20% 0 Total 100.00% 1 5 Inflation 22 2 2	Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
Cash 1.00% 1.20% 0 Total 100.00% 5 5 Inflation 2 2 2	Multi-asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
Total 100.00% 5 Inflation 2	Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Inflation 2	Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
	Total	100.00%		5.75%
			Inflation	2.50%
**Expected arithmetic nominal return		**Expected ari	ithmetic nominal return	8.25%

95

* 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. The 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 OPEB liability for the Health Insurance Credit Program and the Group Life Insurance Program 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 and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were 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 OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance Credit Program

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	2,020,665	\$	934,036	\$	1,086,629
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		32,453		-		32,453
Interest		134,177		-		134,177
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		58,160		-		58,160
Contribution - employer		-		177,118		(177,118)
Net investment income		-		56,115		(56,115)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(130,618)		(130,618)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,328)		1,328
Other changes		-		3,170		(3,170)
Net Changes		94,172		104,457		(10,285)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	2,114,837	\$	1,038,493	\$	1,076,344

Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Program - The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows:

Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 10,031,261
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,951,664
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,079,597
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of Total 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 County's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Sensitivity of the Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability and the County's proportionate Share of the net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability and proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's net HIC OPEB liability and proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)		
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,310,408	\$	1,076,344	\$	878,801		
Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 4,564,925	\$	3,079,597	\$	1,878,700		

Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$147,385. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 70,481	\$ 27,598
Change in assumptions	186,203	-
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	4,092
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	197,961	-
Total	\$ 454,645	\$ 31,690

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\$197,961 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the employer'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:

2025	\$ 52,445
2026	43,683
2027	61,199
2028	45,480
2029	 22,187
	\$ 224,994

Group Life Insurance Program OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB - At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$3,079,597 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 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 Group Life Insurance Program 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 0.25678% as compared to 0.24658% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$153,485. 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:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	307,576	\$	93,482
	65,828		213,367
	164,657		59,565
	-		123,756
	356,162		-
\$	894,223	\$	490,170
	Ou Re	Outflows of Resources \$ 307,576 65,828 164,657 - 356,162	Outflows of Resources In Resources \$ 307,576 \$ 65,828 164,657 - 356,162

\$356,162 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:

2025	\$ (10,780)
2026	(111,651)
2027	76,696
2028	41,987
2029	 51,639
	\$ 47,891

Retiree Medical Program – OPEB Plan Disclosures – School System

The GASB issued Statement 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, in June 2015. This GASB Statement requires the School System to report extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the Retiree Medical Plan since the plan does not issue a separate financial report. Information for these required disclosures and RSI are based on the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation with measurement date of June 30, 2024. Given this, the information for the Retiree Medical Plan below is one year after the required Employer Disclosures of the Plan as recognized in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in the following pages.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the valuation and measurement date of June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms in the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	72
Active employees	1,542
Total covered employees	1,614

Contributions – The Retiree Medical Plan is funded through member and employer contributions. Plan members receiving benefits contribute monthly premiums towards the cost of the health insurance depending on the coverage selected (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family). As of the valuation and measurement date of June 30, 2024, the School System's Retiree Medical Plan's average contribution rate was 0.50% of covered employee payroll. The total amount contributed was \$472,853.

Net School System OPEB Plan Liability – The net School System OPEB Plan Liability (NOL) for the Retiree Medical Plan represents its total Net School System Plan liability calculated by the actuary in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position. The total School System Plan liability used to calculate the net School System Plan liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the Retiree Medical Plan reported a net OPEB liability of \$7,253,546.

		otal OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	7,282,861	\$ 1,660,113	\$	5,622,748
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		385,593	-		385,593
Interest		561,121	-		561,121
Changes in benefit terms		(585,412)			(585,412)
Changes of assumptions		801,367	-		801,367
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		1,104,896	-		1,104,896
Contribution - employer		-	472,853		(472,853)
Net investment income		-	166,080		(166,080)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
member contributions		(380,563)	(380,563)		-
Administrative expense		-	(2,166)		2,166
Net Changes		1,887,002	256,204		1,630,798
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	9,169,863	\$ 1,916,317	\$	7,253,546

Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability

Net OPEB Expense – For the valuation and measurement date of June 30, 2024, the School System Retiree Medical Plan recognized School System Plan expense of \$975,072.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – As of the valuation and measurement date of June 30, 2024, the School System Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

20.90%

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 982,130	\$ 1,359,427
Change in assumptions	1,042,951	1,723,488
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	18,780	-
Total	\$2,043,861	\$ 3,082,915

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School System's Retiree Medical Plan will be recognized in Retiree Medical Plan expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ (427,095)
2026	(378,651)
2027	(430,435)
2028	(428,523)
2029	132,445
Thereafter	 493,205
	\$ (1,039,054)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on Retiree Medical Plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan 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:

		_	Portfolio I Long-term Arithmetic		Portf	olio II
	Long- Arithmetic					Long-term Arithmetic
Asset Class (Strategy)	Nominal Return	Real Return	Target Asset Allocation	Weighted Average Real Return	Target Asset Allocation	Weighted Average Real Return
Core Bonds	5.31%	2.56%	5.00%	0.13%	7.00%	0.18%
Core Plus	5.62%	2.87%	11.00%	0.32%	38.00%	1.09%
Liquid Absolute Return	6.00%	3.25%	4.00%	0.13%	5.00%	0.16%
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	9.90%	7.15%	21.00%	1.50%	16.00%	1.14%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	11.33%	8.58%	10.00%	0.86%	7.00%	0.60%
International Equity (Developed)	10.78%	8.03%	13.00%	1.04%	9.00%	0.72%
Emerging Markets	12.04%	9.29%	5.00%	0.46%	4.00%	0.37%
Long/Short Equity	8.30%	5.55%	6.00%	0.33%	4.00%	0.22%
Private Equity	13.26%	10.51%	10.00%	1.05%	0.00%	0.00%
Core Real Estate	9.24%	6.49%	10.00%	0.65%	10.00%	0.65%
Opportunistic Real Estate	12.24%	9.49%	5.00%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%
Total		_	100.00%	6.95%	100.00%	5.13%
			Inflation	2.75%		2.75%
		Expected arith	nmetic nominal return	9.70%		7.88%

- 1) Long-Term Arithmetic Average Nominal Return is the average return assumption for any given year derived from long-term risk premiums and a long-term average risk-free rate.
- 2) Long-Term Arithmetic Average Real Return is the Long-Term Arithmetic Average Nominal Return minus an average annual inflation rate of 2.75%.

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. Therefore, the discount rate of 7.00% used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the School System Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net School System's Plan OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)		1.00% Increase (8.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,805,019	\$	7,253,546	\$	6,724,940

Sensitivity of the School System Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 8.00% decreasing to 4.50% over 7 years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00% decreasing to 3.50% over 7 years) or one percentage point higher (9.00% decreasing to 5.50% over 7 years) than the current rate:

	1.00	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1.00)% Increase
	(7.00	(7.00% decreasing		(8.00% decreasing		% decreasing
	to 3	to 3.50% over		to 4.50% over		5.50% over
	-	7 years)		7 years)		7 years)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,552,414	\$	7,253,546	\$	8,058,711

Actuarial Assumptions – The total School System Plan OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2024, using the Entry Age normal actuarial fair value method and the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per annum					
Discount rate	7.00% as of June 30, 2024 per annum					
Salary increases	3.50% per annum plus a step-rate/promotional component based on the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024					
Investment rate of return	7.00% per annum					
Medical	8.00% graded down to 4.50% over 7 years beginning in 2024					

Mortality rates

- Professionals......SOA Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021
- Non-Professionals.......SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021
- Surviving SpousesSOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021
- Disabled Retirees.......SOA Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods effective June 30, 2024:

• The discount rate has been updated as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date) with the updated forward-looking long-term rate of return information from the Trust's target investment policy. The discount rate is 7.00% as of June 30, 2024, and 7.5% as of June 30, 2023. Making this change increased liabilities.

• The health care trend rates were reset to an initial rate of 8.00%, decreasing annually by 0.50% to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. Making this change increased liabilities.

Retiree Medical Program – Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan – School System

Plan Description – The School System administers and sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Medical Plan). Employees are eligible for this benefit if they retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service and 12 months enrollment in the School System's self-insured health insurance program. The benefits, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by School Board policy and can be amended through School Board action. Information for the June 30, 2024 School System Retiree Medical Plan balances are based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation with a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

The School System participates in the OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The OPEB Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML) at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, VA 23241.

Benefits Provided – The School System contributes up to \$2,500 per year towards the total medical premium for each eligible retiree for up to five years after retiring under the Employee Extended Work Plan. In addition, the total retiree medical premium is calculated as a blended rate based on the medical claims of all active and retired participants resulting in an implicit subsidy that benefits the retiree with a lower cost medical premium.

All health care benefits are provided through the School System's self-insured health insurance program. The benefit levels are the same as those provided to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services, mental, nervous and substance abuse care, vision care, and prescriptions. Retirees are removed from the plan at age 65.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the Valuation Date of June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms in the Retiree Medical Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	72
Active employees	1,542
Total covered employees	1,614
1 5	

Contributions – The Retiree Medical Plan is funded through member and employer contributions. Plan members receiving benefits contribute monthly premiums towards the cost of the health insurance depending on the coverage selected (single, single plus dependent, single plus spouse, or family).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System's average contribution rate was 0.40% of covered employee payroll. The total amount contributed was \$370,501. This rate was based on the actuarially determined rate from the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023.

Net OPEB Liability – The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Retiree Medical Plan represents its total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2024, the Retiree Medical Plan reported a net OPEB liability of \$5,622,748.

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	7,129,004	\$	1,448,370	\$	5,680,634
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		378,451		-		378,451
Interest		552,815		-		552,815
Difference between expected and actual experience		(499,198)		-		(499,198)
Contribution - employer Net investment income		-		370,501		(370,501)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		121,516		(121,516)
member contributions Administrative expense		(278,211) -		(278,211) (2,063)		- 2,063
Net Changes		153,857		211,743		(57,886)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	7,282,861	\$	1,660,113	\$	5,622,748

Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability

22.79%

OPEB Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$587,344, based on the actuarial valuation and measurement date ended June 30, 2023.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2024, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflows Resource	of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,961,618
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	59,8	43	-
Change in assumptions	371,9	53	2,587,955
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	472,8	53	-
Total	\$ 904,6	49	\$ 4,549,573

\$472,853 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30,

2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Retiree Medical Plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (1,414,869)
2025	(631,251)
2026	(582,807)
2027	(634,591)
2028	(632,681)
Thereafter	 (221,578)
	\$ (4,117,777)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on Retiree Medical Plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan 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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Core Bonds	5.00%	2.58%	0.13%
Core Plus	11.00%	2.89%	0.32%
Liquid Absolute Return	4.00%	3.25%	0.13%
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	21.00%	7.17%	1.51%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	8.61%	0.86%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	8.06%	1.05%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	9.33%	0.47%
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	5.77%	0.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.55%	1.06%
Private Core Real Estate	10.00%	6.54%	0.65%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	9.54%	0.48%
Total	100.00%		7.01%
-		Inflation	2.75%
	Expected arit	hmetic nominal return	9.76%

Benefits will be financed through a combination of accumulated trust funds and on a pay as you go basis until sufficient funds are accumulated in the OPEB trust. Therefore, the discount rate of 7.50% used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	 % Decrease (6.50%)	С	urrent Rate (7.50%)	1.0	0% Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,088,886	\$	5,622,748	\$	5,178,373

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the Retiree Medical Plan's net OPEB liability using the health care cost rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.50% over 10 years, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.50% over 10 years) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50% over 10 years) than the current rate:

	1.00	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1.00	0% Increase
	(6.00	(6.00% decreasing		(7.00% decreasing		% decreasing
	to 3	to 3.50% over		to 4.50% over		5.50% over
	1	10 years)		10 years)		10 years)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,974,100	\$	5,622,748	\$	6,372,649

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the Entry Age normal actuarial fair value method and the following assumptions:

Inflation2.50% pe	r annum
Discount rate7.50% as	of June 30, 2023 per annum
Salary increases3.50% compone June 30,	nt based on the VRS actuarial valuation as of
Investment rate of return7.50% pe	r annum
Medical cost trend rate7.00% gra 2024	aded down to 4.50% over 10 years beginning in
Mortality rates	
ProfessionalsSOA Pub-2010 Teache generational using Scale	
Non-ProfessionalsSOA Pub-2010 Genera generational using Scale	c , , , ,
Surviving SpousesSOA Pub-2010 Continger fully generational using So	č ,
Disabled Retirees SOA Pub-2010 Non-Sa	fety Disabled Retiree Headcount Weighted

Disabled Retirees.......SOA Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions and methods effective June 30, 2023:

- Health care trend rates have been updated from
 - $\circ~~7.50\%$ graded down to 4.50% over 7 years beginning in 2022 to
 - o 7.00% graded down to 4.50% over 5 years beginning in 2024.

VRS Health Insurance Credit and Group Life Insurance Programs – School System

Health Credit Program Plan Description – All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee (Teacher Plan) Health Insurance Credit Program (Health Credit Program). All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision (Non-Professional Plan) Health Insurance Credit Program (Health Credit Program (Health Credit Program). These plans are 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 of the Health Credit Program 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 health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

Group Life Program Plan Description – All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (Group Life Program) upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

Health Cre	Group Life Program		
Teacher Plan	Teacher Plan Non-Professional Plan		
Eligible Members			
established July 1, 1993, for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire	The Health Credit Program was established July 1, 1993, for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.	established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the	

The specific information for the Health Credit and the Group Life Programs, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits for each program are set out in the following table.

Health Cr	Health Credit Program		
Teacher Plan	Non-Professional Plan	Both	
 Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. 	 Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under VRS. 	Basic group life insurance 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			
 At Retirement For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. Disability Retirement For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the 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. 	At Retirement 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. Disability Retirement For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.	Natural Death BenefitThe natural death benefit isequal to the employee's coveredcompensation rounded to thenext highest thousand and thendoubled.Accidental Death BenefitThe accidental death benefit isdouble the natural death benefit.Other Benefit ProvisionsIn addition to the basic naturaland accidental death benefits,the program provides additionalbenefits provided under specificcircumstances. These include:• Accidental dismembermentbenefit• Safety belt benefit• Repatriation benefit• Accelerated death benefit• Accelerated death benefit• Accelerated death benefit	

Health Cr	Group Life Program	
Teacher Plan	Non-Professional Plan	Both
Program Notes		
The monthly Health Insurance Credit 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 health insurance credit as a retiree.	The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. No Health Insurance Credit 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 Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.	Reduction in Benefit AmountsThe benefit amounts provided tomembers covered under theGroup Life Program are subjectto a reduction factor. The benefitamount reduces by 25% onJanuary 1 following one calendaryear of separation. The benefitamount reduces by an additional25% on each subsequentJanuary 1 until it reaches 25% ofits original value.Minimum Benefit Amount andCost-of-Living Adjustment(COLA) For covered memberswith at least 30 years of servicecredit, there is a minimum benefitpayable under the Group LifeProgram. The minimum benefitwas set at \$8,000 by statute in2015. This will be increasedannually based on the VRS Plan2 cost-of-living adjustmentcalculation. The minimumbenefit adjusted for COLA was\$9,254 effective June 30, 2024.

OPEB Plan Data - The system issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Health Care and Group Life programs administered by VRS. A copy of the 2023 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation the following employees in the Health Credit Program Non-Professional Plan were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	95
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	76
Total inactive members	86
Active members	77
Total covered members	258

VRS OPEB Contributions – The contribution requirement for Health Credit Program active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended for the Teacher plan and. § 51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended for the Non-Professional Plan. The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Contribution requirements for both plans but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Health Credit Program for years ended June 30, 2024, was 1.21% and 2.18% of covered employee compensation for the Teacher and Non-Professional Plans, respectively. 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.

The total rate for the Group Life Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Although not required, the School System elected to pay the employee component, which is separate from the contractually required employer component. Each employer's contractually required employer component. Each employer's contractually required employer component. This 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.

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024, the actual contribution rates and total amount contributed were as follows:

	Teache	er Plan	Non-Profes	Total	
	Contractually	Amount of	Contractually	Amount of	Amount of
	Required Rate	Contribution	Required Rate	Contribution	Contribution
Health Credit Program	1.21%	\$ 1,125,781	2.18%	\$ 79,696	\$ 1,205,477
Group Life Program - Employee	0.80%	747,933	0.80%	29,277	777,210
Group Life Program - Employer	0.54%	504,828	0.54%	19,762	524,590
For the year ended June 30, 2023	-	\$ 2,378,542		\$ 128,735	\$ 2,507,277
Health Credit Program	1.21%	\$ 1,212,213	2.18%	\$ 98,568	\$ 1,310,781
Group Life Program - Employee	0.80%	803,395	0.80%	36,460	839,855
Group Life Program - Employer	0.54%	542,286	0.54%	24,611	566,897
For the year ended June 30, 2024	-	\$ 2,557,894		\$ 159,639	\$ 2,717,533

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4.0 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program and \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. These special payments were 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 non-employer contribution. Our proportionate share is reflected in the current expenditures of our Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Payable to the VRS OPEB Plan – The Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan reported payables of \$20,123 and \$6,810, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Health Care Programs required for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan reported payables of \$22,284 and \$4,186, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Group

Life Programs required for the year ended June 30, 2024. Of these payables, the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan included \$8,980 and \$1,687, respectively, for the required employer contribution. The difference is the employee component the School System elected to pay on behalf of the employee. At June 30, 2024 the total combined total payable to the VRS OPEB was \$26,470.

Net VRS OPEB Liabilities – At June 30, 2024, the School System reported a liability of \$11,305,916 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program Net VRS OPEB Liability. The Teacher Plan Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program total OPEB liability used to calculate the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program Net 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 System's proportion of the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability was based on the School System's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Teacher Plan Health Credit Program 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, 2024, the School System's proportion of the Health Credit Program was 0.93328% as compared to 0.93413% at June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2024, the School System reported \$4,750,599 and \$186,374 for its proportionate share of the Group Life Program Net VRS OPEB Liability for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively. The Group Life Program Net VRS OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total Group Life Program VRS OPEB Liability used to calculate the Group Life Program Net VRS OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Group Life Program Net VRS OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the participating employer's proportion was 0.39611% and 0.01554% for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively, at June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2024, the School System reported \$372,335 for its Non-Professional Health Credit Program Net VRS OPEB Liability. The changes in the Non-Professional Health Credit Program Net OPEB Liability were as follows:

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	Total VRS OPEB Liability (a)		Fi	duciary Net Position (b)	OF	Net VRS PEB Liability (a) - (b)
Health Credit Program Non-Professional						
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	723,374	\$	51,821	\$	671,553
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,065		-		2,065
Interest		47,553		-		47,553
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(264,117)		-		(264,117)
Contribution - employer		-		79,696		(79,696)
Net investment income		-		5,134		(5,134)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						. ,
member contributions		(41,906)		(41,906)		-
Administrative expense		-		(135)		135
Other changes		-		24		(24)
Net Changes		(256,405)		42,813		(299,218)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	466,969	\$	94,634	\$	372,335

As of June 30, 2024, total combined Net VRS OPEB Liability was \$16,615,225.

	Tota	al VRS OPEB Liability (a)	B Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net VRS PEB Liability (a) - (b)
Health Credit Program Teacher						
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	13,770,281	\$	2,464,365	\$	11,305,916
Health Credit Program Non-Professional						
Balances at June 30, 2024		466,969		94,634		372,335
Group Life Program Teacher						
Balances at June 30, 2024		15,476,225		10,725,625		4,750,600
Group Life Program Non-Professional						
Balances at June 30, 2024		607,156		420,782		186,374
Combined VRS OPEB Balances	\$	30,320,631	\$	13,705,406	\$	16,615,225

Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 ACFR, which was previously referenced.

The net VRS OPEB liability is calculated separately for each school division and represents that particular division's total VRS OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. The net VRS 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.

VRS OPEB Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized Health Credit Program OPEB expense (benefit) of \$851,648 and (\$78,385) for the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized Group Life Program OPEB expense of \$179,768 and \$4,997 for teachers and non-professional employees, respectively. Total VRS OPEB Expense for all plans combined was \$958,028 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the Health Care Program for both the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the Group Life Program expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

VRS OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows from the following sources:

	Health Credit Program			Group Life Program						
	Teacher Plan		Non- Professional Plan		Teacher Plan		Pro	Non- ofessional Plan		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	\$	5,674	\$	-	\$	474,469	\$	18,614	\$	498,757
Changes in assumptions		263,183		-		101,546		3,984		368,713
Changes in proportion and differences between										
employer contributions and proportionate										
share of contributions		169,872		-		93,654		13,719		277,245
Net difference between projected										
and actual earnings on investments		-		195		-		-		195
Employer contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date	1	,212,213		98,568		542,286		24,611		1,877,678
Total	\$1	,650,942	\$	98,763	\$	1,211,955	\$	60,928	\$3	3,022,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	\$	497,630	\$	121,351	\$	144,205	\$	5,657	\$	768,843
Changes in assumptions		11,393		-		329,140		12,913		353,446
Changes in proportion and differences between										
employer contributions and proportionate										
share of contributions		229,610		-		134,975		11,400		375,985
Net difference between projected and actual										
earnings on plan investments		-		-		190,906		7,490		198,396
Total	\$	738,633	\$	121,351	\$	799,226	\$	37,460	\$`	1,696,670

In the Health Credit Program, \$1,212,213 and \$98,568 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025, for the Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively.

In the Group Life Program, \$542,286, and \$24,611 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025, for Teacher Plan and Non-Professional Plan, respectively.

The following table reconciles the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to the amortization schedule.

	Health Credit Program					Group Life				
		Teacher	Dr	Non- ofessional		Teacher		Non- ofessional		
		Plan				Plan	110	Plan	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,650,942	\$	98,763	\$	1,211,955	\$	60,928	\$ 3,022,588	
Employer contributions subsequent										
to the measurement date		(1,212,213)		(98,568)		(542,286)		(24,611)	(1,877,678)	
Deferred Inflows of resources		(738,633)		(121,351)		(799,226)		(37,460)	(1,696,670)	
	\$	(299,904)	\$	(121,156)	\$	(129,557)	\$	(1,143)	\$ (551,760)	

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB programs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Health Credit Program			Group Life Program						
	-	Teacher	Pro	Non- ofessional		Teacher	Pro	Non- ofessional		
Year ended June 30:		Plan		Plan		Plan		Plan		Total
2025	\$	(90,907)	\$	(121,537)	\$	(65,840)	\$	(4,107)	\$	(282,391)
2026		(98,998)		(188)		(201,061)		(8,600)		(308,847)
2027		(21,939)		641		94,012		4,507		77,221
2028		(27,521)		(72)		6,851		3,340		(17,402)
2029		(39,356)		-		36,481		3,717		842
Thereafter		(21,183)		-		-		-	_	(21,183)
	\$	(299,904)	\$	(121,156)	\$	(129,557)	\$	(1,143)	\$	(551,760)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total Health Credit Program and Group Life Program liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees.

Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school divisions for the Teacher Plans 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, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on those assumptions, the Health Credit Program's and Group Life Program'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 Health Credit Program and Group Life Program liabilities.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target 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%
Multi-asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
	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. The 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%.

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net VRS OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the School System's proportionate share of the Net VRS OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)			urrent Rate (6.75%)	e 1.00% Increa (7.75%)		
Health Credit Program Teacher	\$	12,788,254	\$	11,305,916	\$	10,049,764	
Health Credit Program Non-Professional		412,038		372,335		337,903	
Group Life Program Teacher		7,041,874		4,750,600		2,898,091	
Group Life Program Non-Professional		276,263		186,374		113,697	
Combined VRS OPEB Balances	\$	20,518,429	\$	16,615,225	\$	13,399,455	

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability for the Health Credit Program and Group Life Program 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% to 5.95% for Teacher Plan 3.50% to 5.35% for Non-Professional Plan
	.6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for Teacher Plan

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.

Mortality rates for Non-Professional Retirement Plan -

- Pre-RetirementPub-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-DisablementPub-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 SurvivorsPub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years
- Mortality ImprovementRates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021.

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Mortality RatesUpdate to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Retirement RatesAdjusted 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 RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability RatesNo change

Salary ScaleNo change

Discount Rate.....No change

(14) Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program

Plan Description

The County established a Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) on January 1, 1989, to recognize the service the volunteers for the County Fire and Rescue provide to the County. LOSAP is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit plan. It is owned by the County and governed by the Volunteer Fireman's Insurance Services, Inc. (VFIS). The plan's fiscal year follows the calendar year January 1 through December 31. It was active until December 31, 2005, at which time the County Board froze all member benefits in the program. LOSAP was open to any volunteer member over 18 years of age who met specific eligibility and service requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the reporting and disclosure criteria of GAAP. Plan assets are accumulated in a revocable trust reported in the General Fund.

Benefits provided. The Plan provides a benefit of \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed after January 1, 1989, plus \$12 for each year of credited fire or rescue service completed between January 1, 1979 and January 1, 1989. No participant receives credit for more than a total of 20 years of fire or rescue service. The maximum per month benefit under this plan is \$240. The plan does not provide for post-retirement increases.

Members vested over a ten-year period in accordance with the following vesting schedule:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Less than 5 years	0%
5 years	50%
6 years	60%
7 years	70%
8 years	80%
9 years	90%
10 years	100%

Volunteers Covered by Benefit Terms - As of the most recent actuarial report, the program membership consisted of the following:

Vested-Terminated Members	153
Retired and Beneficiaries	267
Total	420

The program is closed to new entrants.

Total Pension Liability

The County's total LOSAP pension liability of \$9,219,432 was measured as of July 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2022 rolled forward to July 31, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	0.00%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	3.86%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Mortality	No pre-retirement mortality;
	Post retirement RP2000 projected to 2030
Retirement	First eligible
Turnover	None
Disability	None

The discount rate was based on the 20-year, AA general obligation bond rate of 3.86% as of July 31, 2023 (the disclosure date).

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability					
Balance at August 1, 2022 Charges for the year:	\$	9,722,339				
Service cost		7,600				
Interest		366,125				
Differences between expected and actual experience		33,035				
Changes of assumptions		(427,598)				
Benefit payments		(482,069)				
Net changes		(502,907)				
Balance at July 31, 2023	\$	9,219,432				

Changes in assumptions reflect change in the discount rate from 3.51% to 3.86%.

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

The following presents the total pension liability of the County as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.86%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.86%)	(3.86%)	(4.86%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 10,423,667	\$ 9,219,432	\$ 8,229,456

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

For the year ended July 31, 2023, the LOSAP recognized pension expense (benefit) of (\$20,838). At July 31, 2023, there were no deferred outflows of resources nor deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP pensions.

(15) Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues, representing amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, was comprised of the following as of June 30, 2024

	County		nponent Jnits
Grant Revenue	\$ 9,526,797	\$4,	191,055
Prepaid Adult and Student Food	-		230,753
Registration and Other Fees	336,802		78,039
Contractor Escrows	561,583		-
Rental Income & STARS Revenue	139,529		-
Total	\$ 10,564,711	\$4,	499,847

Unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2024 were comprised of the following:

	General Fund			
Opioid Abatement Settlement* Sales tax Other local tax	\$	2,304,520 1,351,712		
Other local tax		189,716		
Total	\$	3,845,948		

*Virginia and its cities and counties joined and signed a final Distributors Settlement agreement and the Janssen Settlement agreement as of July 21, 2021. Additionally, Virginia and the cities and counties entered into and signed the Virginia statewide MOU on August 20, 2021. These actions resulted in an exchange transaction creating an event that results in a revenue accrual. Roanoke County continues to evaluate the impact of this settlement to their financial statements and has recorded their expected future direct distribution amount. These funds are deemed unavailable for spending.

(16) Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Information

Encumbrances – The County had \$14,065,047 of encumbrances reported as restricted and committed under the general governmental funds and \$8,295,117 for capital projects.

Litigation – Various claims are pending against the County. In the opinion of County management, after consulting with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims will not materially affect the County's financial position or activities.

Grant Programs – Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the County at June 30, 2024.

Other Commitments -

- In August 1999, the Board adopted a resolution to enter into a Local Participation Agreement with Virginia's First Regional Industrial Facility Authority, and to purchase 10,000 shares of a 150,000 share pool for the financing of the initial phase of the New River Valley Commerce Park Project. The County's annual required payment for the shares and the administrative costs are currently \$34,255 per year.
- In November 2007, the Board approved a three-party agreement between the Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA), Franklin County, and the County. The agreement is to provide for the construction of a water line in the Route 220 corridor from Clearbrook in the County to the Wirtz Plateau in Franklin County. The WVWA will design, construct, and issue revenue bonds for this \$5.5 million project. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$2.3 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2009. The County's contribution to the WVWA for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$175,732.
- The Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia (Authority) has issued various revenue bonds which are secured by lease proceeds and the underlying properties of the entities involved. Although the Authority retains no liability on pass through leases, the Authority and the County may choose at their option to assume responsibility for the bonds in the event of default by lessees to preserve the credit rating of the Authority for future issues.
- The Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA), formed by the County, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, and Botetourt County, has constructed a core fiber network of approximately 25 miles to service Roanoke County. The County's contribution to this project is expected to be approximately \$3.85 million payable over 10 years. The County's contribution to the RVBA for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$478,361, which included contributions for debt related principal and interest payments of \$378,361 and operating support of \$100,000.
- The Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority (WVRIFA) was formed in 2014 and includes the County, Franklin County, Botetourt County, Town of Vinton, City of Salem and City of Roanoke. The purpose of the WVRIFA was to provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to engage in partnerships that would facilitate economic growth and development in the Roanoke Valley. The County, City of Salem and Roanoke City entered into a partnership agreement for the acquisition of the Wood Haven Property. The County's contribution to this project is approximately \$4.4 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2018. The County's debt related payments for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$367,068.
- On September 20, 2023, the Roanoke County Economic Development Authority (EDA) consented to the assignment to, and assumption by, Friendship Foundation (Friendship) of Richfield Living's (Richfield) obligations under its Series 2019 financing through the EDA. Upon execution of the purchase agreement, Friendship assumed Richfield's Series 2019 indebtedness in the aggregate principal amount of \$93,520,000. Following the acquisition, Friendship and the Series 2019 Bondholders agreed to various amendments to the Series 2019 Bond documents. The various

amendments together constitute a "reissuance" of the Series 2019 Bonds for tax purposes. Both the EDA and the County Board of Supervisors approved the amended and restated trust indenture and loan agreement in April 2024. Neither the County nor the EDA incurred any expenses in connection with the bond reissuance in the aggregate principal amount of \$59.8 million.

- The Roanoke County EDA has several future commitments related to performance agreements. Many are tied to net new local tax revenues and/or new full-time job creation during the performance agreement periods. Future maximum commitments include the following:
 - Mack Trucks, Inc. An expanded performance agreement was signed in September 2024 for the company to construct a facility expansion with an estimated total capital investment of \$14.5 million and the creation of 51 new full-time jobs. The EDA has agreed to an economic development incentive grant of up to \$842,420 over seven years, beginning in fiscal year 2026.
 - The McDevitt Company (Vinton Hotel Project) A performance agreement was signed with The McDevitt Company to develop a limited-service hotel in the Town of Vinton. The current investment estimate is \$16 million. The incentive has a maximum commitment of \$480,000 and includes \$30,000 worth of permit fee reimbursements and \$450,000 of net new taxes. The EDA anticipates the project will begin in fiscal year 2025, with project reimbursements beginning in fiscal year 2026.
 - Wells Fargo A performance agreement was signed in September 2023 for Wells Fargo to construct a facility expansion with an estimated total capital investment of \$87 million and the creation of 1,100 new full-time jobs. The EDA has agreed to an economic development incentive grant of up to \$5.375 million over seven years, beginning in fiscal year 2028.

(17) Jointly Governed Organizations

The following entities are considered to be jointly governed. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility or interest in jointly governed organizations.

Roanoke Valley Resource Authority

The Roanoke Valley Resource Authority (RVRA) was established on October 23, 1991 under a user agreement between the County, City of Roanoke, Virginia (City), and the Town of Vinton, Virginia (Town) to develop a regional solid waste disposal facility. The old regional sanitary landfill operated by the Roanoke Valley Regional Solid Waste Management Board was closed on September 30, 1993. The City of Salem became a member of the RVRA, effective November 1, 2016.

RVRA is presently governed by a nine-member board appointed by the governing bodies of the Charter Members. The County has control over the budget and financing of the RVRA only to the extent of representation by the board members appointed. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County remitted \$2,115,102 to RVRA for services. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end deficit. RVRA is currently self-supporting and is expected to remain as such in the future. The County is the fiscal agent for RVRA and reports its assets and liabilities in a custodial fund.

Roanoke Regional Airport Commission

The Roanoke Regional Airport Commission (Commission) was established on July 1, 1987 by legislative act of the Commonwealth of Virginia to own and operate the Roanoke Regional Airport. The Commission is composed of seven members.

Two members are appointed by the County Board, four by the Roanoke City Council, and one by the Salem City Council. The County and Cities are each responsible for their pro-rata share, based on population, of any year-end operating deficit or capital expenditures if any additional funding is required. The Commission is responsible for paying all outstanding debt. No subsidy has been required since inception.

Roanoke Valley Detention Commission

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed the Roanoke Valley Detention Commission (RVDC) to renovate, expand, and operate a detention facility for juveniles. RVDC is governed by a six-member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the number of juveniles housed at the facility. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$604,065. RVDC has the authority to issue debt and such debt is the responsibility of RVDC.

RVDC has the authority to issue debt and such debt is the responsibility of RVDC. On September 10, 2024, RVDC authorized the issuance of \$3,605,000 of tax-exempt bonds, which will be used to provide funding for various capital projects and purchases (which may include, but not limited to, the repairs and replacement of a roof and a HVAC system) and to pay costs of issuance associated with the 2024 Bond.

Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare

The Counties of Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem formed Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare (Blue Ridge) to provide a system of comprehensive community mental health, development disabilities, and substance abuse services. Blue Ridge is governed by a sixteen-member board. Each locality's financial obligation is based on the type and amount of services performed for individuals in the locality. The annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$476,913.

Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board

The Counties of Allegheny, Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke, the Town, and the Cities of Roanoke, Salem, Covington, and Clifton Forge jointly participate in the Fifth Planning District Disability Services Board, which provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities with physical and sensory disabilities.

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

The Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (RCACP) was created by an intergovernmental agreement dated December 11, 2012 between the charter members of the County, the City, the Town, and Botetourt County pursuant to code section 3.26546 of the *Code of Virginia* which requires the governing body of each county, or city to maintain or cause an animal shelter to be maintained and allows one or more local governing bodies to operate a single animal shelter in conjunction with one another. This agreement established a format to transition the management of the "pound" from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the governing localities and also established the County as the fiscal agent effective July 1, 2013. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the operating budget, which is billed on a monthly basis. Effective July 1, 2019, the County of Roanoke was responsible for payment of the Town of Vinton's pro-rata share of operating, debt, and capital expenses due to the equitable ending of the Vinton Gainsharing Agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County's share was \$745,527.

In addition, the City issued \$1,829,500 on November 1, 2013 to purchase the property and equipment from the Roanoke Valley Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on behalf of the Regional Animal Shelter. Participating localities are responsible for their pro-rata share of the outstanding debt, which is billed on a quarterly basis. Debt issued on behalf of the Regional Center for Animal Care and protection would be the responsibility of the participating localities on a pro-rata share of the outstanding debt. For the year ended June 30, 2024, there is no outstanding debt and therefore no liability to the participating localities

Western Virginia Water Authority

The Western Virginia Water Authority (WVWA) was created by the County and the City on July 1, 2004. The WVWA is a full-service authority that provides water and wastewater treatment to both County and City citizens. The WVWA is governed by a seven-member board of which three are appointed by the County Board. The County has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the WVWA.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

The Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, Montgomery, and the City of Salem formed the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (WVRJA) in June 2005 for the purpose of developing and operating a regional jail authority for the benefit of the Member Jurisdictions. The Board consists of three representatives from each of the Member Jurisdictions. The Member Jurisdictions will each be responsible for a per diem cost based on their prisoner days used. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County's share was approximately \$3,257,067.

Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority

In 2011, the regional business community initiated a work group to examine the region's broadband infrastructure. Based on the findings of the work group, the County of Roanoke, City of Roanoke, City of Salem, and Botetourt County concurrently took action to form the Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority (RVBA) for the purpose of bringing enhanced broadband services to the Roanoke Valley. In 2015, the City of Salem and the City of Roanoke, through the RVBA, initiated construction of approximately 47 miles of fiber network in their respective jurisdictions, which became operational in early 2016.

In May 2016, the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors authorized an expansion of the RVBA fiber network to include construction of approximately 25 miles of broadband infrastructure in Roanoke County. As a result, RVBA issued a revenue bond on June 17, 2016 in the amount of \$3,000,000 (plus amounts for a required Local Debt Service Reserve Fund, administrative costs, and costs of issuance) to design, construct, and operate the expanded network. The County is responsible for the amount of debt service on the Series 2016 Local Bond. Additionally, the County of Roanoke, City of Roanoke, and City of Salem will each be responsible for one-third of the operation and maintenance expenses related to the expansion. The County's contribution to the RVBA for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$478,361, which included contributions for debt-related payments of \$378,361 and operating support of \$100,000.

Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority

The Western Virginia Regional Industrial Facility Authority (WVRIFA) was formed in 2014, and includes the Counties of Roanoke, Franklin, and Botetourt, the Town of Vinton, and the Cities of Roanoke and Salem. The purpose of the WVRIFA is to provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to engage in partnerships that would facilitate economic growth and development in the Roanoke Valley.

Through the WVRIFA, the County entered into a partnership agreement with the Cities of Salem and Roanoke for the acquisition of the Wood Haven Property, which consists of several tracts of land comprising over 100 acres of developable land situated at the intersection of Interstate 81 and 581. According to the terms of the Partnership Agreement, the costs of acquisition and site development will be shared by the County (44.2%), City of Roanoke (44.2%), and the City of Salem (11.6%). The County's contribution to this project is expected to be approximately \$4.4 million payable over 20 years, beginning in FY 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County share of principal and interest was \$367,068.

(18) Incentive Agreements and Tax Abatements

The County, along with the Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, which is reported as a discretely presented component unit, provides economic development incentive grants as permitted by *Code of Virginia* section 15.2-4905, Powers of authorities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County abated taxes and fees totaling \$935,849 through such agreements. A summary of the key provisions of each major agreement follows.

On August 11, 2015, the Authority, in conjunction with the County and Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with Old School Partners, LLC, whereby the Company has acquired from the County and redeveloped the old Roland E. Cook Elementary School building for the Company's use. The complete restoration contains twenty-one (21) apartments, while maintaining the historic character of the building and

incorporating modern conveniences. This agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County and the Town of Vinton, to grant funds not to exceed \$150,000 for the Economic Development Incentive Grant, based on new local tax revenues collected in calendar years 2017 through 2026. The agreement also calls for reimbursement by the Authority of certain permitting and other fees imposed by the County and of utility connection fees imposed by the Town of Vinton. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Roanoke County local tax revenues in the amount of \$21,492 and Town of Vinton local tax revenues in the amount of \$21,492 and Town of Vinton local tax revenues in the amount of \$930 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

On April 7, 2016, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Waukeshaw Development, Inc., whereby the Company has acquired from the County the Old William Byrd High School building and associated acreage for the Company's use. The Company has converted the building to market rate apartments, at a density and unit mix to be determined by the Town of Vinton's zoning requirements and the Company's sole discretion. In accordance with the agreement, the Company was required to deposit \$200,000 in escrow payable to the County or the Authority prior to commencing any renovation or construction. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the County and Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant not to exceed \$1 million based on new real estate tax revenues collected in calendar years 2018 through 2027. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Roanoke County local tax revenues in the amount of \$51,261 and Town of Vinton local tax revenues in the amount of \$3,385 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

On June 26, 2016, the Authority, in conjunction with the County, approved an agreement with Vindos, LLC, whereby the Company has acquired from the County the old Vinton Library for \$700,000. The Company has converted the building into a restaurant. The agreement provides for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant not to exceed \$500,000 based on new meals tax revenues collected in calendar years 2018 through 2027. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Town of Vinton meals tax revenues in the amount of \$50,000 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

On November 6, 2019, the Authority, in conjunction with the County and Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with Vinyard Station, LLC, whereby the Company shall redevelop a group of real estate located at the intersection of Washington Avenue and South Pollard Street in the Town of Vinton. The agreement calls for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant of \$750,000 over a ten-year term. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, Town of Vinton tax revenues in the amount of \$50,000 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

On February 11, 2020, the Authority, in conjunction with the County and the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority (VEDP), approved an agreement with Mack Trucks, Inc., whereby the Company shall lease, equip, improve, and operate a medium-duty truck manufacturing facility in Roanoke County. The agreement calls for the Authority to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant of \$700,000 based on new tax revenues over a ten-year term. The agreement also authorized the County to accept and provide the proceeds of the VEDP's Commonwealth Development Opportunity Fund (COF Grant) to the Company totaling \$700,000, upon satisfaction of certain criteria relating to capital investment and new jobs. In accordance with the terms of this agreement, the COF Grant funding was paid to the Company in Fiscal Year 2022 for \$700,000. Tax revenues in the amount of \$108,015 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

On May 2nd, 2023, the Authority, in conjunction with the Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with CMart Holdings, LLC, whereby the Company shall acquire the former Cleveland Mart building and redevelop, renovate, and convert the building into a mixed-use building with residential and commercial components. The agreement calls for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant of \$250,000 for expenses associated with infrastructure improvements, site engineering and development, and facade enhancements. Local funds in the amount of \$32,016 were provided to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

On May 2nd, 2023, the Authority, in conjunction with the Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with South Pollard Improvement LLC, whereby the Company shall acquire the former Star City Playhouse building to redevelop, renovate, and convert the building into a restaurant. The agreement calls for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant of \$205,000 for installation of a fire suppression system, costs directly related to upgrading the building's plumbing system, and costs directly related to renovations to the building's exterior façade and parking and site improvements. Tax revenues in the amount of \$205,000 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

On May 11, 2021, the Authority, in conjunction with the Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with Gish Mill Davii, LLC, whereby the Company shall rehabilitate the historical Gish Mill property located at 350 Gus Nicks Blvd, and among other objectives, create new jobs within the Town. The Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development (DHCD) awarded the Town of Vinton an Industrial Revitalization Fund grant (IRF Grant) in the amount of \$468,750. The Town shall provide grant funds to the EDA who will loan them to the Company. Upon Closing, IRF grant proceeds were paid to the EDA and then loaned to the Company in the amount of \$398,750 during the year ended June 30, 2024. In June 2021, and amended on April 5, 2022, the Town of Vinton and Roanoke County entered a Memorandum of Understanding to support a proposed Performance Agreement that would provide a Construction Loan up to \$1,000,000 of which the County would provide \$200,000 from net new taxes generated and \$20,000 from permit fees. The Town would provide the remainder through support of in-kind contributions, site improvements, performance incentives and reimbursement of permitting and connection fees.

On October 3rd, 2023, the Authority, in conjunction with the Town of Vinton, approved an agreement with Tacorita, Inc, whereby the Company shall acquire the former Red Jasmine building located at 210 South Pollard Street to renovate into a new restaurant to be known as Tacorita Tacos & Tequila Bar. The agreement calls for the Authority, with funds provided by the Town of Vinton, to provide an Economic Development Incentive Grant of \$25,000 with \$15,000 upon execution of the performance agreement and \$10,000 upon the company receiving a Certificate of Occupancy. Local funds in the amount of \$15,000 were reimbursed to the Company in the form of an Economic Development Incentive Grant during the year ended June 30, 2024.

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INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	 Original Budget	inal Budget, is Amended	 Actual	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 169,552,000	\$ 160,987,143	\$ 161,044,483	\$ 57,340
Other local taxes	44,690,923	46,000,923	45,649,966	(350,957)
Permits, fees, and licenses	1,174,267	1,174,267	1,089,363	(84,904)
Fines and forfeitures	565,500	565,500	448,483	(117,017)
Use of money and property	698,214	1,678,876	1,915,620	236,744
Charges for services	9,584,225	9,833,815	10,117,010	283,195
Intergovernmental revenues	26,359,579	80,861,432	54,063,336	(26,798,096)
Miscellaneous	 3,713,203	 4,053,504	 4,839,812	 786,308
Total revenues	 256,337,911	 305,155,460	 279,168,073	 (25,987,387)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Board of Supervisors	496,434	568,093	483,696	84,397
County Administrator	528,053	576,803	633,961	(57,158)
Community Relations	344,133	372,554	350,412	22,142
Internal Auditor	194,520	232,115	178,200	53,915
Human resources	1,130,173	1,248,444	1,246,299	2,145
County Attorney	752,968	805,297	836,244	(30,947)
Commissioner of Revenue	1,054,580	1,163,523	1,154,927	8,596
Assessor	1,057,944	1,183,991	1,136,462	47,529
Treasurer	1,260,683	1,370,168	1,346,788	23,380
Assistant County Administrator -				
Management services	275,757	293,309	285,623	7,686
Finance	1,982,443	2,195,423	2,194,263	1,160
Management and budget	329,072	353,537	264,913	88,624
Procurement	520,296	567,537	530,870	36,667
Electoral Board and officials	878,412	958,757	958,781	(24)
Judicial administration:				
Circuit Court	317,068	317,068	363,821	(46,753)
General District Court	103,440	103,440	66,720	36,720
Special magistrates	1,590	1,590	1,771	(181)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	39,086	39,086	34,392	4,694
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,363,258	1,430,750	1,360,390	70,360
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,717,747	1,846,472	1,950,970	(104,498)
Public safety:				
Sheriff and police	19,740,424	25,422,065	24,838,686	583,379
E911 maintenance	4,329,385	6,373,526	5,833,514	540,012
Fire and rescue services	23,734,387	29,038,687	29,128,972	(90,285)
Confinement and care of prisoners	11,590,503	11,654,299	11,469,225	185,074
Court service unit	645,500	645,500	624,571	20,929
VJCCCA grant	344,148	266,895	266,895	-
Animal control	1,365,488	1,372,452	1,332,919	39,533

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(continued)

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

		Original Budget		Final Budget, as Amended		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works:								
General services administration	\$	1,104,225	\$	6,037,701	\$	1,837,690	\$	4,200,011
Refuse disposal		5,830,467		6,267,149		6,244,521		22,628
Maintenance of general buildings								
and grounds		5,705,077		6,036,310		6,246,759		(210,449)
Engineering		2,582,251		7,304,161		3,873,925		3,430,236
Inspections		1,193,331		1,180,246		1,133,184		47,062
Health and welfare:								
Public health		579,181		579,181		709,399		(130,218)
Social services administration		9,642,017		10,689,627		10,383,473		306,154
Comprehensive Services Act		7,948,166		7,948,166		13,596,560		(5,648,394)
Public assistance		4,918,666		4,918,666		4,566,126		352,540
Parks, recreation and cultural:						, ,		
Assistant County Administrator -								
Human Services		255,478		272,902		271,731		1,171
Parks and recreation		7,910,657		25,743,515		13,998,239		11,745,276
Library		4,865,913		5,943,033		5,708,554		234,479
Community development:								
Planning and zoning		1,874,396		6,515,791		1,985,456		4,530,335
Cooperative extension program		115,391		115,391		115,247		144
Economic development		590,862		3,821,590		1,754,847		2,066,743
Public transportation		510,000		1,207,112		920,043		287,069
Nondepartmental:		16,372,011		14,698,843		8,129,520		6,569,323
Technology Outlay:		,,		,000,010		0,120,020		0,000,020
Right-to-use subscriptions		_		_		452,695		(452,695)
Debt Service:		_		_		402,000		(402,000)
Principal						1,554,871		(1,554,871)
Interest and Other Charges		-		-		26,225		(1,334,871) (26,225)
-				<u> </u>				
Total Expenditures	1	48,095,581		199,680,765		172,383,350		27,297,415
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1	08,242,330		105,474,695		106,784,723		1,310,028
ther Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from right-to-use subscription		-		-		452,695		452,695
Transfers in		-		1,041,301		1,041,301		-
Transfers out	(1	12,122,684)		(110,733,771)		(110,735,543)		(1,772)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(1	12,122,684)		(109,692,470)		(109,241,547)		450,923
Net change in fund balances		(3,880,354)		(4,217,775)		(2,456,824)		1,760,951
und balances at beginning of the year		43,009,040		45,925,196		45,925,196		-
und balances at end of year	\$	39,128,686	\$	41,707,421	\$	43,468,372	\$	1,760,951
and balances at end of year	Ψ	00,120,000	Ψ	71,101,421	Ψ	+0,+00,072	φ	1,700,901

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	County of Roanoke Employees									
Virginia Retirement System	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date:	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2015
Total pension liability:										
Service Cost	\$ 7,308,065	\$ 6.274.546	\$ 5,870,132	\$ 5,788,075	\$ 5,345,891	\$ 5,269,835	\$ 5,358,767	\$ 5,283,828	\$ 5.207.280	\$ 5,273,706
Interest	20,139,055	19,386,561	17.608.681	16,748,382	16,178,857	15,786,598	15,156,698	14,606,824	14,176,909	13,590,501
Changes in assumptions between expected and actual experience	20,100,000	-	10,798,347		7,368,804	-	(504,631)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,184,821	(1,812,659)	(1,551,230)	3,198,412	1,203,647	(2,793,363)	283,025	156,418	(3,178,877)	_
Impact in change on proportion	840,362	1,129,897	202,032	(516,831)	(703,792)	(86,209)	(1,732,097)	(182,776)	(1,384,013)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,100,983)	(14,047,566)	(13,535,234)	(12,848,272)	(12,317,141)	(11,593,993)	(10,824,191)	(10,095,057)	(9,666,752)	(8,539,110)
Net change in total pension liability	18,371,320	10,930,779	19,392,728	12,369,766	17,076,266	6,582,868	7,737,571	9,769,236	5,154,547	10,325,097
Total pension liability - beginning	297,758,425	286,827,646	267,434,918	255,065,152	237,988,886	231,406,018	223.668.447	213,899,211	208,744,662	198,419,565
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 316,129,745	\$ 297,758,425	\$ 286,827,646	\$ 267,434,918	\$ 255,065,152	\$ 237,988,886	\$ 231,406,018	\$ 223,668,447		\$ 208,744,662
										<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Impact in change on proportion	739,231	1,047,525	160,715	(433,938)	(609,022)	(73,075)	(1,393,043)	(154,093)	(1,171,025)	-
Contributions - employer	8,797,213	7,000,627	6,496,924	5,628,312	5,491,969	4,943,269	4,812,332	4,697,194	4,589,017	4,090,698
Contributions - employee	2,729,306	2,454,311	2,243,247	2,281,124	2,215,083	2,214,542	2,219,705	2,136,523	2,064,188	2,061,935
Net investment income	16,946,509	(286,549)	57,948,883	4,103,304	13,577,327	14,440,097	21,594,685	3,083,905	8,008,131	24,311,664
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,100,983)	(14,047,566)	(13,535,234)	(12,848,272)	(12,317,141)	(11,593,993)	(10,824,191)	(10,095,057)	(9,666,752)	(8,539,110)
Administrative expense	(168,206)	(166,173)	(144,991)	(139,386)	(135,811)	(126,070)	(125,909)	(112,789)	(110,989)	(131,901)
Other	6,831	6,154	5,236	(4,797)	(8,548)	(12,782)	(19,169)	(1,320)	(1,682)	1,281
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,949,901	(3,991,671)	53,174,780	(1,413,653)	8,213,857	9,791,988	16,264,410	(445,637)	3,710,888	21,794,567
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	261,925,620	265,917,291	212,742,511	214,156,164	205,942,307	196,150,319	179,885,909	180,331,546	176,620,656	154,826,089
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 275,875,521	\$ 261,925,620	\$ 265,917,291	\$ 212,742,511	\$ 214,156,164	\$ 205,942,307	\$ 196,150,319	\$ 179,885,909	\$ 180,331,544	\$ 176,620,656
Total net pension liability - beginning	35,832,805	20,910,355	54,692,407	40,908,988	32,046,579	35,255,699	43,782,538	33,567,665	32,124,006	43,593,476
Total net pension liability - ending (a - b)	\$ 40,254,224	\$ 35,832,805	\$ 20,910,355	\$ 54,692,407	\$ 40,908,988	\$ 32,046,579	\$ 35,255,699	\$ 43,782,538	\$ 33,567,665	\$ 32,124,006
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	87.27%	87.97%	92.71%	79.55%	83.96%	86.53%	84.76%	80.43%	84.31%	84.61%
Covered payroll	\$ 56,543,268	\$ 50,034,238	\$ 46,381,208	\$ 47,123,041	\$ 45,853,501	\$ 45,263,004	\$ 43,733,860	\$ 42,627,702	\$ 41,432,034	\$ 40,544,179
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	71.19%	71.62%	45.08%	116.06%	89.22%	70.80%	80.61%	102.71%	81.02%	79.23%

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	School System Non-Professional Employees									
Virginia Retirement System	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date:	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2015
Total pension liability:										
Service Cost	\$ 319,350	\$ 257,913	\$ 272,235	\$ 295,894	\$ 300,766	\$ 298,984	\$ 318,248	\$ 326,990	\$ 590,031	\$ 642,968
Interest	2,151,652	2,202,865	2,115,819	2,163,509	2,172,731	2,167,570	2.177.707	2,219,068	2,164,578	2,114,246
Changes in assumptions between expected and actual experience	2,101,002	2,202,000	1,526,735	2,100,000	743,564	2,107,070	(66,597)	2,210,000	2,104,010	2,114,240
Differences between expected and actual experience	774,108	(716,275)	(241,202)	(471,339)	190,670	(282,722)	(496,773)	(1,113,216)	76,137	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,564,758)	(2,564,541)	(2,719,321)	(2,669,867)	(2,119,648)	(2,100,554)	(2,054,245)	(1,993,180)	(2,111,460)	(1,964,916)
Net change in total pension liability	680,352	(820,038)	954,266	(681,803)	1,288,083	83,278	(121,660)	(560,338)	719,286	792,298
Total pension liability - beginning	32,839,350	33,659,388	32,705,122	33,386,925	32,098,842	32,015,564	32,137,224	32,697,562	31,978,276	31,185,978
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 33,519,702	\$ 32,839,350	\$ 33,659,388	\$ 32,705,122	\$ 33,386,925	\$ 32,098,842	\$ 32,015,564	\$ 32,137,224	\$ 32,697,562	
······································	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+,,	+	+	+	+			+	+
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	22,602	47,011	45,833	47,759	50,964	147,119	144,668	209,100	206,447	306,710
Contributions - employee	165,182	145,313	136,658	145,004	144,753	153,729	150,511	152,767	152,195	293,796
Net investment income	2,223,049	1,492	8,474,537	635,055	2,185,110	2,419,142	3,725,620	525,814	1,454,882	4,569,047
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,564,758)	(2,564,541)	(2,719,321)	(2,669,867)	(2,119,648)	(2,100,554)	(2,054,245)	(1,993,180)	(2,111,460)	(1,964,916)
Administrative expense	(23,643)	(24,442)	(22,930)	(23,385)	(23,221)	(21,956)	(22,797)	(20,892)	(21,377)	(25,570)
Other	882	842	784	(729)	(1,365)	(2,107)	(3,259)	(231)	(305)	241
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(176,686)	(2,394,325)	5,915,561	(1,866,163)	236,593	595,373	1,940,498	(1,126,622)	(319,618)	3,179,308
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,835,370	38,229,695	32,314,134	34,180,297	33,943,704	33,348,331	31,407,833	32,534,455	32,854,073	29,674,765
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 35,658,684	\$ 35,835,370	\$ 38,229,695	\$ 32,314,134	\$ 34,180,297	\$ 33,943,704	\$ 33,348,331	\$ 31,407,833	\$ 32,534,455	\$ 32,854,073
				-						
Total net pension liability - beginning	(2,996,020)	(4,570,307)	390,988	(793,372)	(1,844,862)	(1,332,767)	729,391	163,107	(875,797)	1,511,213
Total net pension liability (asset) - ending (a - b)	\$ (2,138,982)	\$ (2,996,020)	\$ (4,570,307)	\$ 390,988	\$ (793,372)	\$ (1,844,862)	\$ (1,332,767)	\$ 729,391	\$ 163,107	\$ (875,797)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	106.38%	109.12%	113.58%	98.80%	102.38%	105.75%	104.16%	97.73%	99.50%	102.74%
O	* 0.055 700	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 0.000.400	A 0.440.474	* • • • • • • • • •	6 0.004 500	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •
Covered payroll	\$ 3,655,780	\$ 3,170,647	\$ 2,914,661	\$ 3,051,242	\$ 3,039,400	\$ 3,112,471	\$ 3,068,829	\$ 3,081,526	\$ 3,027,639	\$ 5,875,694
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-58.51%	-94.49%	-156.80%	12.81%	-26.10%	-59.27%	-43.43%	23.67%	5.39%	-14.91%

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

School System Teacher Retirement Plan 2021 Virginia Retirement System 2024 2023 2022 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Measurement Date: 6/30/2023 6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 0.93501% Schools System's proportion of the net pension liability 0.94007% 0.94158% 0.92573% 0.93221% 0.95745% 0.97725% 0.94772% 0.94973% 0.97506% Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 122,684,122 \$ 112,596,000 \$ 132,815,000 \$ 117,833,000 \$ 95,014,800 \$ 89,644,053 \$ 72,585,738 \$ 134,718,026 \$ 120,182,000 \$ 119,536,000 Schools System's covered payroll \$ 93,086,943 \$ 87,024,278 \$ 81,351,646 \$ 80,389,368 \$ 77,499,484 \$ 77,053,264 \$ 76,745,715 \$ 72,258,672 \$ 70,615,294 \$ 71,286,776 Schools System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 89.22% 169.28% 102.07% 103.01% 167.58% 158.30% 146.13% 156.60% 183.80% 165.29% Plan fiduariary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 82.45% 82.61% 85.46% 71.47% 73.51% 74.81% 72.92% 68.28% 70.68% 70.88%

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	actually Required	Contributions in Relation to Actuariall d Determined Contribution		 Contribution (Deficiency) Excess		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
County of Roanoke Retirement I	Plan:							
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2021	\$ 10,510,023	\$	10,510,023	\$ -	\$	65,035,554	16.16%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	9,140,578		9,140,578	-		56,543,268	16.17%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2019	7,268,195		7,268,195	-		50,034,238	14.53%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	6,730,418		6,730,418	-		46,381,208	14.51%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	5,846,191		5,846,191	-		47,123,041	12.41%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	5,664,637		5,664,637	-		45,853,501	12.35%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	5,081,170		5,081,170	-		45,263,004	11.23%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	4,893,436		4,893,436	-		43,733,860	11.19%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	4,638,384		4,638,384	-		42,627,702	10.88%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	4,090,698		4,090,698	-		41,432,034	9.87%
School System Teacher Retirem	nent Plan:							
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2021	\$ 16,649,023	\$	15,898,757	\$ (750,266)	\$	100,174,627	15.87%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	15,471,050		14,828,794	(642,256)		93,086,943	15.93%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2019	14,463,435		13,999,677	(463,758)		87,024,278	16.09%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	13,520,644		13,245,307	(275,337)		81,351,646	16.28%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	12,605,053		12,283,727	(321,326)		80,389,368	15.28%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	12,647,916		11,968,521	(679,395)		77,499,484	15.44%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	11,296,009		12,566,803	1,270,794		77,053,264	16.31%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	10,790,448		11,251,117	460,669		76,745,715	14.66%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	10,477,507		10,159,568	(317,939)		72,258,672	14.06%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	8,233,743		10,238,755	2,005,012		70,615,294	14.50%
School System Non-Professiona	al Retirement Plan:							
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2021	\$ 51,921	\$	24,482	\$ (27,439)	\$	4,514,884	1.15%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	76,406		22,646	(53,760)		3,655,780	2.09%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2019	66,267		47,011	(19,256)		3,170,647	2.09%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	60,916		45,833	(15,083)		2,914,661	2.09%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	58,584		56,224	(2,360)		3,051,242	1.92%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	58,356		50,964	(7,392)		3,039,400	1.92%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	65,673		153,066	87,393		3,112,471	2.11%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	148,224		148,080	(144)		3,068,829	4.83%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	210,776		210,558	(218)		3,081,526	6.84%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	207,091		207,090	(1)		3,027,639	6.84%
Actuarial Assumptions:								

Actuarial Assumptions:

County of Roanoke and School System Non-Professional Retirement Plans:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:											
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal										
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed										
Payroll growth	3.00%										
Remaining amortization period	30 years										

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value 3.50 - 5.35% Salary increases Investment rate of return 6.75% 2.50% Cost of living adjustments 2.25 - 2.50%

School System Teacher Retirement Plan:

Methods and assumptions used to	determine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Payroll growth	3.00%
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Salary increases	3.50 - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.25 - 2.50%

Inflation

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length of Service Awards Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Measurement Date:	2024 6/30/2023			2023 6/30/2022		2022 6/30/2021		2021 6/30/2020		2020 6/30/2019		2019 6/30/2018	2018 6/30/2017		2017 6/30/2016	
Actuarial Valuation Date:	-	7/31/2023		7/31/2022		7/31/2021		7/31/2020		7/31/2019		7/31/2019		7/31/2018	7/31/2017	
<i>Total pension liability:</i> Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions ① Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$	7,600 366,125 33,035 (427,598) (482,069) (502,907)	\$	6,800 431,526 (123,261) (2,640,584) (485,878) (2,811,397)	\$	6 6,800 219,678 533,301 59,171 (441,686) 377,264	\$	6,370 252,591 1,671,210 (124,425) (429,471) 1,376,275	\$	6 6,440 \$ 300,425 912,720 44,042 (405,360) 858,267		6,440 343,290 455,355 19,496 (405,360) 419,221		6,050 354,080 1,562,137 - (422,801) 1,499,466	\$	5,613 295,965 (574,306) - (347,975) (620,703)
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	\$	9,722,339 9,219,432	\$, · · ,	\$	12,156,472	\$		\$	9,921,930 10,780,197	\$	9,502,709 9,921,930	\$	8,003,243 9,502,709	<u> </u>	623,946 68,623,946 68,003,243
Covered Payroll (2)	\$ -		\$-		\$	-	\$ -		\$-		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A			N/A

(1) Changes of assumptions reflect change in the discount rate from 3.51% to 3.86% and changes in the mortality tables used.

2) There is no covered employee payroll since this plan provides benefits for volunteers.

Notes:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, only seven additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the reporting and disclosure criteria of GAAP. Plan assets are accumulated in a recovable trust reported in the General Fund.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	County of Roanoke Members										
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018			
Measurement Date:	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017			
Total OPEB liability:											
Service Cost	\$ 188,590	\$ 179,047	\$ 209,532	\$ 213,572	\$ 237,164	\$ 497,351	\$ 891,598	\$ 849,141			
Interest	785,082	769,088	765,723	848,803	998,382	940,257	1,024,059	943,357			
Differences between expected and actual experience	853,480	451,426	88,899	(1,386,189)	(1,577,201)	-	(5,174,702)	(56,957)			
Change of benefit terms	(231,543)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Changes of assumptions	1,137,910	-	210,219	-	(884,021)	-	3,453,025	-			
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	502,321	470,020			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(866,929)	(1,513,096)	(896,096)	(667,798)	(819,674)	(917,093)	(1,204,285)	(1,493,500)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,866,590	(113,535)	378,277	(991,612)	(2,045,350)	520,515	(507,984)	712,061			
Total OPEB liability - beginning	10,704,798	10,818,333	10,440,056	11,431,668	13,477,018	12,956,503	13,464,487	12,752,426			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,571,388	\$ 10,704,798	\$ 10,818,333	\$ 10,440,056	\$ 11,431,668	\$ 13,477,018	\$ 12,956,503	\$ 13,464,487			
Plan fiduciary net position:											
Contributions - employer	866,929	1,634,921	1,017,921	789,623	941,499	1,038,918	823,789	1,219,282			
Contributions - employee	-	-	.,0,02.		-	-	502,321	470,020			
Net investment income	909.354	675.162	(883,928)	2,190,495	214.926	305.644	560.627	661.110			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(866,929)	(1,513,096)	(896,096)	(667,798)	(819,674)	(917,093)	(1,204,285)	(1,493,500)			
Administrative expense	(10,027)	(9,509)	(10,760)	(8,731)	(8,209)	(7,567)	(7,071)	(6,596)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	899,327	787,478	(772,863)	2,303,589	328,542	419,902	675,381	850,316			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,598,256	8,810,778	9,583,641	7,280,052	6,951,510	6,531,608	5,856,227	5,005,911			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,497,583	\$ 9,598,256	\$ 8,810,778	\$ 9,583,641	\$ 7,280,052	\$ 6,951,510	\$ 6,531,608	\$ 5,856,227			
Total net OPEB liability - beginning	1,106,542	2,007,555	856,415	4,151,616	6,525,508	6,424,895	7,608,260	7,746,515			
Total net OPEB liability - beginning Total net OPEB liability - ending (a - b)	\$ 2,073,805	\$ 1,106,542	\$ 2,007,555	\$ 856,415	\$ 4,151,616	\$ 6,525,508	\$ 6,424,895	\$ 7,608,260			
	φ 2,010,000	φ 1,100,042	<u> </u>	φ 000, 410	φ 4,101,010	φ 0,020,000	φ 0,424,000	φ 1,000,200			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	83.50%	89.66%	81.44%	91.80%	63.68%	51.58%	50.41%	43.49%			
Covered payroll	\$ 35,881,795	\$ 36,256,134	\$ 34,203,900	\$ 32,083,550	\$ 34,512,829	\$ 34,634,840	\$ 33,955,725	\$ 39,941,319			
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.78%	3.05%	5.87%	2.67%	12.03%	18.84%	18.92%	19.05%			

The County of Roanoke has fiscal entities who participate in the Retiree Medical OPEB plan. The above information reflects the total plan liability and related ratios. However, the "Retiree Medical Program - Employer Recognition of the OPEB Plan" section of footnote 13 only reflects the County employer portion.

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

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	School System Members												
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018					
Measurement Date:	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017					
Total OPEB liability:													
Service Cost	\$ 385,593	\$ 378,451	\$ 300,875	\$ 298,947	\$ 889,124	\$ 593,436	\$ 977,606	\$ 931,053					
Interest	561,121	552,815	503,205	516,619	351,384	323,704	471,102	476,676					
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,104,896	(499,198)	(272,944)	(444,524)	(1,101,996)	-	(2,488,407)	(28,590)					
Changes of benefit terms	(585,412)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Changes of assumptions	801,367	-	454,609	-	(3,877,843)	-	(3,035,172)	-					
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	939,187	94,298					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(380,563)	(278,211)	(521,121)	(581,415)	(572,183)	(487,194)	(1,785,359)	(684,162)					
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,887,002	153,857	464,624	(210,373)	(4,311,514)	429,946	(4,921,043)	789,275					
Total OPEB liability - beginning	7,282,861	7,129,004	6,664,380	6,874,753	11,186,267	10,756,321	15,677,364	14,888,089					
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,169,863	\$ 7,282,861	\$ 7,129,004	\$ 6,664,380	\$ 6,874,753	\$ 11,186,267	\$ 10,756,321	\$ 15,677,364					
, , ,													
Plan fiduciary net position:													
Contributions - employer	472,853	370,501	613,411	673,705	664,473	671,774	846,172	682,154					
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	939,187	94,298					
Net investment income	166,080	121,516	(143,013)	326,848	30,365	35,334	65,111	74,106					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(380,563)	(278,211)	(521,121)	(581,415)	(572,183)	(487,194)	(1,785,359)	(684,162)					
Administrative expense	(2,166)	(2,063)	(2,100)	(1,728)	(1,592)	(1,370)	(1,263)	(1,169)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	256,204	211,743	(52,823)	417,410	121,063	218,544	63,848	165,227					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,660,113	1,448,370	1,501,193	1,083,783	962,720	744,176	680,328	515,101					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,916,317	\$ 1,660,113	\$ 1,448,370	\$ 1,501,193	\$ 1,083,783	\$ 962,720	\$ 744,176	\$ 680,328					
Total net OPEB liability - beginning	5,622,748	5,680,634	5,163,187	5,790,970	10,223,547	10,012,145	14,997,036	14,372,988					
Total net OPEB liability - ending (a - b)	\$ 7,253,546	\$ 5,622,748	\$ 5,680,634	\$ 5,163,187	\$ 5,790,970	\$ 10,223,547	\$ 10,012,145	\$ 14,997,036					
,,		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·····		<u> </u>							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	20.90%	22.79%	20.32%	22.53%	15.76%	8.61%	6.92%	4.34%					
· · · · · · ·													
Covered payroll	\$ 89,005,733	\$ 88,536,358	\$ 72,668,998	\$ 85,040,042	\$ 82,164,292	\$ 53,150,640	\$ 53,150,640	\$ 65,279,124					
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.15%	6.35%	7.82%	6.07%	7.05%	19.24%	18.84%	22.97%					

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

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution		ontributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	ontribution Deficiency) Excess	Percentage Contributed	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
County of Roanoke Members:									
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	\$	333,082	\$	866,929	\$ 533,847	260.27%	\$ 35,881,795	2.42%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		419,906		1,634,921	1,215,015	389.35%	36,256,134	4.51%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022		318,931		1,017,921	698,990	319.17%	34,203,900	2.98%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		669,662		789,623	119,961	117.91%	32,083,550	2.46%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020		927,268		941,499	14,231	101.53%	34,512,829	2.73%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		1,137,882		1,038,918	(98,964)	91.30%	34,634,840	3.00%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018		1,644,235		823,789	(820,446)	50.10%	33,955,725	2.43%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		1,219,282		1,415,084	195,802	116.06%	39,941,319	3.54%
School System Members:									
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	\$	1,076,858	\$	472,853	\$ (604,005)	43.91%	\$ 89,005,733	0.53%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		1,050,378		370,501	(679,877)	35.27%	88,536,358	0.42%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022		888,248		613,411	(274,837)	69.06%	72,668,998	0.84%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		935,211		673,705	(261,506)	72.04%	85,040,042	0.79%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020		2,009,130		664,473	(1,344,657)	33.07%	82,164,292	0.81%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		1,289,794		579,484	(710,310)	44.93%	53,150,640	1.09%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018		1,997,378		938,462	(1,058,916)	46.98%	53,150,640	1.77%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		682,154		682,154	-	100.00%	65,279,124	1.04%

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

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Other Postemployment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

				County	of Roanoke	•		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	TBD	6.95%	7.01%	6.95%	6.43%	6.31%	9.52%	13.04%
				Scho	ol System			
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	TBD	6.95%	7.01%	6.95%	6.43%	6.31%	9.52%	13.04%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	County of Roanoke													
				2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		
Measurement Date:		6/30/2023		6/30/2022		6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:														
Service Cost	\$	32,453	\$	43,711	\$	36,903	\$	36,822	\$	33,450	\$	33,005	\$	32,415
Interest		134,177		121,137		114,770		111,918		110,052		108,211		107,974
Differences between expected and actual experience		58,160		(38,344)		4,441		35,707		27,799		(3,870)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		216,177		38,904		-		42,641		-		(42,521)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(130,618)		(145,861)		(142,933)		(141,476)		(114,650)		(107,448)		(81,531)
Net change in total OPEB liability		94,172		196,820		52,085		42,971		99,292		29,898		16,337
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,020,665		1,823,845		1,771,760		1,728,789		1,629,497		1,599,599		1,583,262
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	2,114,837	\$	2,020,665	\$	1,823,845	\$	1,771,760	\$	1,728,789	\$	1,629,497	\$	1,599,599
Plan fiduciary net position:														
Contributions - employer		177,118		159,730		148,766		155,620		142,727		142,874		135,458
Net investment income		56,115		207		179,365		13,657		39,488		37,774		50,806
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(130,618)		(145,861)		(142,933)		(141,476)		(114,650)		(107,448)		(81,531)
Administrative expense		(1,328)		(1,602)		(2,151)		(1,290)		(862)		(941)		(905)
Other changes		3,170		59,250				(6)		(47)		(2,370)		2,370
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		104,457		71,724		183,047		26,505		66,656		69,889		106,198
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		934,036		862,312		679,265		652,760		586,104		516,215		410,017
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)	\$	1,038,493	\$	934,036	\$	862,312	\$	679,265	\$	652,760	\$	586,104	\$	516,215
Total net OPEB liability - beginning		1.086.629		961,533		1,092,495		1,076,029		1,043,393		1,083,384		1,173,245
Total net OPEB liability - ending (a - b)	\$	1,076,344	\$	1,086,629	\$	961,533	\$	1,092,495	\$	1,076,029	\$	1,043,393	\$	1,083,384
		· · ·		· · ·		· · · · ·		· · · ·				· · ·		· · ·
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		49.11%		46.22%		47.28%		38.34%		37.76%		35.97%		32.27%
Covered payroll	\$	56,543,268	\$	50,034,238	\$	46,381,208	\$	47,123,041	\$	45,853,501	\$	45,263,004	\$	43,733,860
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.90%		2.17%		2.07%		2.32%		2.35%		2.31%		2.48%

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

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program Non-Professional Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

		2024		2023	-	2022		2021
Measurement Date:	(6/30/2023	(6/30/2022		6/30/2021		6/30/2020
Total OPEB liability:								
Service Cost	\$	2,065	\$	3,738	\$	5,056	\$	-
Interest		47,553		44,594		41,180		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(264,117)		5,885		21,430		-
Changes of assumptions		-		33,083		-		-
Benefit payments		(41,906)		(41,676)		-		-
Other		-		-		-		610,084
Net change in total OPEB liability		(256,405)		45,624		67,666		610,084
Total OPEB liability - beginning		723,374		677,750		610,084		-
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	466,969	\$	723,374	\$	677,750	\$	610,084
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		79,696		45,709		42,267		-
Net investment income		5,134		(199)		5,547		-
Benefit payments		(41,906)		(41,676)		-		-
Administrative expense		(135)		(78)		(187)		-
Other changes		24		438		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		42,813		4,194		47,627		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		51,821		47,627		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	94,634	\$	51,821	\$	47,627	\$	-
Total net OPEB liability - beginning		671,553		630,123		610,084		-
Total net OPEB liability - ending (a - b)	\$	372,335	\$	671,553	\$	630,123	\$	610,084
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Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		20.27%		7.16%		7.03%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	3,655,780	\$	3,170,647	\$	2,914,661	\$	3,051,242
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		10.18%		21.18%		21.62%		19.99%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Year Ended	I	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Required Contribution Contribution		Relation to intractually Required	(De	tribution ficiency) xcess		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	-
County of Roanoke	Empl									
June 30, 2024	<u>, стр</u>	197,961	\$	197,961	\$	_	\$	65,035,554	0.30	%
June 30, 2023	Ψ	172,022	Ψ	172.022	Ψ	-	Ψ	56.543.268	0.34	
June 30, 2022		152,737		152,737		-		50,034,238	0.31	
June 30, 2021		140,406		140,406		-		46,381,208	0.30	
June 30, 2020		144,688		144,688		-		47,123,041	0.31	
June 30, 2019		104,564		104,564		-		45,853,501	0.23	
June 30, 2018		135,906		135,906		-		45,263,004	0.30	
June 30, 2017		106,244		106,244		-		43,733,860	0.24	
June 30, 2016		95,257		95,257		-		42,627,702	0.22	
June 30, 2015		80,354		80,354		-		41,432,034	0.19	
School System Em	nlovee	s - Teacher Pl	an [.]							
June 30, 2024	\$	1,212,113	\$	1,212,213	\$	100	\$	100,174,627	1.21	%
June 30, 2023		1,126,352		1,125,781		(571)		93,086,943	1.21	
June 30, 2022		1,052,994		1,053,639		645		87,024,278	1.21	
June 30, 2021		984,355		991,342		6,987		81,351,646	1.22	
June 30, 2020		964,672		963,455		(1,217)		80,389,368	1.20	
June 30, 2019		929,994		930,288		294		77,499,484	1.20	
June 30, 2018		947,755		947,188		(567)		77,053,264	1.23	
June 30, 2017		851,877		851,887		10		76,745,715	1.11	
June 30, 2016		765,942		765,995		53		72,258,672	1.06	
June 30, 2015		748,522		748,490		(32)		70,615,294	1.06	
School System Em	plovee	s - Non-Profes	ssional	Plan:						
June 30, 2024	\$	98,424	\$	98,568	\$	144	\$	4,514,884	2.18	%
June 30, 2023	,	79,696	,	79,696	•	-		3,655,780	2.18	
June 30, 2022		45,657		45,709		52		3,170,647	1.44	
June 30, 2021		41,971		42,267		296		2,914,661	1.45	

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Measurement Date:	 2024 6/30/2023		2023 6/30/2022		2022 6/30/2021		2021 6/30/2020		2020 6/30/2019		2019 6/30/2018	2018 6/30/2017	
Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.25678%		0.24658%		0.24092%		0.24455%		0.24848%		0.25166%		0.25093%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,079,597	\$	2,969,061	\$	2,804,962	\$	4,081,139	\$	4,043,431	\$	3,822,000	\$	3,776,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 46,907,682	\$	41,475,756	\$	49,741,151	\$	48,710,165	\$	47,852,850	\$	46,284,675	\$	44,698,860
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.57%		7.16%		5.64%		8.38%		8.45%		8.26%		8.45%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%		67.21%		67.45%		52.64%		52.00%		51.22%		48.86%

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

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Year Ended	R	ntractually equired ntribution	in F Co F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	-
County of Roanok	e Emp	loyees:								
June 30, 2024	\$	356,162	\$	356,162	\$	-	\$	53,368,933	0.67	%
June 30, 2023		310,409		310,409		-		46,907,682	0.75	
June 30, 2022		274,492		274,492		-		41,475,756	0.66	
June 30, 2021		253,325		253,325		-		49,741,151	0.51	
June 30, 2020		247,275		247,275		-		48,710,165	0.51	
June 30, 2019		240,118		240,118		-		47,852,850	0.50	
June 30, 2018		237,653		237,653		-		46,284,675	0.51	
June 30, 2017		230,974		230,974		-		44,698,860	0.52	
June 30, 2016		229,672		208,005		(21,667)		43,334,385	0.48	
June 30, 2015		225,194		203,949		(21,245)		42,489,422	0.48	
School System Er										
June 30, 2024	\$	565,323	\$	566,897	\$	1,574	\$	104,689,511	0.54	%
June 30, 2023		522,411		524,590		2,179		96,742,723	0.54	
June 30, 2022		487,053		488,709		1,656		90,194,925	0.54	
June 30, 2021		455,038		459,949		4,911		84,266,307	0.55	
June 30, 2020		433,891		431,938		(1,953)		83,440,610	0.52	
June 30, 2019		418,802		419,260		458		80,538,884	0.52	
June 30, 2018		416,862		420,490		3,628		80,165,735	0.52	
June 30, 2017		415,036		419,387		4,351		79,814,544	0.53	
June 30, 2016		361,633		359,464		(2,169)		75,340,198	0.48	
June 30, 2015		353,486		351,815		(1,671)		73,642,933	0.48	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Required Supplemental Information Roanoke County Public Schools Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Measurement Date:	asurement Date: <u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>		 2022 6/30/2021	2021 6/30/2020				2019		2018 6/30/2017		
VRS Health Insurance Credit Program - Teacher Plan Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.93328%	0.93413%	0.92647%		0.91684%		0.92539%		0.95240%		0.97245%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	11,305,916	\$ 11,667,718	\$ 11,891,883	\$	11,960,329	\$	12,114,255	\$	12,093,000	\$	12,337,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$	93,086,943	\$ 87,024,278	\$ 81,351,646	\$	80,389,368	\$	77,499,484	\$	77,053,264	\$	76,745,715
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		12.15%	13.41%	14.62%		14.88%		15.63%		15.69%		16.08%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		17.90%	15.08%	13.15%		9.95%		8.97%		8.08%		7.04%
VRS Group Life Insurance Program - Teacher Plan Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.39611%	0.04011%	0.39775%		0.38934%		0.39603%		0.40541%		0.41724%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	4,750,600	\$ 4,829,752	\$ 4,630,890	\$	6,497,448	\$	6,444,462	\$	6,157,000	\$	6,279,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$	93,086,943	\$ 87,024,278	\$ 81,351,646	\$	80,389,368	\$	77,499,484	\$	77,053,264	\$	76,745,715
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		5.10%	5.55%	5.69%		8.08%		8.32%		7.99%		8.18%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		69.30%	67.21%	52.64%		52.64%		52.00%		51.22%		48.86%
VRS Group Life Insurance Program - Non-Professional Plan Employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.01554%	0.01464%	0.01422%		0.01471%		0.01544%		0.01657%		0.01666%
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	186,374	\$ 176,280	\$ 165,558	\$	245,485	\$	251,250	\$	252,000	\$	250,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$	3,655,780	\$ 3,170,647	\$ 2,914,661	\$	3,051,242	\$	3,039,400	\$	3,112,471	\$	3,068,829
Employer's proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		5.10%	5.56%	5.68%		8.05%		8.27%		8.10%		8.15%
Plan Fiduariary Net Position as a percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		69.30%	67.21%	67.45%		52.64%		52.00%		51.22%		48.98%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

1. Budgetary Accounting and Control

Annual Budget Adoption - Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, Debt Service, and School Board Component Unit Operating Funds. The Debt Service Fund is budgeted for principal and interest payments to be paid. Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information. The <u>Code of Virginia</u> requires adoption of a balanced budget by June 30 of each year. The County Board of Supervisors formally adopted the fiscal year 2023-2024 budget appropriation on May 23, 2023.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting - The General and Debt Service Fund budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary Process - At least sixty days prior to June 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through an ordinance passed by the County Board of Supervisors.

Budgetary Controls - Legal budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. However, for management purposes, the budget is segregated into three categories: personnel, operating, and capital expenditures by department. The Department Head may use discretion to transfer from one category to another as long as the departmental total does not change. County debt is segregated into a separate fund for budgetary purposes. The County Administrator may authorize or delegate the authorization of a transfer of any unencumbered balance or portion thereof from one department to another within a fund. All other transfers require approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Formal budgetary integration into the financial accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental type funds. Management control is maintained at the category level (i.e. personnel, operating, capital) and supplemental appropriations during the yearend cannot exceed the undesignated fund balance. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Unspent appropriations lapse at yearend for legally adopted budgets. The Board of Supervisors must approve any budget amendments increasing or decreasing appropriations. Major amendments are budget amendments that exceed one percent of the original budget, which is \$2.8 million for fiscal year 2023-2024. These major amendments must go through the same public hearing requirements as the original budget.

2. Pension Plan – Virginia Retirement System

<u>Changes of benefit terms</u> – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

General Employees / Non-Hazardous Duty:

<u>Changes of assumptions</u> – 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 the 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 RatesUpdate to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)

Retirement RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age

Withdrawal RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability RatesNo change

Salary ScaleNo change

Line of Duty Disability....No change

Discount Rate.....No change

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits:

<u>Changes of assumptions</u> – 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 the 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	. 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 (Pre-retirement, post-
	retirement healthy, and disabled).

- Retirement RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Withdrawal RatesDecreased 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 RatesNo change

Salary ScaleNo change

Line of Duty Disability....No change

Discount Rate.....No change

Teacher Plan:

<u>Changes of assumptions</u> – 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 the 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 RatesUpdate 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 (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled).

- Retirement RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Withdrawal RatesDecreased 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 RatesNo change

Salary ScaleNo change

Line of Duty Disability....No change

Discount Rate.....No change

3. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan - VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) and Group Life Insurance (GLI) Programs

<u>Changes of benefit terms</u> – There have been no actuarially material changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

<u>Changes of assumptions</u> – 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 RatesUpdate to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
- Retirement RatesAdjusted 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 RatesAdjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
- Disability RatesNo change
- Salary ScaleNo change
- Line of Duty Disability....No change
- Discount Rate.....No change

4. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - Retiree Medical

<u>Changes of benefit terms</u> – There has been a plan change since the last full valuation, which was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. A new medical plan KC2000, was added for active participants effective July 1, 2024 and no segregation in premium rates with respect to Wellness option.

<u>Changes of assumptions</u> – The following changes in actuarial assumptions and methods were made effective for measurement date June 30, 2024:

Coverage Election......No change

- Mortality RatesNo change using Scale MP-2021
- Retirement RatesUpdated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023
- Termination Rates......Updated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023
- Disability RatesUpdated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023
- Payroll Growth......Updated to follow the most recent tables provided in the VRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023

Health Care Trend Rate..Updated to an initial rate of 8.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually down to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

5. Fire and Rescue Pension Trust Length Of Service Awards Program (LOSAP)

The County established a Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) on January 1, 1989, to recognize the service the volunteers for the County Fire and Rescue provide to the County. LOSAP is a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit plan. It is owned by the County and governed by the Volunteer Fireman's Insurance Services, Inc. (VFIS). The plan's fiscal year follows the calendar year January 1 through December 31. It was active until December 31, 2005, at which time the County Board froze all member benefits in the program. LOSAP was open to any volunteer member over 18 years of age who met specific eligibility and service requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the reporting and disclosure criteria of GAAP. Plan assets are accumulated in a revocable trust reported in the General Fund.

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County which is used to account for all of the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is the fund used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital activities.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Final Budget Budget as Amended		Actual		Fir	iance with al Budget Positive legative)		
Revenues								
Locality Compensation Payment	\$	124,738	\$	124,738	\$	124,738	\$	-
Interest Income		-		-		6,696		6,696
Miscellaneous		346,388		346,388		346,388		-
Total Revenues		471,126		471,126		477,822		6,696
Expenditures								
Principal Payments								
General Obligation Bonds								
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		8,048,369		8,048,369		8,048,369		-
Total General Obligation Bonds		8,048,369		8,048,369		8,048,369		-
Lease Revenue Bonds								
General Government		4,365,000		4,365,000		4,365,000		-
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		4,365,000		4,365,000		4,365,000		-
		.,000,000		.,		.,000,000		
Total Principal Payments		12,413,369		12,413,369		12,413,369		-
Interest Payments General Obligation Bonds								
Schools Virginia Public Schools Authority Bonds		3,172,542		3,172,542		3,172,542		-
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,172,542		3,172,542		3,172,542		-
Lease Revenue Bonds								
General Government		3,369,872		3,369,872		3,369,872		-
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		3,369,872		3,369,872		3,369,872		
		-,,-		- , , -		- , , -		
Total Interest Payments		6,542,414		6,542,414		6,542,414		
Miscellaneous Costs		27,930		42,258		8,925		33,333
Total Expenditures		18,983,713		18,998,041		18,964,708		33,333
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(18,512,587)	((18,526,915)	((18,486,886)		40,029
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers								
Transfer from County General Fund		14,705,700		14,705,700		14,705,700		-
Transfer from School General Fund		4,125,345		4,125,345		4,125,345		-
Transfer (to) County Capital Fund		(167,625)		(167,625)		(167,625)		-
Transfer (to) School Capital Fund		-		(116,750)		(116,750)		-
Total other financing sources, net		18,663,420		18,546,670		18,546,670		-
Net change in fund balance		150,833		19,755		59,784		40,029
Fund balance at beginning of year		262,465		266,268		266,268		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	413,298	\$	286,023	\$	326,052	\$	40,029

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$-	\$-	\$ 840,555	\$ 840,555
Charges for services	100,000	100,000	139,045	39,045
Intergovernmental revenue	3,076,847	3,750,540	3,779,053	28,513
Miscellaneous	-	531,425	2,167,263	1,635,838
Total revenues	3,176,847	4,381,965	6,925,916	2,543,951
EXPENDITURES				
Interest and other charges	-	-	212,967	(212,967)
Capital outlay	12,484,806	62,722,550	19,869,602	42,852,948
Total expenditures	12,484,806	62,722,550	20,082,569	42,639,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(9,307,959)	(58,340,585)	(13,156,653)	45,183,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of land, buildings, and equipment	-	-	350,516	350,516
Transfers in	4,172,671	9,346,093	9,346,093	-
Transfers out		(1,041,040)	(1,041,040)	
Total other financing sources, net	4,172,671	8,305,053	8,655,569	350,516
Net change in fund balance	(5,135,288)	(50,035,532)	(4,501,084)	45,534,448
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,135,288	50,035,532	46,467,705	(3,567,827)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 41,966,621	\$ 41,966,621

	Final Budget as Amended		 Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	121,667,000	\$ 121,285,315	\$	(381,685)
Real and personal public service					, ,
corporation property taxes		5,210,000	5,214,084		4,084
Payments in lieu of taxes		210,000	164,053		(45,947)
Personal property taxes		32,770,143	33,107,426		337,283
Penalties and interest		1,130,000	 1,273,605		143,605
Total general property taxes		160,987,143	 161,044,483		57,340
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes		15,800,000	15,700,697		(99,303)
Business license taxes		8,700,000	8,980,801		280,801
Motor vehicle licenses		2,450,000	2,478,828		28,828
Bank franchise taxes		865,000	869,507		4,507
Taxes on recordation and wills		1,650,000	1,293,688		(356,312)
Utility license tax		575,000	392,390		(182,610)
Communications sales and use tax		2,550,000	2,594,936		44,936
Consumer utility tax		3,750,000	3,582,087		(167,913)
E911 tax		330,923	435,591		104,668
Hotel and motel tax		1,885,000	1,930,245		45,245
Tax on prepared food		6,100,000	6,164,984		64,984
Admissions tax		70,000	85,649		15,649
Cigarette tax		1,275,000	1,140,563		(134,437)
Total other local taxes		46,000,923	 45,649,966		(350,957)
Permits, fees, and licenses:					
Animal licenses		42,500	41,633		(867)
Permits and other licenses		1,131,767	1,047,730		(84,037)
Total permits, fees, and licenses		1,174,267	 1,089,363		(84,904)
Fines and forfeitures		565,500	 448,483		(117,017)
Use of money and property		1,678,876	 1,915,620		236,744
Charges for services:					
Refuse costs		17,200	15,731		(1,469)
Court costs		88,500	28,247		(60,253)
Charges for correction and detention		229,590	229,590		(00,200)
Charges for parks and recreation		5,218,646	4,889,852		(328,794)
Rescue fees		3,400,000	3,930,809		530,809
Other charges		879,879	1,022,781		142,902
Total charges for services		9,833,815	 10,117,010		283,195
Miscellaneous:			 		
		1,545,444	1,841,133		295,689
Reimbursements - shared programs Miscellaneous			, ,		
		1,528,964 11,250	1,892,914 13,517		363,950 2,267
Legal services Jail		240,300	318,090		2,267 77,790
Jail Welfare department		240,300 86,074			
•		86,074 59,985	100,321 70,266		14,247 10,281
Resource Authority WVWA		59,985 55,359	70,266 66,318		10,281
WVWA WVRJA		55,359 176,128	187,253		
WVRJA Host locality fee		350,000	350,000		11,125
Total miscellaneous		4,053,504	 4,839,812		786,308
Total revenue from local sources		224,294,028	 225,104,737		810,709
I Utal Tevenue II Util IUtal SUULES		224,234,020	 223,104,131		010,709

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
From the Commonwealth:			
Non-categorical aid:			
Motor vehicles carriers tax	\$ 18,000	\$ 22,287	\$ 4,287
Trailer tax	400,000	435,678	35,678
Personal property tax relief	12,229,857	12,229,857	- · · · · -
Total non-categorical aid	12,647,857	12,687,822	39,965
Categorical aid:			
Shared expenditures:			
Commonwealth's Attorney	885,758	964,006	78,248
Sheriff	4,017,305	4,310,458	293,153
Commissioner of the Revenue	297,125	323,596	26,471
Treasurer	256,919	361,141	104,222
Registrar/Electoral Board	47,700	183,441	135,741
Clerk of Court	671,090	672,400	1,310
Total shared expenditures	6,175,897	6,815,042	639,145
Other categorical aid:			
EMS	209,140	98,377	(110,763)
Recovered costs - welfare	4,786,943	3,889,791	(897,152)
Confiscated goods	22,666	22,666	-
VJCCCA grant	232,833	232,833	-
Library	157,095	246,453	89,358
Comprehensive Services Act	3,949,092	7,376,786	3,427,694
Police department grant	2,293,263	2,307,041	13,778
Other state grants	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(5,455,580)
Total other categorical aid Total categorical aid	26,101,016	23,807,496	(2,932,665) (2,293,520)
Total from the Commonwealth	38,748,873	36,495,318	(2,253,555)
From the Federal government: Categorical aid:			
Seized goods	67,918	67,918	-
Greenways	14,478,523	4,443,040	(10,035,483)
Welfare reimbursement	6,600,000	6,880,246	280,246
Other federal grants	20,966,118	6,176,814	(14,789,304)
Total categorical aid	42,112,559	17,568,018	(24,544,541)
Total from the Federal government	42,112,559	17,568,018	(24,544,541)
Total Intergovernmental revenues	80,861,432	54,063,336	(26,798,096)
Total revenues	305,155,460	279,168,073	(25,987,387)
Expenditures:			
General government administration: Legislative:			
Board of Supervisors	568,093	483,696	84,397
General and financial administration:		403,090	04,397
County Administrator	576,803	633,961	(57,158)
Community Relations	372,554	350,412	22,142
Internal Auditor	232,115	178,200	53,915
Human Resources	1,248,444	1,246,299	2,145
County Attorney	805,297	836,244	(30,947)
Commissioner of Revenue	1,163,523	1,154,927	8,596
Assessor	1,183,991	1,136,462	47,529
Treasurer	1,370,168	1,346,788	23,380
Assistant County Administrator -	.,,	.,	20,000
Management Services	293,309	285,623	7,686
Finance	2,195,423	2,194,263	1,160
Management and Budget	353,537	264,913	88,624
Procurement	567,537	530,870	36,667
Total general and financial administration	10,362,701	10,158,962	203,739
-			

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Electoral Board and officials	\$ 958,757	\$ 958,781	\$ (24)
Total general government administration	11,889,551	11,601,439	288,112
Judicial administration			
Courts:			
Circuit Court	317,068	363,821	(46,753)
General District Court	103,440	66,720	36,720
Special magistrates	1,590	1,771	(181)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	39,086	34,392	4,694
Clerk of the Circuit Court Total courts	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	70,360 64,840
Total courts	1,091,934	1,827,094	04,040
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,846,472	1,950,970	(104,498)
Total judicial administration	3,738,406	3,778,064	(39,658)
		0,110,001	
Public safety:			
Law enforcement and traffic control:			
Sheriff and Police	25,422,065	24,838,686	583,379
E911 maintenance	6,373,526	5,833,514	540,012
Total law enforcement and			
traffic control	31,795,591	30,672,200	1,123,391
Fire and rescue services:			
Fire and rescue services	29,038,687	29,128,972	(90,285)
Total fire and rescue services	29,038,687	29,128,972	(90,285)
Correction and detention:			
Confinement and care of prisoners	11,654,299	11,469,225	185,074
Court service unit	645,500	624,571	20,929
VJCCCA grant	266,895	266,895	20,929
Total correction and detention	12,566,694	12,360,691	206,003
	12,000,004	12,000,001	200,000
Animal control	1,372,452	1,332,919	39,533
Total public safety	74,773,424	73,494,782	1,278,642
Public Works:			
General services administration	6,037,701	1,837,690	4,200,011
Refuse disposal	6,267,149	6,244,521	22,628
Maintenance of general buildings			
and grounds	6,036,310	6,246,759	(210,449)
Engineering	7,304,161	3,873,925	3,430,236
Inspections	1,180,246	1,133,184	47,062
Total public works	26,825,567	19,336,079	7,489,488
l la state sur divis l é surs :			
Health and welfare: Public health	E70 101	700 300	(120.018)
Social services administration	579,181	709,399	(130,218) 306,154
Comprehensive Services Act	10,689,627 7,948,166	10,383,473 13,596,560	(5,648,394)
Public assistance	4,918,666	4,566,126	(3,048,394) 352,540
Total health and welfare	24,135,640	29,255,558	(5,119,918)
			(0,710,010)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Assistant County Administrator -			
Human Services	272,902	271,731	1,171
Parks and recreation	25,743,515	13,998,239	11,745,276
Library	5,943,033	5,708,554	234,479
Total parks, recreation and cultural	31,959,450	19,978,524	11,980,926
rotal partie, rooroation and outland	01,000,700	10,010,024	11,000,020

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	Final Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community development:			
Planning and zoning	\$ 6,515,791	\$ 1,985,456	\$ 4,530,335
Cooperative extension program	115,391	115,247	¢ 4,000,000 144
Economic development	3,821,590	1,754,847	2,066,743
Public transportation	1,207,112	920,043	287,069
Total community development	11,659,884	4,775,593	6,884,291
Nondepartmental:	1 070 070	704 676	647 500
Employee benefits	1,372,272	724,676	647,596
Dixie Caverns landfill cleanup	62,700	72,807	(10,107)
Miscellaneous	9,394,127	4,925,407	4,468,720
Tax relief for the elderly and handicapped	1,885,000	2,181,630	(296,630)
Refuse credit - Town of Vinton	225,000	225,000	-
Board contingency	1,759,744	-	1,759,744
Total nondepartmental	14,698,843	8,129,520	6,569,323
Technology Outlay:			
Right-to-use subscriptions	-	452,695	(452,695)
Total technology outlay	-	452,695	(452,695)
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	1,554,871	(1,554,871)
Interest and Other Charges	-	26,225	(26,225)
Total Debt Service		1.581.096	(1,581,096)
Total expenditures	199,680,765	172,383,350	27,297,415
Excess of revenues over expenditures	105,474,695	106,784,723	1,310,028
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from right-to-use subscription Transfers:	-	452,695	452,695
Transfer to internal service fund	(581,104)	(581,104)	-
Transfer to debt service fund	(7,610,134)	(7,610,134)	-
Payment to school board	(93,363,804)	(93,365,576)	(1,772)
Transfer to capital projects fund	(8,137,428)	(8,137,428)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(109,692,470)	(109,241,547)	450,923
Net change in fund balance	(4,217,775)	(2,456,824)	1,760,951
Fund balance at beginning of year	45,925,196	45,925,196	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 41,707,421	\$ 43,468,372	\$ 1,760,951

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services, provided by one department to other departments of the County, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Health Insurance Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for health care costs and other postemployment benefits.

The **Dental Insurance Fund** is a fully insured fund used to account for dental care costs.

The **Risk Management Fund** is a self-insured fund used to account for workers' compensation costs for employees injured on the job.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2024

		Int							
		Health		Dental		Risk	Total Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS	I	nsurance	In	surance	Ma	anagement			
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,593,290	\$	123,575	\$	3,210,083	\$	5,926,948	
Investments		387,036		18,443		479,089		884,568	
Accounts receivable		233,777		161		5,480		239,418	
Total current assets		3,214,103		142,179		3,694,652		7,050,934	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	803,230			-		20,436		823,666	
Claims payable		915,000		-		841,786		1,756,786	
Total current liabilities		1,718,230				862,222		2,580,452	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Claims payable		-		-		1,221,414		1,221,414	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		-		1,221,414		1,221,414	
Total liabilities		1,718,230		-		2,083,636		3,801,866	
NET POSITION									
Unrestricted		1,495,873		142,179		1,611,016		3,249,068	
Total net position	\$	1,495,873	\$	142,179	\$	1,611,016	\$	3,249,068	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Internal Service Funds								
		Health		Dental		Risk	Т	otal Internal	
	Insurance		Ir	Insurance		Management		rvice Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	12,558,175	\$	835,232	\$	1,604,003	\$	14,997,410	
Total operating revenues		12,558,175		835,232		1,604,003		14,997,410	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Purchased services		1,752,189		-		966,111		2,718,300	
Personal services		-		-		8,331		8,331	
Claims		11,889,544		820,649		334,739		13,044,932	
Total operating expenses		13,641,733		820,649		1,309,181		15,771,563	
Operating income/(loss)		(1,083,558)		14,583		294,822		(774,153)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
Investment income		-		5,493		205,546		211,039	
Total nonoperating revenues		-		5,493		205,546		211,039	
Net income/(loss) before transfers		(1,083,558)		20,076		500,368		(563,114)	
TRANSFERS									
Transfers in		572,022		9,343		-		581,365	
Transfers out		-		(261)		-		(261)	
Net transfers		572,022		9,082		-		581,104	
Change in net position		(511,536)		29,158		500,368		17,990	
Total net position at beginning of year		2,007,409		113,021		1,110,648		3,231,078	
Total net position at end of year	\$	1,495,873	\$	142,179	\$	1,611,016	\$	3,249,068	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Inte	Internal Service Funds					
	Health	Dental	Risk	Total Internal			
	Insurance	Insurance	Management	Service Funds			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 12,558,175	\$ 835,232	\$ 1,604,003	\$ 14,997,410			
Payments to suppliers	(1,745,427)	-	(1,086,945)	(2,832,372)			
Payments to employees	-	-	(8,331)	(8,331)			
Claims paid	(11,829,544)	(820,649)	(622,539)	(13,272,732)			
Other receipts (payments), net	349,687	336	54,518	404,541			
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(667,109)	14,919	(59,294)	(711,484)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in from other funds	572,022	9,343	-	581,365			
Transfers to other funds		(261)		(261)			
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	572,022	9,082		581,104			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from sale of investments	533,069	15,222	580,885	1,129,176			
Interest and dividends received		5,493	205,546	211,039			
Net cash provided by investing activities	533,069	20,715	786,431	1,340,215			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	437,982	44,716	727,137	1,209,835			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,155,308	78,859	2,482,946	4,717,113			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 2,593,290	\$ 123,575	\$ 3,210,083	\$ 5,926,948			
Reconciliation of operating income/(loss) to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities:							
Operating income/(loss)	\$ (1,083,558)	\$ 14,583	\$ 294,822	\$ (774,153)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities Change in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable	349,687	336	54,518	404,541			
Prepaid expenses	3,665	-	-	3,665			
Accounts payable	3,097	-	(120,834)	(117,737)			
Claims payable	60,000		(287,800)	(227,800)			
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	\$ (667,109)	\$ 14,919	\$ (59,294)	\$ (711,484)			

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The **Roanoke Valley Resource Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Roanoke Valley Resource Authority.

The **Commonwealth Fund** reflects activity related to monies collected in the County for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The **Special Welfare Fund** reflects the receipt and disbursement of monies maintained in individual custodial accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

The Cable TV Fund reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Cable TV Committee.

The **Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission.

The **Regional Fire Training Center Fund** reflects the receipts and disbursements to fund the operating costs of the Regional Fire Training Center.

The **Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Virginia Recreation Facilities Authority.

The **Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority.

The **Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Fund** reflects cash held by the County as fiscal agent for the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

	I	Roanoke Valley Resource Authority	Common- wealth Fund		Special Welfare Fund		Cable TV		Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission		Regional Fire Training Center		Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority		Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority		Regional Center For Animal Care and Protection		Total
ASSETS																			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,959,022	\$	16,621	\$	117,669	\$	694,035	\$	84,172	\$	(13,403)	\$	23,407	\$	19,243,559	\$	707,311	\$ 29,832,393
Equity in investments		812,135		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	812,135
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		1,663,061		-		-		- 622		-		-		-		46,838		100 633	1,709,999
Due from other governments		8,734		-		-		022		75		-		21		17,282 3,412,804		033	27,367 3,412,804
Inventory		- 70,593		-		-				-		-		-		101,627		45,903	218,123
Total assets	\$	11,513,545	\$	16,621	\$	117,669	\$	694,657	\$	84,247	\$	(13,403)	\$	23,428	\$	22,822,110	\$	753,947	\$ 36,012,821
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	465,905 352,485 - 818,390	\$	3,354 - - 3,354	\$		\$	74 49,456 - 49,530	\$	13 3,411 - 3,424	\$	7,683	\$	-	\$	608,776 1,921,806 	\$	27,953 35,418 <u>415</u> 63,786	\$ 1,113,758 2,362,576 <u>415</u> 3,476,749
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	10,695,155	\$	13,267	\$ 	117,669	\$ 	645,127	\$	80,823	\$ 	(21,086)		23,428	\$	20,291,528	\$	690,161	\$ 32,536,072

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Roanoke Valley C Resource Authority		Valley Common Resource wealth		· Special Welfare Fund		Cable TV		Roanoke Valley Greenway Commission		Regional Fire Training Center		Virginia Recreational Facilities Authority		Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority		Regional Center For Animal Care and Protection			Total
ADDITIONS Custodial fund additions	¢	64 462 056	¢	2 642 606	¢	220.020	¢	766 760	¢	600 640	¢	000 404	¢	10.000	¢	70.026.060	¢	6 742 500	¢	142 400 057
	¢	61,162,056	\$	3,612,606	\$	229,830	\$	766,762	\$	622,643	\$	238,491	\$	18,028	\$	70,036,860	<u> </u>	6,713,580		143,400,857
Total additions		61,162,056		3,612,606		229,830		766,762		622,643		238,491		18,028		70,036,860		6,713,580		143,400,857
DEDUCTIONS																				
Custodial fund payments and withdrawals		66,819,010		3,612,606		229,723		823,077		631,065		248,753		14,101		67,616,046		6,610,077		146,604,458
Total deductions		66,819,010		3,612,606		229,723		823,077		631,065		248,753		14,101		67,616,046		6,610,077		146,604,458
Change in fiduciary net position		(5,656,954)		-		107		(56,314)		(8,422)		(10,262)		3,927		2,420,814		103,503		(3,203,601)
Total net position - beginning		16,352,109		13,267		117,562		701,441		89,245		(10,824)		19,501		17,870,714		586,658		35,739,673
Total net position - ending	\$	10,695,155	\$	13,267	\$	117,669	\$	645,127	\$	80,823	\$	(21,086)	\$	23,428	\$	20,291,528	\$	690,161	\$	32,536,072

Component Units

Component units are organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units represent the financial data for the Roanoke County Public School System, the Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia, and the South Peak Community Development Authority.



COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Julie 30, 2024	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,697,777
Investments	3,904,677
Accounts receivable	390,677
Due from other governments	7,127,548
Inventory	580,901
Prepaid and other assets	89,119
Net asset from pension	2,138,982
Capital assets, net	102,246,158
Total assets	152,175,839
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension	29,365,982
Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	3,022,588
Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	904,649
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,293,219
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,062,755
Accrued liabilities	8,605,960
Unearned revenues	4,511,308
Long-term liabilities due or payable within one year:	
Lease obligations	2,879,666
Right to use subscription asset	1,228,366
Compensated absences	1,026,164
Claims payable	1,509,647
Long-term liabilities due or payable after one year:	
Lease obligations	4,130,921
Right to use subscription asset	742,737
Compensated absences	1,985,344
Claims payable	664,353
Net liability from pension	95,014,800
Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	16,615,225
Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	5,622,748
Total liabilities	146,599,994
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension	11,114,297
Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System	1,696,670
Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	4,549,573
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,360,540
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	93,264,468
Restricted for net asset from pension	2,138,982
Unrestricted deficit	(73,894,926)
Total net position	\$ 21,508,524
	· ,,

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			F	Proc	gram Revenue	15		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
			•		Operating	<u> </u>	Capital			
		С	harges for		Grants and	Ģ	Grants and	Governmental		
	Expenses		Services		ontributions		ontributions	Activities		
Functions/Programs										
Instruction	\$ 151,819,388	\$	621,884	\$	53,995,692	\$	1,814,560	\$ (95,387,252)		
Support services:								X X X X		
Administration	4,989,386		-		-		-	(4,989,386)		
Attendance and health	3,470,364		-		-		-	(3,470,364)		
Transportation	8,706,067		37,194		-		-	(8,668,873)		
Operations and maintenance	22,759,653		134,663		-		12,341,845	(10,283,145)		
Technology	7,611,558		-		-		-	(7,611,558)		
Nutrition	9,391,250		1,946,701		5,403,690		-	(2,040,859)		
Student activities	4,071,387		5,533,622		-		-	1,462,235		
Interest	1,321,897		-		-		-	(1,321,897)		
Payment for future capital	3,200,000		-		-		-	(3,200,000)		
Total governmental activities	\$217,340,950	\$	8,274,064	\$	59,399,382	\$	14,156,405	(135,511,099)		
	General revenue									
	Roanoke Cour	-						88,662,833		
	Non-categorica	•	ate aid					65,341,260		
	Gain on sale o							155,901		
		1,873,092								
		156,033,086								
	Total genera									
	Change in net position									
		986,537								
	Total net p	ositi	ion, ending					\$ 21,508,524		

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Accede	General		Grant		Nutrition		Student Activity		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		•								* • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,709,909	\$	908,890	\$	5,309,902	\$	2,855,452	\$	7,234,135	\$ 29,018,288
Investments	1,896,892		135,648		792,477		-		1,079,660	3,904,677
Accounts receivable	74,787		10,000		66,892		327		1,421	153,427
Due from other governments	3,498,216		3,517,392		25,673		-		-	7,041,281
Due from other fund	36,449		114		-		41,432		-	77,995
Inventory	356,894				224,007		-		-	580,901
Prepaid and other assets	18,738	_	70,381	_	-	_	-	_	-	89,119
Total assets	\$ 18,591,885	\$	4,642,425	\$	6,418,951	\$	2,897,211	\$	8,315,216	\$ 40,865,688
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 465,977	\$	127,871	\$	7,150	\$	54,822	\$	1,313,153	\$ 1,968,973
Accrued liabilities	8,038,697		317,810		249,453		-		-	8,605,960
Unearned revenues	-		4,191,055		230,753		-		78,039	4,499,847
Due to other fund	32,210		5,689		-		36,563		3,533	77,995
Total liabilities	8,536,884		4,642,425		487,356	_	91,385		1,394,725	15,152,775
Deferred inflows of resources	1									
Unavailable revenue	1,513,931		-		-		-		_	1,513,931
Total deferred inflows of	1,010,001									
resources	1,513,931		-		-		-		-	1,513,931
Fund balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	356,894		-		224,007		-		-	580,901
Prepaid expenses	18,738		70,381		-		-		-	89,119
Committed to:	-,		- ,							
Emergency contingency	2,000,000		-		-		-		-	2,000,000
Instruction	2,615,455		-		-		-		-	2,615,455
Administration	1,698		-		-		-		-	1,698
Transportation	287,815		-		-		-		-	287,815
Operations and maintenance	50,351		-		-		-		-	50,351
Technology	410,632		-		-		-		-	410,632
Capital Outlay	2,799,487		-		-		-		6,920,491	9,719,978
Assigned to:	, ,									, ,
Nutrition	-		-		5,707,588		-		-	5,707,588
Student activities	-		-		-		2,805,826		-	2,805,826
Unassigned	-		(70,381)		-				-	(70,381)
Total fund balances	8,541,070		-		5,931,595		2,805,826		6,920,491	24,198,982
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$ 18,591,885	\$	4,642,425	\$	6,418,951	\$	2,897,211	\$	8,315,216	\$ 40,865,688

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 24,198,982
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	4,723,763
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	102,246,158
Revenues earned but not considered available are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,513,931
Long-term assets or liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as assets or liabilities in the governmental funds:	
Net asset from pension Lease obligations Right-to-use subscription liabilities Compensated absences Net liability from pension Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System Net liability from other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	2,138,982 (7,010,587) (1,971,103) (3,011,508) (95,014,800) (16,615,225) (5,622,748)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	29,365,982 3,022,588 904,649
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension Other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System Other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools	(11,114,297) (1,696,670) (4,549,573)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,508,524

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Roanoke County Public Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Grant	Nutrition	Student Activity	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental:						
Roanoke County	\$88,662,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,088,560	\$89,751,393
Commonwealth of Virginia	104,568,475	2,631,054	182.719	-	-	107,382,248
Federal government	1,075,716	11,892,443	5,490,680	-	-	18,458,839
Charges for services	189,480	42,321	1,946,701	5,533,622	_	7,712,124
Investment income	586,853	-	262,186	-	-	849,039
Miscellaneous	492,151	45,154	95,272	36.460	34,097	703,134
Total revenues	195,575,508	14,610,972	7,977,558	5,570,082	1,122,657	224,856,777
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	132,967,034	10,792,416	-	1,551,893	47,813	145,359,156
Administration	4,637,227	19,813	-	21,831	-	4,678,871
Attendance and health	3,332,878	75,652	-	-	-	3,408,530
Transportation	11,246,185	126,047	-	1,726	-	11,373,958
Operations and maintenance	18,142,769	2,371,443	-	18,874	2,297,438	22,830,524
Technology	6,907,401	658,893	11,193	35,068	513,424	8,125,979
Technology outlay for leased equipment	3,725,055	-	-	-	-	3,725,055
Technology outlay for subscriptions	1,013,804	30,607	-	-	-	1,044,411
Nutrition	47,025	20,841	9,504,688	-	-	9,572,554
Student activities	-	-	-	3,843,106	-	3,843,106
Debt service:				-,,		-,,
Principal	9,146,683	219,281	39,986	-	-	9,405,950
Interest	1,317,268	3,820	809	-	-	1,321,897
Payment for future capital	3,200,000	_	_	-	-	3,200,000
Capital outlay	266,516	1,000	-	23,823	6,006,770	6,298,109
Total expenditures	195,949,845	14,319,813	9,556,676	5,496,321	8,865,445	234,188,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(374,337)	291,159	(1,579,118)	73,761	(7,742,788)	(9,331,323)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from lease purchase	3,725,055	-	-	-	-	3,725,055
Proceeds from subscriptions	1,013,804	30,607	-	-	-	1,044,411
Proceeds from sale of property	122,011	-	11,457	-	22,433	155,901
Transfers:	,•		,		,	,
Transfers from general fund	-	-	-	1,297,864	3,491,426	4,789,290
Transfers from grants fund	887	-	-	322,043	_	322,930
Transfers from student activity fund	1,340,123	1,164	-		-	1,341,287
Transfers from capital projects fund	-	-	-	23,823	-	23,823
Transfers to general fund	-	(348)	-	(1,299,689)	-	(1,300,037)
Transfers to fleet replacement fund	-	(539)	-	(30,203)	-	(30,742)
Transfers to instructional resources fund	_	(000)	-	(171)	_	(171)
Transfers to technology replacement fund	_	-	-	(10,060)	_	(10,060)
Transfers to grants fund	_	_	_	(1,164)	_	(1,164)
Transfers to student activity fund	(1,297,864)	(322,043)	_	(1,104)	(23,823)	(1,643,730)
Transfers to capital projects funds	(3,491,426)	(322,043)			(20,020)	(3,491,426)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	1,412,590	(291,159)	11,457	302,443	3,490,036	4,925,367
Net change in fund balances	1,038,253	-	(1,567,661)	376,204	(4,252,752)	(4,405,956)
Total fund balances, beginning	7,502,817	-	7,499,256	2,429,622	11,173,243	28,604,938
Total fund balances, ending	\$ 8,541,070	\$ -	\$ 5,931,595	\$ 2,805,826	\$ 6,920,491	\$24,198,982
	+	<u> </u>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, .,0,.01	,,

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit **Roanoke County Public Schools** 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (4,405,956)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of health, dental, and workers' compensation insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(2,690,678)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those assets over the life of the assets.	
Capital outlay Right to use leased equipment Right to use subsciption asses, including beginning balance of \$3,844,732 Capital donated by County and Parent Organizations Depreciation and amortization expense Loss on disposal of assets	11,071,802 3,725,055 1,232,239 12,341,845 (12,205,535) (805,093)
Revenues earned but not considered available in the Statement of Activities are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the current year amount exceeds the prior year available resources.	150,301
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Proceeds from lease purchase Lease payments Proceeds from subscriptions Difference in subscription liability and actual payment Right to use Subscription asset Compensated absences	(3,725,055) 4,305,331 (1,044,411) (187,828) 2,936,599 (102,907)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Deferred outflows of resources Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	4,693,891 3,174,152
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefit provided by Virginia Retirement System benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Deferred outflows of resources Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(38,251) 1,036,289
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of other postemployment benefit provided by Roanoke County Public Schools benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Deferred outflows of resources Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions Change in net position of governmental activities	34,847 1,025,350 \$ 20,521,987

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	443,414
Accounts receivable		57,150
Interest receivable		397
Construction in Progress		233,499
Land held for resale		3,965,139
Building held for resale		1,907,152
Total assets	\$	6,606,751
Liabilities		
	\$	174,181
Accounts payable Due to VDOT	φ	233,499
Total liabilities		407,680
Total habilities		407,000
Fund balances		
Unassigned		6,139,694
Restricted		59,377
Total fund balances		6,199,071
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,606,751

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES		
Bondholders' assessments	\$	56,925
Roanoke County contributions:		,
Roland E Cook Project		21,492
Waukeshaw/William Byrd		51,261
Mack Truck		108,015
South Pollard		50,000
Broadband incentive grants		2,694,665
Other projects		4,860
Town of Vinton contributions:		.,
Vindos LLC - Macados		50,000
Roland E. Cook Project		929
Waukeshaw/William Byrd		3,385
Vinyard Station		50,000
Gish Mill		398,750
South Pollard		155,000
E. Cleveland		32,017
Tacorita		15,000
Gain on Sale of Land		810,915
Investment income		62,314
Miscellaneous		40
Total revenues		4,565,568
		4,000,000
EXPENDITURES		
Professional fees		21,327
Miscellaneous		2,377
Loss on Disposal of Land		1,432
Road Improvements		233,499
Project disbursements:		
Vindos LLC - Macados		50,000
Roland E Cook Project		22,421
Waukeshaw/William Byrd		54,646
Vinyard Station		50,000
Mack Truck		108,015
Gish Mill		398,750
South Pollard		205,000
E. Cleveland		32,017
Tacorita		15,000
Broadband incentive grants		2,635,288
Total operating expenditures		3,829,772
		0,020,112
Excess of revenues over expenditures		735,796
Net change in fund balance		735,796
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,463,275
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,199,071
,	<u> </u>	, -,-

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit Economic Development Authority of Roanoke County, Virginia Schedule of Revenue Bonds and Notes Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Bondholders/Noteholders	Date Issued	Original Issue	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2024	Type of Project
Friendship RL, LLC	06/01/24	\$ 59,785,000	\$	59,785,000	Residential Care Facility
		\$ 59,785,000	\$	59,785,000	

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets	
Current assets:	
Due from Primary Government	\$ 1,236,677
Accrued interest receivable	642
Total current assets	1,237,319
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	5,330,063
Total noncurrent assets	 5,330,063
Total assets	 6,567,382
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,048
Accrued interest payable	76,634
Current portion of long-term debt	380,000
Total current liabilities	 462,682
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	4,698,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	 4,698,000
Total liabilities	 5,160,682
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	252,063
Unrestricted	 1,154,637
Total net position	\$ 1,406,700

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues	
Incremental tax revenues	\$ 829,018
Total operating revenues	 829,018
Operating Expenses	
Administrative fees	35,202
Legal fees	5,000
Insurance expenses	1,456
Accounting and audit fees	4,800
Total operating expenses	 46,458
Operating income	782,560
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	
Note interest expense	(238,390)
Interest and dividend income	32,303
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	 (206,087)
Change in Net Position	 576,473
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 830,227
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,406,700

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Component Unit South Peak Community Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	 -
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year <u>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:</u>	\$ -
Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in Operating Activities	\$ 782,560

Increase in accrued revenues	(228,203)
Increase in accounts payable	548
Accrued interest on County holdings	31,661
Accrued revenues used for debt service	(586,566)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ -



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the 179 County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

Financial Trends

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the 184 County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the 188 County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader 191 understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help 193 the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Page

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
		1						2			3
Governmental activities Net investment											
in capital assets	\$ 91,106,167	\$ 92,395,719	\$ 79,559,484	\$ 93,376,262	\$ 90,616,318	\$	94,294,227	\$ 108,276,652	\$ 111,249,469	\$ 117,285,621	\$ 130,671,059
Restricted	5,468,240	6,161,085	4,880,666	3,428,187	3,568,610		3,396,762	4,018,119	3,558,562	5,228,778	6,302,613
Unrestricted	 (5,384,744)	 (12,075,591)	 (16,309,619)	 (17,525,145)	 (25,633,275)		(23,228,047)	(30,574,414)	 (11,844,228)	 (1,370,979)	 (4,712,743)
Total governmental activities											
net position	\$ 91,189,663	\$ 86,481,213	\$ 68,130,531	\$ 68,551,653	\$ 74,462,942	\$	81,720,357	\$ 102,963,803	\$ 121,143,420	\$ 132,260,929	\$ 171,110,145

① Fiscal year 2022 net position was restated in fiscal year 2023 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements."

2) Fiscal year 2017 net position was restated in fiscal year 2018 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Finacial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

(3) Fiscal year 2014 net position was restated in fiscal year 2015 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date."

Judicial administration 3,781,943 3,516,597 3,388,032 3,337,128 3,287,260 3,330,368 3,009,591 3,044,106 2,956, Public safety 73,199,942 59,118,500 55,285,436 55,886,260 56,816,946 48,333,359 50,771,151 44,191,825 48,014, Public works 22,556,577 22,530,733 17,611,763 19,878,694 18,856,326 19,401,962 16,438,048 17,411,721 12,91,825 19,825,816 19,428,522 19,625,816 19,424,895 19,441 9,673,73 Parks, recreation, and culture 11,290,035 9,274,334 8,566,756 9,799,032 9,863,100 10,318,020 9,533,021 8,487,614 9,673,756 Community development 5,561,095 4,566,969 5,672,342 5,504,813 3,653,856 2,436,934 8,378,672 3,796,642 3,030, Interest and other charges 6120,026 6,638,473 6,559,521 72,223,698 8,47775 8,814,931 80,977,56 8,454,773 6,545,51 Generatios 1,601,740	36 2,749,238 44 48,719,989 39 18,065,834 48 4,757,017 48 15,240,781 99 9,782,293 31 2,793,445 30 77,890,528 32 7,787,622 30 200,184,468		6 5 1 3 5 5 4 2 0 8	 \$ 14,712,459 3,044,106 48,191,825 17,411,621 6,803,503 19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642 	16,027,976 3,009,591 50,771,951 16,438,048 5,871,360 19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672	\$ 16,846,002 3,330,368 48,393,359 19,401,962 5,894,548 19,288,522 10,318,020	\$	14,959,070 3,287,260 58,816,946	\$ 		2022		2023		2024	Sovernmental activities:
Expenses S 23,961,046 \$ 18,228,347 \$ 22,638,931 \$ 20,559,622 \$ 14,959,070 \$ 16,846,002 \$ 16,027,976 \$ 14,712,459 \$ 12,313 Judicial administration 3,781,943 3,516,597 3,336,032 3,337,128 3,287,260 3,333,598 50,771,951 48,191,825 44,001 Public safety 73,199,942 59,118,600 55,285,436 55,886,260 58,816,946 48,333,359 50,771,951 48,191,825 44,001 Public works 22,595,877 25,350,793 17,611,763 19,878,694 18,565,362 19,401,962 16,438,048 17,411,621 20,913 Library 6,319,358 26,105,534 23,620,592 24,320,257 21,564,398 19,228,522 19,625,816 19,624,8165 19,624,8165 19,624,305 19,643 3,350,121 8,487,614 9,673, Community development 5,581,095 4,566,569 572,342 5,504,813 3,165,356 2,439,934 8,378,672 3,396,120	3 12,397,721 36 2,749,238 44 48,719,989 49 18,065,834 48 4,757,017 48 4,757,017 49 9,782,293 51 2,793,445 50 77,890,528 7,787,622 200,184,468	 12,313,823 2,956,266 48,014,484 20,913,459 5,296,128 19,481,808 9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692 	6 5 1 3 5 5 4 2 0 8	 \$ 14,712,459 3,044,106 48,191,825 17,411,621 6,803,503 19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642 	16,027,976 3,009,591 50,771,951 16,438,048 5,871,360 19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672	\$ 3,330,368 48,393,359 19,401,962 5,894,548 19,288,522 10,318,020	\$	3,287,260 58,816,946	\$ 							
General government \$ 23,961,046 \$ 18,228,347 \$ 22,638,631 \$ 20,559,622 \$ 14,98,070 \$ 16,846,002 \$ 16,027,976 \$ 14,712,459 \$ 12,333, 3,303,308 Judicial administration 3,781,943 3,516,597 3,368,031 3,372,128 3,287,280 3,333,368 3,009,591 3,044,106 2,956, Public safety 75,199,942 59,116,500 55,285,436 55,886,260 588,16,946 48,939,359 50,771,951 44,014,22,093,368 12,926,333 26,613,658 19,401,962 16,438,048 17,411,621 20,913,363 12,296,33 5,296,433 5,000,826 6,030,245 5,884,548 5,871,180 6,803,503 5,296,413 3,633,866 2,4350,245 19,625,816 19,624,895 19,481, Parks, recreation, and culture 11,299,035 9,274,334 6,567,2342 5,504,813 3,364,625 88,884,391 80,977,566 83,590,170 85,645,643 6,335,170 85,645,643 6,335,170 85,645,643 6,335,170 85,645,643 6,335,170 86,828,357 102,899,875 80,416,431 81,386,4253	36 2,749,238 44 48,719,989 39 18,065,834 48 4,757,017 48 15,240,781 99 9,782,293 31 2,793,445 30 77,890,528 32 7,787,622 30 200,184,468	2,956,266 48,014,484 20,913,459 5,296,128 19,481,808 9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692	6 5 1 3 5 5 4 2 0 8	3,044,106 48,191,825 17,411,621 6,803,503 19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642	3,009,591 50,771,951 16,438,048 5,871,360 19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672	\$ 3,330,368 48,393,359 19,401,962 5,894,548 19,288,522 10,318,020	\$	3,287,260 58,816,946	\$							Expenses
Public safety 73,199,942 59,118,500 55,285,376 55,886,260 58,816,946 48,393,359 50,771,951 48,191,825 48,014, Public works Library 6,319,135 6,513,658 5,946,524 19,401,962 16,438,048 17,411,621 20,913, 20,215 Health and welfare 30,639,368 26,105,934 23,620,592 24,320,257 21,564,398 19,286,522 19,625,816 19,624,895 19,481, 9,633,001 Parks, recreation, and culture 11,299,035 9,274,334 8,566,756 9,799,032 9,863,100 10,318,020 9,533,021 8,487,614 9,673, 9,673,002 Education 104,769,360 86,828,357 102,899,875 80,416,431 81,396,425 88,843,91 80,977,546 83,509,170 85,645, Interest and other charges 6,120,032 6,688,890 6,334,734 6,559,521 7,925,589 8,497,775 8,314,005 8,594,638 6,325, Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,211,818 218,947	44 48,719,989 59 18,065,834 88 4,757,017 88 15,240,781 19 9,782,293 51 2,793,445 50 77,890,528 52 7,787,622 50 200,184,468	48,014,484 20,913,459 5,296,128 19,481,808 9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692	5 1 3 5 4 2 0 8	48,191,825 17,411,621 6,803,503 19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642	50,771,951 16,438,048 5,871,360 19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672	48,393,359 19,401,962 5,894,548 19,288,522 10,318,020		58,816,946	\$ 20,559,622	:	\$ 22,638,931	1	\$ 18,228,347	6	\$ 23,961,046	-
Public works 22,595,877 25,350,793 17,611,763 19,878,694 18,565,362 19,401,962 16,438,048 17,411,621 20,913, Library 6,319,135 6,613,058 5,946,624 5,900,026 6,030,245 5,884,648 5,871,360 6,628,059 19,421, Parks, recreation, and culture 11,299,035 9,274,334 8,566,756 9,799,032 9,863,100 10,318,020 9,533,021 8,487,614 9,673, Community development 5,581,095 4,566,696 5,672,342 5,504,613 3,653,365 2,436,034 8,378,672 3,796,642 3,509,170 85,664,638 6,384,734 6,559,521 7,925,589 8,497,775 8,314,005 8,594,638 6,325, Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,218,81 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,662 Program Revenues - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>39 18,065,834 48 4,757,017 15,240,781 99,782,293 31 2,793,445 30 77,890,528 32 7,787,622 30 200,184,468</td> <td>20,913,459 5,296,128 19,481,808 9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692</td> <td>1 3 5 4 2 0 8</td> <td>17,411,621 6,803,503 19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642</td> <td>16,438,048 5,871,360 19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672</td> <td>19,401,962 5,894,548 19,288,522 10,318,020</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,337,128</td> <td></td> <td>3,368,032</td> <td></td> <td>3,516,597</td> <td>3</td> <td>3,781,943</td> <td>Judicial administration</td>	39 18,065,834 48 4,757,017 15,240,781 99,782,293 31 2,793,445 30 77,890,528 32 7,787,622 30 200,184,468	20,913,459 5,296,128 19,481,808 9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692	1 3 5 4 2 0 8	17,411,621 6,803,503 19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642	16,438,048 5,871,360 19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672	19,401,962 5,894,548 19,288,522 10,318,020			3,337,128		3,368,032		3,516,597	3	3,781,943	Judicial administration
Library 6,319,135 6,513,658 5,946,524 5,900,826 6,030,245 5,894,548 5,871,360 6,803,503 5,296, Health and welfare 30,639,368 26,105,934 23,820,592 24,320,257 21,564,398 19,228,522 19,625,816 19,624,895 19,441, Parks, recreation, and culture 11,299,035 9,274,334 8,566,756 9,799,032 9,863,100 10,318,020 9,533,021 8,487,617 3,796,642 3,030, Community development 5,581,095 4,569,909 5,672,342 5,504,813 3,653,856 2,436,934 8,376,672 3,796,642 3,030, Education 104,769,360 86,828,357 102,899,875 80,416,431 81,390,425 88,84,391 80,977,546 83,509,170 85,645,645 Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,885 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652 Program Revenues Charges for services: General government 1,691,740 1,680,906 1,574,	4,757,017 15,240,781 9 9,782,293 1 2,793,445 77,890,528 7,787,622 00 200,184,468	5,296,128 19,481,808 9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692	3 5 4 2 0 8	6,803,503 19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642	5,871,360 19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672	5,894,548 19,288,522 10,318,020		18.565.362	55,886,260		55,285,436	I	59,118,500	2	73,199,942	Public safety
Health and welfare 30,639,368 26,105,934 23,620,592 24,320,257 21,564,398 19,288,522 19,625,816 19,624,895 19,481, Parks, recreation, and culture 11,299,035 9,274,334 8,566,756 9,799,032 9,863,100 10,318,020 9,533,021 8,487,614 9,673, Community development 5,581,095 4,566,699 5,672,342 5,504,813 3,653,856 2,436,934 8,376,672 3,796,642 3,030, Education 104,769,360 6,882,890 6,384,734 6,559,521 7,925,589 8,497,775 8,314,005 8,594,638 6,325, Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652 Program Revenues Charges for services: General government 1,691,740 1,680,906 1,574,899 1,280,835 1,400,415 1,437,214 1,136,666 844,265 675,315 Judicial administration 861,572 1,029,609	15,240,781 9 9,782,293 1 2,793,445 77,890,528 7,787,622 0 200,184,468	19,481,808 9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692	5 4 2 0 8	19,624,895 8,487,614 3,796,642	19,625,816 9,533,021 8,378,672	19,288,522 10,318,020			19,878,694		17,611,763)	25,350,793	7	22,595,877	Public works
Parks, recreation, and culture 11,299,035 9,274,334 8,566,756 9,799,032 9,863,100 10,318,020 9,533,021 8,487,614 9,673, 0,796,642 Community development 5,581,095 4,566,969 5,672,342 5,504,813 3,653,856 2,436,934 8,378,672 3,796,642 3,300,170 85,645, Education 104,769,360 86,828,357 102,899,875 80,416,431 81,396,425 88,884,391 80,977,546 83,509,170 85,645, Interest and other charges 6,688,800 6,384,734 6,559,521 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652, Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652, Program Revenues	99 9,782,293 31 2,793,445 30 77,890,528 32 7,787,622 30 200,184,468	9,673,809 3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692	4 2 0 8	8,487,614 3,796,642	9,533,021 8,378,672	10,318,020		6,030,245	5,900,826		5,946,524		6,513,658	5	6,319,135	Library
Community development 5,581,095 4,566,969 5,672,342 5,504,813 3,653,856 2,436,934 8,378,672 3,796,642 3,030, Education 104,769,360 88,828,357 102,899,875 80,416,431 81,396,425 88,843,91 80,977,546 83,509,170 85,645, Interest and other charges 6,120,032 6,688,890 6,384,734 6,559,521 7,925,589 8,497,775 8,314,005 8,594,638 6,325, Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652, Program Revenues 5 5 5 9,752 813,853 967,506 957,315 884,334 1,058, Judicial administration 861,572 1,029,609 1,065,252 935,752 813,853 967,506 957,315 884,334 1,058, Public safety 4,731,718 4,483,157 4,327,104 4,348,734 4,245,721 4,528,571 4,449,517 4,862,372	31 2,793,445 30 77,890,528 32 7,787,622 30 200,184,468	3,030,851 85,645,780 6,325,692	2 0 8	3,796,642	8,378,672			21,564,398	24,320,257		23,620,592		26,105,934	8	30,639,368	Health and welfare
Education 104,769,360 86,828,357 102,899,875 80,416,431 81,396,425 88,884,391 80,977,546 83,509,170 85,645, Interest and other charges 6,120,032 6,688,890 6,384,734 6,559,521 7.925,589 8,497,775 8,314,005 8,594,638 6,325, Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652 Program Revenues E	30 77,890,528 32 7,787,622 30 200,184,468	85,645,780 6,325,692	0 8			0 400 004		9,863,100	9,799,032		8,566,756		9,274,334	5	11,299,035	Parks, recreation, and culture
Interest and other charges 6,120,032 6,688,890 6,384,734 6,559,521 7,925,589 8,497,775 8,314,005 8,594,638 6,325, Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652, Program Revenues Expension 1,691,740 1,680,906 1,574,899 1,280,835 1,400,415 1,437,214 1,136,666 844,265 675, Judicial administration 861,572 1,029,609 1,065,252 935,752 813,853 987,506 957,315 884,334 1,058, Public safety 4,731,718 4,485,157 4,327,104 4,348,734 4,245,721 4,528,571 4,449,517 4,862,372 4,321, Public works 451,866 453,219 362,564 365,251 368,915 366,911 383,560 533, Health and welfare 3,615,491 2,648,662 1,158,972 1,190,877 1,010,080 953,319 1,601,167 673,735 <t< td=""><td>2 7,787,622 200,184,468</td><td>6,325,692</td><td>8</td><td>83,509,170</td><td>80,977,546</td><td>2,430,934</td><td></td><td>3,653,856</td><td>5,504,813</td><td></td><td>5,672,342</td><td></td><td>4,566,969</td><td>5</td><td>5,581,095</td><td>Community development</td></t<>	2 7,787,622 200,184,468	6,325,692	8	83,509,170	80,977,546	2,430,934		3,653,856	5,504,813		5,672,342		4,566,969	5	5,581,095	Community development
Total governmental activities' expenses 288,266,833 246,192,379 251,994,985 232,162,584 226,062,251 223,291,881 218,947,986 214,176,473 213,652, Program Revenues General government 1,691,740 1,680,906 1,574,899 1,280,835 1,400,415 1,437,214 1,136,666 844,265 675, Judicial administration 861,572 1,029,609 1,065,252 935,752 813,853 987,506 957,315 884,334 1,058, Public safety 4,731,718 4,483,157 4,327,104 4,348,734 4,245,721 4,528,571 4,449,517 4,862,372 4,321, Public works 451,856 453,219 362,564 365,251 368,915 368,628 367,506 367,076 328, Library 133,624 115,259 108,959 99,642 268,317 356,175 366,911 383,560 53, Health and welfare 3,615,491 2,646,622 1,158,972 1,100,877 1,010,080 953,319 1,601,616 673,735 854	200,184,468					88,884,391		81,396,425	80,416,431		102,899,875		86,828,357	0	104,769,360	Education
Program Revenues Charges for services: General government 1,691,740 1,680,906 1,574,899 1,280,835 1,400,415 1,437,214 1,136,666 844,265 675; Judicial administration 861,572 1,029,609 1,065,252 935,752 813,853 987,506 957,315 884,334 1,058, Public safety 4,731,718 4,483,157 4,327,104 4,348,734 4,245,721 4,528,571 4,449,517 4,862,372 4,321, Public works 451,856 453,219 362,564 365,251 368,915 366,60911 383,560 53, Health and welfare 3,615,491 2,648,662 1,158,972 1,190,877 1,010,080 953,319 1,601,167 673,735 854, Parks, recreation, and culture 4,889,852 4,677,977 4,445,034 2,654,275 4,245,587 4,782,249 4,778,218 4,915,280 4,942, Community development 842,176 653,877 745,828 698,617 597,158 754,811 445,432 468,1		213,652,100	3	8,594,638	8,314,005	 8,497,775		7,925,589	6,559,521		6,384,734		6,688,890	2	6,120,032	Interest and other charges
Charges for services: General government 1,691,740 1,680,906 1,574,899 1,280,835 1,400,415 1,437,214 1,136,666 844,265 675, 675, Judicial administration Judicial administration 861,572 1,029,609 1,065,252 935,752 813,853 987,506 957,315 884,334 1,058, 1,058, Public safety 4,731,718 4,483,157 4,327,104 4,348,734 4,245,721 4,528,571 4,449,517 4,862,372 4,321, 4,321, Public works 451,856 453,219 362,564 365,251 368,915 368,628 367,506 367,076 328, 1,158,972 Library 133,624 115,259 108,959 99,642 268,317 356,175 366,911 383,560 53, 148, 141 and welfare 3,615,491 2,648,662 1,158,972 1,190,877 1,010,080 953,319 1,601,167 673,735 854, 94,942, Community development 842,176 653,877 745,828 698,617 597,158 754,811 445,432 468,198 474, 0,09erating grants and contributions 72	1 560 654			214,176,473	218,947,986	 223,291,881		226,062,251	 232,162,584		251,994,985		246,192,379	3	288,266,833	otal governmental activities' expenses
General government1,691,7401,680,9061,574,8991,280,8351,400,4151,437,2141,136,666844,265675,Judicial administration861,5721,029,6091,065,252935,752813,853987,506957,315884,3341,058,Public safety4,731,7184,483,1574,327,1044,348,7344,245,7214,528,5714,449,5174,862,3724,321,Public works451,856453,219362,564365,251368,915368,628367,506367,076328,Library133,624115,259108,95999,642268,317356,175366,911383,56053,Health and welfare3,615,4912,648,6621,158,9721,190,8771,010,080953,3191,601,167673,735854,Parks, recreation, and culture4,889,8524,677,9774,445,0342,654,2754,245,5874,782,2494,778,2184,915,2804,942,Community development842,176653,877745,828698,617597,158754,811445,432468,198474,Operating grants and contributions720,356Total governmental activities' revenues66,897,30056,186,41749,140,59060,420,33344,926,38344,037,25444,198,14340,833,45440,495,	1 560 654															0
Judicial administration861,5721,029,6091,065,252935,752813,853987,506957,315884,3341,058,Public safety4,731,7184,483,1574,327,1044,348,7344,245,7214,528,5714,449,5174,862,3724,321,Public works451,856453,219362,564365,251368,915368,628367,506367,076328,Library133,624115,259108,95999,642268,317356,175366,911383,56053,Health and welfare3,615,4912,648,6621,158,9721,190,8771,010,080953,3191,601,167673,735854,Parks, recreation, and culture4,889,8524,677,9774,445,0342,654,2754,245,5874,782,2494,778,2184,915,2804,942,Community development842,176653,877745,828698,617597,158754,811445,432468,198474,Operating grants and contributions720,356Total governmental activities' revenues66,897,30056,186,41749,140,59060,420,33344,926,38344,037,25444,198,14340,833,45440,495,54		675,994	5	844 265	1 136 666	1 437 214		1 400 415	1 280 835		1 574 899		1 680 906	n	1 691 740	•
Public safety 4,731,718 4,483,157 4,327,104 4,348,734 4,245,721 4,528,571 4,449,517 4,862,372 4,321 Public works 451,856 453,219 362,564 365,251 368,915 368,628 367,506 367,076 328, Library 133,624 115,259 108,959 99,642 268,317 356,175 366,911 383,560 53, Health and welfare 3,615,491 2,648,662 1,158,972 1,190,877 1,010,080 953,319 1,601,167 673,735 854, Parks, recreation, and culture 4,889,852 4,677,977 4,445,034 2,654,275 4,245,587 4,782,249 4,778,218 4,915,280 4,942, Community development 842,176 653,877 745,828 698,617 597,158 754,811 445,432 468,198 474, Operating grants and contributions 720,356 - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td>1,058,476</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td></td<>		1,058,476														•
Public works 451,856 453,219 362,564 365,251 368,915 368,628 367,506 367,076 328, 328, 53, 133,624 Library 133,624 115,259 108,959 99,642 268,317 356,175 366,911 383,560 53, 183,560 53, 1,190,877 1,010,080 953,319 1,601,167 673,735 854, 4,915,280 4,942, 4,942, Community development 842,176 653,877 745,828 698,617 597,158 754,811 445,432 468,198 474, 447, 447, 445,034 2,654,275 3,976,337 29,868,781 30,095,411 27,784, 27,784, Capital grants and contributions 720,356 - <td></td> <td>4,321,703</td> <td></td>		4,321,703														
Library133,624115,259108,95999,642268,317356,175366,911383,56053,Health and welfare3,615,4912,648,6621,158,9721,190,8771,010,080953,3191,601,167673,735854,Parks, recreation, and culture4,889,8524,677,9774,445,0342,654,2754,245,5874,782,2494,778,2184,915,2804,942,Community development842,176653,877745,828698,617597,158754,811445,432468,198474,Operating grants and contributions48,958,91540,443,75135,351,97848,846,35031,976,33729,868,78130,095,41127,434,63427,784,Capital grants and contributions720,356Total governmental activities' revenues66,897,30056,186,41749,140,59060,420,33344,926,38344,037,25444,198,14340,833,45440,495,		328,883														
Health and welfare 3,615,491 2,648,662 1,158,972 1,190,877 1,010,080 953,319 1,601,167 673,735 854, Parks, recreation, and culture 4,889,852 4,677,977 4,445,034 2,654,275 4,245,587 4,782,249 4,778,218 4,915,280 4,942, Community development 842,176 653,877 745,828 698,617 597,158 754,811 445,432 468,198 474, Operating grants and contributions 48,958,915 40,443,751 35,351,978 48,846,350 31,976,337 29,868,781 30,095,411 27,434,634 27,784, Capital grants and contributions 720,356 -		53,919														
Parks, recreation, and culture 4,889,852 4,677,977 4,445,034 2,654,275 4,245,587 4,782,249 4,778,218 4,915,280 4,942, Community development 842,176 653,877 745,828 698,617 597,158 754,811 445,432 468,198 474, Operating grants and contributions 48,958,915 40,443,751 35,351,978 48,846,350 31,976,337 29,868,781 30,095,411 27,434,634 27,784, Capital grants and contributions 720,356 -		854,523														-
Community development 842,176 653,877 745,828 698,617 597,158 754,811 445,432 468,198 474, Operating grants and contributions 48,958,915 40,443,751 35,351,978 48,846,350 31,976,337 29,868,781 30,095,411 27,434,634 27,784, Capital grants and contributions 720,356 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>4,942,739</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		4,942,739														
Operating grants and contributions 48,958,915 40,443,751 35,351,978 48,846,350 31,976,337 29,868,781 30,095,411 27,434,634 27,784, Capital grants and contributions 720,356 -		474,818														
Capital grants and contributions 720,356 -		27,784,548														
Total governmental activities' revenues 66,897,300 56,186,417 49,140,590 60,420,333 44,926,383 44,037,254 44,198,143 40,833,454 40,495,			-						-							
Net (Expense)/Revenue (221,369,533) (190,005,962) (202,854,395) (171,742,251) (181,135,868) (179,254,627) (174,749,843) (173,343,019) (173,156,	40,415,325	40,495,603	4	40,833,454	44,198,143	 44,037,254	_	44,926,383	 60,420,333		49,140,590		56,186,417	0	66,897,300	otal governmental activities' revenues
	07) (159,769,143)	(173,156,497)	9) ((173,343,019)	(174,749,843)	 (179,254,627)		(181,135,868)	 (171,742,251))	(202,854,395))	(190,005,962)	3)	(221,369,533)	let (Expense)/Revenue
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Taxes															Position	•
Real estate and personal property 160,068,248 146,351,084 134,297,583 129,304,393 122,406,123 119,113,019 115,215,532 113,049,822 110,987,	7 108,825,422	110,987,417	2	113,049,822	115,215,532	119,113,019		122,406,123	129,304,393		134,297,583		146,351,084	8	160,068,248	Real estate and personal property
	0 9,900,197	10,060,910			10,273,373	11,011,106		12,151,618	13,052,496		14,032,192		15,212,693	3	15,722,733	Local share of sales tax
		25,144,513														Other local taxes
		12,229,857	7	12,229,857	12,229,857	12,229,857					12,229,857			7	12,229,857	Non-categorical state aid
		1,618,880														
		1,664,589														
		332,822														0
Total general revenues		<u> </u>		· · · · ·	<u> </u>	 	·		 				· · ·			otal general revenues
and other changes in net position 226,077,983 208,356,644 191,625,909 182,469,902 175,224,579 171,997,212 165,350,755 163,787,348 162,038,	157,202,025	162 020 000	8	163,787,348	165,350,755	171,997,212		175,224,579	182,469,902		191,625,909		208,356,644	3	226,077,983	0
Change in Net Position \$ 4,708,450 \$ 18,350,682 \$ (11,228,486) \$ 10,727,651 \$ (5,911,289) \$ (7,257,415) \$ (9,399,088) \$ (9,555,671) \$ (11,117, 117, 117, 117, 117, 117, 117,	101,202,020	102,030,900		\$ (9,555,671)	(9,399,088)	\$ (7.057.445)	\$	(5.911.289)	\$ \$ 10,727,651) :	\$ (11,228,486)		\$ 18,350,682	0	\$ 4,708,450	hange in Net Position

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fis	scal	Year								
	2024	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
General Fund:																	
Nonspendable	\$ 120,925	\$ 333,888	\$ 821,059	\$	247,591	\$	346,501	\$	224,057	\$	400,304	\$	182,259	\$	283,984	\$	189,474
Restricted	4,236,970	5,158,111	4,100,980		2,707,492		2,787,514		2,581,342		3,205,947		2,773,044		4,521,364		5,907,985
Committed	8,261,690	15,367,231	20,013,423		19,835,293		8,705,280		7,299,040		6,583,134		7,976,704		8,818,598		10,876,727
Assigned	345,997	680,358	916,278		530,893		418,302		926,701		1,084,220		1,046,647		1,108,425		1,801,280
Unassigned	30,502,790	24,385,608	24,124,664		23,871,003		23,871,002		24,436,942		23,160,761		23,720,456		22,950,883		22,224,946
Total General Fund	\$43,468,372	\$45,925,196	\$49,976,404	\$	47,192,272	\$	36,128,599	\$	35,468,082	\$	34,434,366	\$	35,699,110	\$	37,683,254	\$	41,000,412
All Other Governmental F	unds:																
Nonspendable	\$-	\$ -	\$ 26,417	\$	200,549	\$	31,255	\$	181,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	1,627,183	1,885,039	11,268,181		961,904		2,124,871		22,929,713		1,633,267		1,223,632		1,399,111		3,855,709
Committed	41,896,760	45,851,908	24,576,976		22,323,822		26,612,563		18,852,346		24,933,361		22,388,838		20,997,219		30,762,309
Total All Other	¢ 40 500 040	¢ 47 700 047	¢ 05 074 574	¢	00 400 075	¢	20 760 600	¢	44.062.494	¢	00 500 000	¢	00 640 470	¢	22.206.220	¢	24 649 049
Governmental Funds	\$43,523,943	\$47,736,947	\$35,871,574	\$	23,486,275	\$	28,768,689	\$	41,963,481	\$	26,566,628	\$	23,612,470	\$	22,396,330	\$	34,618,018
Total fund balances - all governmental funds	\$86,992,315	\$93,662,143	\$85,847,978	¢	70,678,547	\$	64,897,288	\$	77,431,563	\$	61,000,994	\$	59,311,580	\$	60,079,584	¢	75,618,430
	φ00,392,315	φ 33,002,143	ψ05,047,970	φ	10,010,041	ф —	04,037,200	φ	11,451,505	م	01,000,994	φ	33,311,300	م	00,079,304	ф 	13,010,430

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
REVENUES												
General property taxes	\$ 161,341,854	\$ 147,465,672	\$ 135,367,854	\$ 130,328,554	\$ 123,050,946	\$ 119,943,294	\$ 115,981,678	\$ 113,850,872	\$ 111,878,323	\$ 109,715,187		
Other local taxes	46,181,612	44,985,891	42,306,841	38,340,138	37,692,790	37,204,213	35,815,717	35,978,018	34,806,191	34,248,528		
Permits, fees, and licenses	1,089,363	954,121	1,015,324	935,262	837,800	1,005,537	722,265	710,051	796,474	743,224		
Fines and forfeitures	448,483	460,492	527,158	407,824	364,007	512,634	478,764	452,348	497,757	549,582		
Use of money and property	2,795,145	1,885,960	393,775	272,778	782,131	1,044,290	544,563	388,978	836,201	726,956		
Charges for services	10,256,055	9,645,077	9,087,613	7,883,603	9,247,355	9,384,384	9,584,739	9,282,927	8,566,239	9,173,010		
Intergovernmental revenue	61,967,734	52,588,082	47,168,870	60,234,083	43,420,108	42,062,047	42,103,481	39,900,415	40,121,358	39,375,596		
Locality compensation payments	124,738	124,663	124,438	125,371	124,444	124,894	125,284	124,301	124,624	124,568		
Miscellaneous	7,353,463	4,530,486	4,807,594	4,166,721	4,345,834	4,571,191	4,052,530	3,229,658	3,391,456	2,904,696		
Total revenues	291,558,447	262,640,444	240,799,467	242,694,334	219,865,415	215,852,484	209,409,021	203,917,568	201,018,623	197,561,347		
EXPENDITURES												
General government	19,730,959	18,626,498	17,389,535	20,685,109	14,631,086	15,644,724	14,401,607	13,564,460	12,405,928	12,680,566		
Judicial administration	3,778,064	3,453,954	3,301,715	3,127,573	2,982,275	2,888,851	2,906,165	2,809,515	2,786,803	2,675,518		
Public safety	73,494,782	60,700,404	53,631,798	49,983,802	49,882,643	46,470,016	47,266,283	44,876,375	43,753,458	44,001,157		
Public works	19,336,079	20,213,030	15,853,689	17,716,616	14,991,285	15,188,632	14,104,319	14,622,163	16,639,108	16,526,594		
Library	5,708,554	5,633,326	5,116,325	4,833,407	4,839,143	5,040,832	4,802,369	4,887,940	4,216,532	3,826,494		
Health and welfare	29,255,558	25,571,923	23,176,426	23,282,780	20,500,549	19,114,976	18,913,665	18,244,195	18,623,203	17,272,394		
Parks, recreation, and culture	14,269,970	9,495,607	7,170,073	8,303,893	7,654,122	7,767,986	7,492,934	7,484,888	8,070,880	8,151,576		
Community development	4,822,021	3,842,956	4,595,737	4,930,055	2,381,491	2,667,160	4,691,220	2,373,565	2,146,072	2,142,359		
Education	86,270,010	78,096,927	70,263,842	69,147,126	70,320,166	68,662,247	67,580,428	67,666,376	66,637,354	65,947,374		
Technology outlay - right-to-use subscription	452,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:	,											
Principal	14,311,240	12,153,501	12,460,438	13,213,398	13,086,287	12,151,043	12,161,384	11,906,869	13,104,653	11,389,614		
Interest and other charges	7,150,848	7,604,817	6,808,275	7,501,067	8,165,298	6,983,180	7,574,249	7,736,239	7,891,500	8,090,015		
Capital outlay	19,869,602	20,961,280	27,287,865	13,395,301	32,341,885	25,338,792	12,226,887	8,698,654	21,503,018	30,473,036		
Total expenditures	298,450,382	266,354,223	247,055,718	236,120,127	241,776,230	227,918,439	214,121,510	204,871,239	217,778,509	223,176,697		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(6,891,935)	(3,713,779)	(6,256,251)	6,574,207	(21,910,815)	(12,065,955)	(4,712,489)	(953,671)	(16,759,886)	(25,615,350)		

(continued)

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COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Issuance of bonds Premium on bonds Refunded escrow agent payment Proceeds from sale of land.	\$ - - -	\$ 12,660,000 812,376 -	\$ 19,910,000 2,543,232 -	\$ - - -	\$ 9,025,000 1,245,358 -	\$ 27,875,000 2,201,943 -	\$ 6,440,000 857,521 -	\$ - - -	\$ 44,175,000 2,331,690 (46,237,048)	\$ 17,835,000 2,204,864 -	
machinery and equipment Proceeds from right-to-use subscriptions	350,516 452,695	463,272	130,978	203,351	227,275	253,267	219,762	792,488	1,618,880	123,232	
Transfers in Transfers out	25,093,094 (25,674,198)	31,515,508 (33,923,212)	30,995,401 (32,153,929)	26,703,254 (27,699,553)	21,268,022 (22,389,115)	20,665,441 (22,499,127)	23,080,070 (24,195,450)	22,345,552 (22,952,373)	24,408,165 (25,075,647)	- 21,161,659 (21,070,157)	
Total other financing sources, net	222,107	11,527,944	21,425,682	(792,948)	9,376,540	28,496,524	6,401,903	185,667	1,221,040	20,254,598	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,669,828)	\$ 7,814,165	\$ 15,169,431	\$ 5,781,259	\$ (12,534,275)	\$ 16,430,569	\$ 1,689,414	\$ (768,004)	\$ (15,538,846)	\$ (5,360,752)	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.4%	8.1%	7.8%	9.4%	9.9%	9.6%	9.8%	10.2%	9.9%	11.7%	

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Public	Total Taxable	Real Property	Personal Pro	perty Tax Rate	Estimated Actual
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Service Corporation	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Tangible	Machinery & Tools	Taxable Value
2024	\$12,109,456,650	\$ 1,379,824,714	\$ 492,577,360	\$ 13,981,858,724	\$1.04	\$3.40	\$2.80	\$ 15,197,672,526
2023	11,077,450,150	1,361,223,414	354,591,260	12,793,264,824	1.06	3.40	2.80	16,826,601,110
2022	9,970,489,000	1,434,678,329	352,643,100	11,757,810,429	1.09	3.50	2.85	13,361,148,215
2021	9,321,504,400	1,085,989,709	340,427,300	10,747,921,409	1.09	3.50	2.85	11,942,134,899
2020	8,993,754,200	998,431,217	329,478,800	10,321,664,217	1.09	3.50	2.85	11,219,200,236
2019	8,719,015,700	991,949,413	305,072,700	10,016,037,813	1.09	3.50	2.85	10,655,359,376
2018	8,448,729,500	927,786,840	293,523,830	9,670,040,170	1.09	3.50	2.90	10,397,892,656
2017	8,254,177,800	916,529,122	275,690,440	9,446,397,362	1.09	3.50	2.95	10,049,358,896
2016	8,098,986,500	899,232,061	277,724,570	9,275,943,131	1.09	3.50	3.00	9,868,024,607
2015	7,972,937,500	889,550,760	267,613,790	9,130,102,050	1.09	3.50	3.00	9,316,430,663

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

Note: Property in Roanoke County is assessed annually and is assessed at approximately 79.31% of actual value for fiscal year 2024 and at approximately 91.0% for fiscal years 2015-2023. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Personal Property Tax Rates = \$3.40 for Personal Property; \$2.80 for Machinery and Tools. Real Estate Tax Rate = \$1.04

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Direct Rates	i			Overlapping R	ates
			County of Roan	oke			Town of Vint	on
Fiscal		Real Property		Perso	onal Property	Real	Perso	onal Property
Year	First Half	Second Half	Total	Tangible	Machinery & Tools	Property	Tangible	Machinery & Tools
2024	\$0.520	\$0.520	\$1.04	\$3.40	\$2.80	\$0.07	\$1.00	\$1.00
2023	0.530	0.530	1.06	3.40	2.80	0.07	1.00	1.00
2022	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00
2021	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00
2020	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00
2019	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00
2018	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.85	0.07	1.00	1.00
2017	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.90	0.07	1.00	1.00
2016	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	2.95	0.07	1.00	1.00
2015	0.545	0.545	1.09	3.50	3.00	0.07	1.00	1.00

Source: Roanoke County Real Estate Land Books

Notes: All tax rates per \$100 of assessed value.

The County's tax rates are determined each year by the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors. Overlapping rates are those of the Town of Vinton, which is located in the County of Roanoke. Only those residents living in Vinton are subject to the Town of Vinton's tax, in addition to the County of Roanoke's tax.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Principal Property Tax Payers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2024 and 2015

			2024		2015				
Taxpayer	Asses	xable sed Value illions)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable ankAssessed Value		able ed Value lions)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	
Appalachian Power Company	\$	338	1	2.42 %	\$	152	1	1.66 %	
Friendship RL LLC		66	2	0.47					
Roanoke Gas Company		51	3	0.36		21	7	0.23	
Roanoke Owner 1 LLC (Formerly Pebble Creek, LLC)		42	4	0.30					
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon Wireless		40	5	0.29		23	6	0.25	
Edward Rose Development Company LLC		34	6	0.24					
Tanglewood Venture LLC (Formerly Roanoke Tanglewood LLC)		31	7	0.22		24	4	0.26	
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust		27	8	0.19		29	3	0.32	
Kroger Limited Partnership		24	9	0.17		39	2	0.43	
Norfolk and Western Railway Company		23	10	0.16		20	8	0.22	
Mikeone EK Roanoke LLC		-	-	-			-		
Verizon Virginia, Inc.		-	-	-		24	5	0.26	
Integrity Windows, Inc.		-	-	-		18	9	0.20	
Wells Fargo Operations Center		-	-			18	10	0.20	
Total	\$	676		4.82 %	\$	368		4.03 %	

Source: County Real Estate Assessment Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied		within the of the Levy		Collections	Total Collecti	ons to Date	
Fiscal	for the		Percentage of	-	In Subsequent		Percentage	•
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	_	Years	 Amount	of Levy	_
2024	\$ 170,809,492	\$ 163,825,251	95.91	%	\$-	\$ 163,825,251	95.91	%
2023	156,894,526	151,059,235	96.28		5,835,291	156,894,526	100.00	
2022	145,560,336	139,498,315	95.84		5,457,917	144,956,232	99.58	
2021	140,853,834	134,677,508	95.62		6,176,326	140,853,834	100.00	
2020	136,412,657	129,752,896	95.12		5,803,725	135,556,621	99.37	
2019	131,848,193	126,869,715	96.22		4,978,478	131,848,193	100.00	
2018	127,356,877	123,195,790	96.73		4,161,087	127,356,877	100.00	
2017	125,144,063	120,899,417	96.61		4,244,646	125,144,063	100.00	
2016	123,023,949	118,615,971	96.42		4,073,415	122,689,386	99.73	
2015	120,224,376	116,398,283	96.82		3,052,023	119,450,306	99.36	

Source: Roanoke County Commissioner of Revenue and Treasurer's Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Gov	vernmental Activ	ities				Component Unit	Percentage of		
	General	Lease	VPSA	State		Leases and		Total	School Board	Assessed Value	Percentage	Per Capita
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	School	Literary	Capital	Right-to-Use	Bond	Primary	Capital	of Taxable	Of Personal	Personal
Year	Debt	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Assets	Premiums	Government	Lease	Property	Income	Income
						3				1	2	2
2024	\$-	\$ 78,395,000	\$ 69,781,182	\$-	\$-	\$ 898,727	\$ 11,056,810	\$ 160,131,719	\$-	1.15 %	2.21 %	% \$ 1,659
2023	-	82,760,000	77,829,551	-	-	1,972,624	12,147,305	174,709,480	-	1.37	2.41	1,808
2022	-	73,900,000	85,873,052	-	-	3,091,012	12,384,805	175,248,869	-	1.49	2.42	1,815
2021	-	77,530,000	74,515,490	-	-	-	10,777,149	162,822,639	-	1.51	2.34	1,680
2020	948,122	81,000,000	83,061,766	-	-	-	11,716,653	176,726,541	-	1.71	2.72	1,884
2019	1,866,987	75,035,000	91,947,188	-	-	-	11,356,388	180,205,563	-	1.80	2.92	1,924
2018	2,765,175	77,970,000	72,194,043	-	-	-	9,929,441	162,858,659	484,939	1.69	2.71	1,743
2017	3,640,935	74,535,000	80,301,667	-	-	-	9,832,624	168,310,226	937,225	1.79	2.90	1,802
2016	4,497,704	77,275,000	88,460,767	-	-	-	10,564,744	180,798,215	1,358,518	1.96	3.18	1,942
2015	5,332,236	74,886,582	97,117,015	1,825,775	741,516	-	9,256,934	189,160,058	1,750,401	2.09	3.38	2,040

① Assessed Property Value from Table 5 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

2 Population, per capita personal income and personal income from Table 12 Demographic Statistics.
 3 The County implemented GASB 87, *Leases*, during FY 2022 and GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, during FY 2023.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General Bor		Percentage of					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Lease Revenue Bonds	VPSA School Bonds	State Literary Bonds		Bond Premiums	Total	Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita Personal Income
2024	\$ -	\$ 78.395.000	\$ 69.781.182	\$	- \$	11.056.810	\$ 159.232.992	(2)	(3) % \$ 1.650
2023	φ -	\$2,760,000	77,829,551	Ψ	-	12,147,305	172,736,856	1.35	1,788
2022	-	73,900,000	85,873,052		-	12,384,805	172,157,857	1.46	1,783
2021	-	77,530,000	74,515,490		-	10,777,149	162,822,639	1.51	1,680
2020	948,122	81,000,000	83,061,766		-	11,716,653	176,726,541	1.71	1,884
2019	1,866,987	75,035,000	91,947,188		-	11,356,388	180,205,563	1.80	1,924
2018	2,765,175	77,970,000	72,194,043		-	9,929,441	162,858,659	1.68	1,737
2017	3,640,935	74,535,000	80,301,667		-	9,832,624	168,310,226	1.78	1,792
2016	4,497,704	77,275,000	88,460,767		-	10,564,744	180,798,215	1.95	1,928
2015	5,332,236	74,886,582	97,117,015	1,825,7	75	9,256,934	188,418,542	2.06	2,014

① Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. All debt listed above is to be repaid with general government resources.

(2) Assessed Property Value from Table 5 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

3 Population and per capita personal income from Table 12 Demographic Statistics.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Debt Policy Information (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
General bonded debt outstanding (1)												
General Obligation Bonds	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 948,122	\$ 1,866,987	\$ 2,765,175	\$ 3,640,935	\$ 4,497,704	\$ 5,332,236		
Lease Revenue Bonds	78,395,000	82,760,000	73,900,000	77,530,000	81,000,000	75,035,000	77,970,000	74,535,000	77,275,000	74,886,582		
VPSA School Bonds	69,781,182	77,829,551	85,873,052	74,515,490	83,061,766	91,947,188	72,194,043	80,301,667	88,460,767	97,117,015		
State Literary Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,825,775		
Bond Premiums	11,056,810	12,147,305	12,384,805	10,777,149	11,716,653	11,356,388	9,929,441	9,832,624	10,564,744	9,256,934		
Total net debt applicable												
to debt limits	\$ 159,232,992	\$ 172,736,856	\$ 172,157,857	\$ 162,822,639	\$ 176,726,541	\$ 180,205,563	\$ 162,858,659	\$ 168,310,226	\$ 180,798,215	\$ 188,418,542		
Ratio of net debt to assessed taxable Actual Debt limit per policy	property value (2 1.14% 3.00%) 1.35% 3.00%	1.46% 3.00%	1.51% 3.00%		1.80% 3.00%	1.68% 3.00%	1.78% 3.00%	1.95% 3.00%	2.06% 3.00%		
Debt infit per policy	5.00%	5.0070	5.00%	0.0070	5.0070	5.00 %	5.00 /0	5.0070	0.0070	5.00 /0		
Ratio of net debt per capita ③												
Actual	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,788	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,884	\$ 1,924	\$ 1,737	\$ 1,792	\$ 1,928	\$ 2,014		
Debt limit per policy	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500		
Ratio of net debt to general fund gove	rnmental expend	litures ④										
Actual	4.78%	5.17%	5.60%	6.35%	6.76%	6.26%	6.57%	6.78%	7.57%	7.14%		
Debt limit per policy	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		

(1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) Assessed Property Value from Table 5 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

③ Population and per capita personal income from Table 12 Demographic Statistics.

(4) General governmental expenditures include the Governmental Fund expenditures, the School Board component unit expenditures, and County and School transfer to Capital Projects and Proprietary funds.

Note: The County does not have any Constitutional or Statutory Debt Limits.

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	 Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	 Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemploy Rate	
	(1)	(2)	2	3	(4)	
2024	96,519	\$ 7,237,160	\$ 59,109	13,347	2.80	%
2023	96,605	7,237,160	59,109	13,353	2.60	
2022	96,546	7,237,160	59,109	13,236	2.60	
2021	96,929	6,968,694	57,071	13,184	3.60	
2020	93,805	6,505,073	53,180	13,576	6.80	
2019	93,672	6,161,816	50,582	13,671	2.70	
2018	93,735	6,022,195	49,616	13,779	3.10	
2017	93,924	5,841,313	48,289	13,830	3.60	
2016	93,775	5,730,320	47,654	13,982	3.50	
2015	93,569	5,653,111	47,094	13,909	4.50	

Sources:

1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics Research Group, <u>www.coopercenter.org/demographics</u>

(2) Personal Income & Per Capita Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest information available is for 2021. The figures for 2022 and 2023 have not been updated.

(3) Roanoke County Public School's Administration Department

(4) Virginia Employment Commission and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Principal Employers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2024 and 2015

				2015				
		Number of			Number of			
Rank	Ownership	Employees	Rank	Ownership	Employees			
1	Private	2,500+	2	Private	1,000+			
2	Local Govt.	2,000+	1	Local Govt.	2,000+			
3	Private	1,000+	6	Private	500-999			
4	Local Govt.	1,000+	3	Local Govt.	500-999			
5	Private	500-999	4	Private	500-999			
6	Private	500-999	-	-	-			
7	Private	500-999	-	-	-			
8	Private	500-999	7	Private	500-999			
9	Private	250-499	8	Private	250-499			
10	Private	250-499	-	-	-			
-	-	-	5	Private	500-999			
-	-	-	9	Private	250-499			
-	-	-	10	Private	250-499			
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 -	1Private2Local Govt.3Private4Local Govt.5Private6Private7Private8Private9Private10Private	1 Private 2,500+ 2 Local Govt. 2,000+ 3 Private 1,000+ 4 Local Govt. 1,000+ 5 Private 500-999 6 Private 500-999 7 Private 500-999 8 Private 500-999 9 Private 500-999 10 Private 250-499	1 Private 2,500+ 2 2 Local Govt. 2,000+ 1 3 Private 1,000+ 6 4 Local Govt. 1,000+ 3 5 Private 500-999 4 6 Private 500-999 - 7 Private 500-999 - 8 Private 500-999 7 9 Private 500-999 - 10 Private 250-499 - - - - 5 - - - 5	1 Private 2,500+ 2 Private 2 Local Govt. 2,000+ 1 Local Govt. 3 Private 1,000+ 6 Private 4 Local Govt. 1,000+ 3 Local Govt. 5 Private 500-999 4 Private 6 Private 500-999 - - 7 Private 500-999 - - 7 Private 500-999 - - 7 Private 500-999 - - 8 Private 500-999 7 Private 9 Private 500-999 7 Private 10 Private 250-499 8 Private 10 Private 250-499 - - - - - 5 Private - - - 5 Private			

Source: Roanoke County Economic Development Department

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

-					Fiscal Y	'ear				
	2024	2023	2022	2021*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program										
General government										
Legislative	7	7	6	6	6	6.5	6.5	6	7	7
General and financial administration	71	71	71	71	71	70.5	70.5	72	69	70
Other	62	66	63	63	63	63	62	61	61	61
Judicial administration										
Courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Commonwealth attorney	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
Public safety										
Sheriff	90	89	89	87	87	87	87	86	86	85
Police	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	154	154
Emergency Communication Center	40	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Fire & rescue	203	203	203	203	188	177	168	164	164	159
Public works										
General services administration	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse disposal	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Maintenance of general buildings										
and grounds	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18
Garage	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11	11
Engineering and inspections	34	34	34	34	31	32	33	33	32	32
Library	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	42	39
Health and welfare	129	123	118	115	113	107	103	103	101	99
Parks, recreation, and culture	72	72	72	72	74	75	69	69	69	69
Community development	21	20	19	19	21	19	19	19	19	19
Total	1034	1028	1017	1012	993	976	957	952	942	932

* As Amended

Source: Roanoke County Budget Division

COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program										
General government										
Number of sales	979	1,318	1,640	1,617	1,443	1,388	1,183	1,114	1,029	938
Median assessment/sales ratio	91.20%	90.50%	90.60%	92.70%	94.10%	94.10%	91.86%	92.23%	92.73%	92.87%
Coefficient of dispersion	6.09%	6.98%	7.26%	6.48%	5.67%	5.64%	7.20%	6.82%	6.62%	6.44%
Judicial administration										
Circuit Court civil cases concluded*	615	720	766	641	2,710	2,943	2,286	722	836	883
General District Court concluded	22,461	25,968	23,569	21,315	25,846	25,233	21,032	22,025	23,045	24,118
Juvenile and Domestic cases concluded	4,392	4,749	4,895	4,531	5,390	4,400	4,533	4,902	5,313	5,038
Public safety										
Physical arrests	3,667	3,468	3,261	3,995	4,376	4,736	3,818	3,710	3,633	3,403
Calls for service police	33,527	33,476	88,153	91,800	83,363	81,500	74,200	76,100	79,600	79,200
Calls for service fire	17,702	17,103	17,472	15,131	15,047	15,923	16,060	15,502	15,177	14,770
Fire inspections	2,260	2,151	1,853	1,875	1,432	1,516	1,137	1,194	1,109	1,218
Public works										
New business licenses	664	508	569	486	446	572	834	465	475	690
New prospect inquires Economic Development	36	43	61	62	45	43	44	77	56	54
Waste tonnage to RVRA	38,697	40,025	39,936	42,606	42,524	41,503	39,268	37,970	39,070	40,070
Library										
Patrons registered	59,967	62,714	89,337	95,124	93,387	90,082	90,917	84,374	75,067	76,847
Total circulation	914,469	912,249	812,902	497,948	740,205	968,246	1,088,190	1,250,670	1,349,997	1,352,031
Health and welfare										
Individuals enrolled in Medicaid**	22,498	23,320	28,826	18,488	17,560	15,231	14,783	14,699	14,167	12,795
Households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	8,679	4,534	3,873	3,327	2,957	2,892	3,113	3,199	3,503	3,736
Number of children in foster care	120	106	130	168	107	105	89	92	98	165
Community development										
Building permits issued	1,150	1,084	1,085	1,119	1,002	1,138	1,111	1,075	1,011	1,110

*In 2018, the Virginia Court System reclassified many miscellaneous cases as civil cases. In 2021, this reclassification was reversed. **Fiscal Year 2022 increase due to public health crisis and favorable changes in Medicaid eligibility requirements.

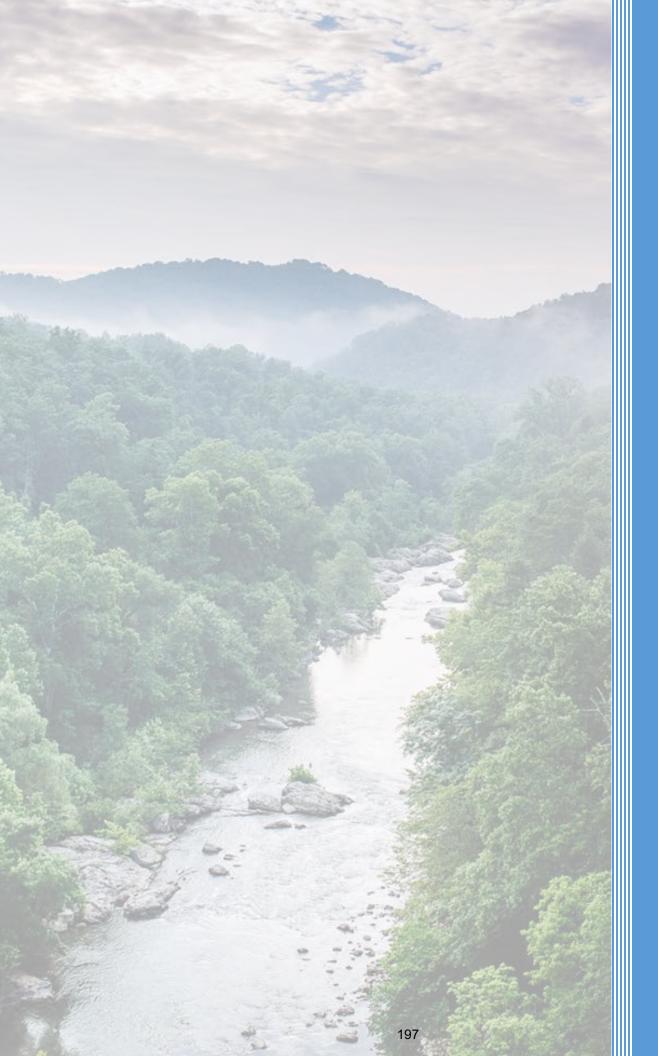
Source: Various County departments

County of Roanoke Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program										
General Government										
Administration Buildings	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Judicial Administration										
Courthouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Rescue Stations	13	13	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11
Fire Units	28	28	28	27	27	28	28	28	28	27
Ambulances	20	20	20	21	21	21	20	24	24	24
Jails	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law Enforcement Vehicles	185	170	156	155	159	158	156	153	145	145
Public Works										
Refuse Collection Trucks	23	23	23	20	23	26	28	26	25	24
Libraries	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks, Recreation, and Tourism										
Parks	38	38	38	38	36	31	31	31	30	30
Park Acreage	2,679	2,679	2,679	2,662	2,346	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,160	2,160
Recreation Centers	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Park District Maintenance Centers	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education										
Elementary Schools	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Middle/Junior High Schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
High Schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vocational-Technical Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various County departments





COMPLIANCE SECTION

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Cluster Name	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total Program	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program -							
Commodities	10.555 ¹	Child Nutrition Cluster		\$ 519,848			
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649		202121S900941	6,180			
Department of Education							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster		1,198,273			
National School Lunch Program	10.555 ¹	Child Nutrition Cluster		3,766,379			
Department of Social Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental							
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	SNAP Cluster		1,727,625			
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)					\$ 5.484.500		
Total for SNAP Cluster (10.561)					1,727,625		
					, ,		
1 - Total for National School Lunch Program (10.555)						\$ 4,286,227	
Department of Justice							
Direct Awards:							
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607			17,198			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 ²		15PBJA-22-GG-02653-JAGX	22,439			
			15PBJA-23-GG-03876-JAGX				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			56,966			
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Department of Criminal Justice Services							
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		23-O1210VW19	135,525			
George Mason University							
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753		15PBJA-22-GG-00143-BRND	6,720			
2 - Total for Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program (16.738)						22,439	

	Assistance Listing	.	Pass-Through Entity		Total Cluster	Total	Passed Through to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Number	Cluster Name	Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total Cluster	Program	Subrecipients
Department of Transportation							
Direct Awards:							
Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939		693JJ32350011	97,063			
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Department of Motor Vehicles							
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Highway Safety Cluster	BPT-2023-53330-23330 BPT-2024-54037-24037	65,025			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		ENF_AL-2023-53303-23303 ENF_AL-2024-54036-24036	61,763			
Department of Rail and Public Transportation			-				
		Transit Services Programs					
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	Cluster	44024-27 44024-04	233,418			
Department of Transportation							
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		UPC 91191 UPC 97171	3,340,717			
			UPC 111356				
			UPC 111366				
			UPC 113567				
			UPC T26802				
Federal Lands Access Program	20.224		UPC 110155	988,714			
·				,			
Total for Highway Safety Cluster (20.600)					65,025		
Total for Transit Services Programs Cluster (20.513)					233,418		
o (,							
United States Department of the Treasury							
Direct Awards:							
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			4,623,785			
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Department of Criminal Justice Services							
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		509345	298,843			
Department of Education							
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			1,746,987			
Department of Housing and Community Development							
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		VATISF#2022-028 VATISF#2022-029 VATISF#2022-030	1,423,426			
Virginia Tourism Corporation							
COVID19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			200,000			

National Endowment for the Ars Direct Awards: Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements 45.025 995 Department of Education Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Education Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 84.002 V002A220447 35.715 Title I Grants to Local Education Special Education and Special Education and Special Education Cluster 905 905 Career and Technical Education Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States 84.002 V002A220467 35.716 Special Education_Grants to States 84.007 Special Education Cluster 905 Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A220046 189.095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 88,659 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 S386A210046 73,084 State States 84.367 S386A220046 291,627 Safa/A20044 S38/A210044 291,627 Sudent Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S38/A210044 291,627 State State 84.200 S42620046 119,700 State State 84.200 S42620046 3108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Pian Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.420 S426021008 COVID-19 Americ	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Cluster Name	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total Program	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Awards: 9000000000000000000000000000000000000								·
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements 45.02 995 Personation of Uniquina: Personation of Uniquina: Personation of Uniquina: Personation of Uniquina: Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements 84.02 V002A220047 35,715 Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 84.02 S010A220046 1,484,606 Special Education_Grants to States 84.02 S010A220047 35,715 Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 84.02 S010A220047 35,715 Special Education_Grants to States 84.02 S010A220047 35,715,235 Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 84.02 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.03 S026220047 189,095 Agrina Education Preschool Grants 84.03 S026220046 189,095 Agrina Education Preschool Grants 84.03 S026220046 189,095 Agrina Education Preschool Grants 84.03 S026220046 291,627 State Adult Support and Academic Enrichement Program 84.24 S026220046 291,627 State Adult Support and Academic Enrichement Program 84.420 S0264220046 291,627 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Education Adult Education. Basic Grants to States 84.002 V002A220047 35,715 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.002 S010A220046 1,484,605 Special Education_Grants to States 84.027 Special Education Cluster H027A210107 3,579,235 Partice Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virgina: 84.027 Special Education Cluster H027A210107 3,579,235 Career and Techincal Education – Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster H173A220112 88,569 Hirp Agenci Passed Through the Instruction State Grants 84.365 S365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A21004 291,627 State		45.025			995			
Department of Education Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 84.002 V002A220047 35.715 Tute I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.002 Special Education Cluster S010A220046 Special Education_Grants to States 84.027 Special Education Cluster H027A221107 Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.048 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.048 V048A220046 88,669 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 S365A210048 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A210044 291,627 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S367A210044 291,627 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.426 S367A210044 291,627 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief S424A220048 S367A210044 119,700 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief S425D210008 S424A220048 S424A220048 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief S425D210008 S4262D2100	Department of Education							
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States 84.002 V002422047 35.715 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.007 Special Education Cluster 1007A220107 Special Education_Grants to States 84.027 Special Education Cluster 1007A220107 3,579,325 Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.048 V048A220046 189,095 V048A220046 1173A220112 88,569 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 88,569 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.367 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 88,569 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 Special Education 20004 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 Special Education 20004 73,084 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Education 20004 Special Education 20004 Special Education 20004 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Special Education 20004 Special Education 20004 Special Education 20004 <td< td=""><td>Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.00 S010A220046 1,484,695 Special Education_Grants to States 84.027 Special Education Cluster 10077A210107 Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States 84.047 Special Education Cluster 10077A21017 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.048 Special Education Cluster 1199,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.047 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 S365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A220046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A220046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A220046 73,084 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.4242 S424A220048 319,08,05 </td <td>Department of Education</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Department of Education							
Special Education_Grants to States 84.027 Special Education Cluster H027A210107 3,579,235 H027A220107 H027A220107 H027A220107 H027A220107 H027A220107 H027A220107 H027A220107 Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Presohool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster H173A220112 88,569 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 S365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A2210044 291,627 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.424 S367A220044 119,700 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.425 S424A220048 119,700 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.4250 8425020008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.4250 8425020008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.4250 84250210008 1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.4250 84250210008 1,168,622 <td>Adult Education - Basic Grants to States</td> <td>84.002</td> <td></td> <td>V002A220047</td> <td>35,715</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002		V002A220047	35,715			
Special Education_Grants to States 84.027 Special Education Cluster H027A21017 Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States 84.048 1042A220167 Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States 84.048 1042A220167 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 365A220046 73.084 Bupporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 365A220046 73.084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.424 5367A220044 291.627 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.424 5367A220044 5367A220044 Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 5424A220048 5424A220048 COVID-19 American Rescue Pian Elementary and Secondary	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		S010A220046	1,484,605			
H027A220107 H027A230107 Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States 84.048 1027A230107 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 3365A210046 73.084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 3367A210044 291,627 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 3367A210044 291,627 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.424 S424A220048 119,700 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S424A210048 119,700 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.425D S425D200008 3,108,805 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief S425D200008 3,108,805 S425D210008 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.425D S425D210008 1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.425D S425D210008 1,168,622				S010A230046				
H027A230107 Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States 84.049 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster H173A220112 88,569 H173A220112 81,173 Special Education Cluster H173A220112 88,569 H173A220112 8356A210046 73,084 S165A220046 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S365A210046 291,627 Sa67A220044 291,627 S367A210044 291,627 Sa67A220044 S367A210044 291,627 Sa67A220044 291,627 S367A210044 291,627 Sa67A220044 S367A210044 291,627 S367A210044 291,627 Sa67A220044 S367A210044 291,627 S367A210044 291,627 Sa67A220044 S367A210044 291,627 S367A210044 291,627 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.426 S424A210048 119,700 Stool Emergency Relief 84.4250 S425D21008 3,108,805 Stool Emergency Relief 84.4250 S425D21008 3,108,805	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	Special Education Cluster		3,579,235			
Career and Techinoal Education Basic Grants to States 84.048 V048A220046 189,095 Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster 1173A220112 88,569 H173A220112 H173A220112 1173A220112 1173A220112 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 S365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S365A220046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A220044 291,627 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.424 S367A220044 291,627 COVID-19 Elementary and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S367A220044 291,627 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief S367A220044 291,627 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief S367A220044 119,700 State Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S367A220048 119,700 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary S42450210008 3,108,805 State Academic Enrichment Program 84.4250 S4250210008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary S4250				H027A220107				
Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster H173A220112 88,569 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 S365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S365A220046 3365A220044 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A230044 291,627 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.424 S367A230044 291,627 Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S367A230044 19,700 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.425 S425D20008 3,108,805 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.425D S425D210008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.425U S425U21008 1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.425U S425U21008 1,168,622								
Special Education_Preschool Grants 84.173 Special Education Cluster H173A220112 H173A22011 H173A21 H173A22011 H173A21 H173A21 H173A21 H	Career and Techincal Education Basic Grants to States	84.048			189,095			
H173A230112 H173X220112 English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.425 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.425D COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary								
Image Acquisition State Grants 84.365 1173X220112 Stabe Acquisition State Grants 84.365 5365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 5367A210044 291,627 Stabe Acquisition State Grants 84.367 5367A220044 5367A220044 Stabe Acquisition State Grants 84.367 5367A220044 5367A220044 Stabe Acquisition State Grants 84.424 5367A220044 5367A220044 Stabe Acquisition State Grants 84.424 5367A220044 5367A220044 Covid Public Acquisition State Grants 84.424 5367A220048 119,700 Stabe Acquisition State Grants 84.4250 8424A220048 119,700 Covid Public Acquisition State Grants 84.4250 84250210008 3,108,805 Covid Public Acquisition State Grants 84.4250 84250210008 1,168,622 Covid Public Acquisition State G	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	Special Education Cluster		88,569			
English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 S365A210046 73,084 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S365A230046 S365A230046 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A210044 291,627 State Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S367A220044 S367A220044 State Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 S424A210048 119,700 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.4250 S425D20008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.4250 S425D21008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.4250 S425D21008 1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary 84.4250 S425D21008 1,168,622								
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Secondary School Emergency Relief Student Support and Secondary Student Support and Secondary School Emergency Relief Student Support Student Secondary School Emergency Relief Student Support Student Secondary Student Student Secondar								
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants84.367S365A230046Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants84.367S367A210044291,627State Academic Enrichment Program84.424S367A230044S367A230044State Academic Enrichment Program84.424S424A210048119,700COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief84.425DS425D2100083,108,805COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary84.425S425D2100081,168,622COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary84.425US425D2100081,168,622COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary84.425US425D2100081,168,622	English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365			73,084			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 \$367A210044 291,627 State And Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 \$367A230044 \$367A230044 State And Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 \$424A210048 119,700 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.4250 \$425D200008 \$3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary \$4,4250 \$425U210008 \$1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary \$4,4250 \$425U210008 \$1,168,622								
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Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 \$424A210048 119,700 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 \$424A220048 \$424A220048 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.425D \$425D200008 \$3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U \$425U210008 \$1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary \$4.425U \$425U210008 \$1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary \$4.425U \$425U21008 \$1,168,622								
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief S424A220048 (ESSER) 84.425D COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary S425D210008 School Emergency Relief 84.425U COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary S425U210008								
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.425D \$425D200008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U \$425U210008 1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U \$425U210008 1,168,622	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424			119,700			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 84.425D \$425D200008 3,108,805 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U \$425U210008 1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U \$425U210008 1,168,622								
(ESSER)84.425DS425D200008 S425D2100083,108,805 S425D210008COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief84.425US425U2100081,168,622COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary5425U2100081,168,622	COVID 10 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Balief			S424A230048				
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary S425D210008 School Emergency Relief 84.425U S425U210008 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary S425U210008 1,168,622		94 4250		S425D200008	2 409 905			
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 84.425U S425U210008 1,168,622 COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary	(LOOLIN)	04.420D			3,100,005			
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		84.425U		S425U210008	1,168,622			
School Emergency Relief - Homeless Unilaten and Youth 84.425W S425W210048 5,404				0.0000000000	_			
	School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W		S425W210048	5,404			
Total for Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (84.027, 84.173) 3,667,804	Total for Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (84.027, 84.173)					3,667,804		

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Cluster Name	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total Program	Passed Through to Subrecipients
				Exponditureo			
Department of Health and Human Services Direct Awards:							
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Medicaid Cluster		524,746			
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:	93.110	Medicald Cluster		524,740			
Department of Social Services							
Guardianship Assistance	93.090			1,234			
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472			21,310			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556			67,259			
Temporary Assitance for Needy Families	93.558			489,219			
remporary Assiance for Needy Families	90.000			403,213			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	93.566			18,146			
Low-Income Home Energy Assitance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	93.568			96,787			
Development Fund	93.596	CCDF Cluster		128,085			
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599			11,862			
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603			3,860			
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			851			
Foster Care_Title IV-E	93.658			744,113			
Adoption Assistance	93.659			1,647,580			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			550,475			
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674			19,740			
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767			15,052			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Medicaid Cluster		1,337,047			
Total for CCDF Cluster (93.596)					128,085		
Total for Medicaid Cluster (93.778)					1,861,793		
Executive Office of the President							
Passed Through Washington/Baltimore HIDTA:	95.001		G23WB0004A	38,040			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program			G24WB0004A				
Department of Homeland Security							
Direct Awards:	97.083		EMW-2019-FF-00795	465,608			
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	91.003		EIVIV-2019-FF-00/95	400,008			
Stanning for Adequate File and Entergency Response							
Passed Through the Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Department of Emergency Management	97.042		78	20,896			
Emergency Management Performance Grant Program							
				\$ 36,884,260			\$-

1) Basis of Accounting

Federal Programs are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2) Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all Federal grants awarded to the County of Roanoke, Virginia (County). The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.

3) In-Kind Contributions

The County received commodities at the fair market value of \$519,848 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture during fiscal year 2024. These in-kind contributions are included in the basic financial statements.

4) Indirect Costs

For fiscal year 2024, the County adopted the Department of Education methodology for calculating the Local Educational Agency indirect costs. The restricted rate is used each year to calculate indirect costs for Federal Programs. The 10% de minimus rate was not utilized.



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Roanoke, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2024. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audit the financial statements of the South Peak Community Development Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia December 2, 2024



Independent Auditor's 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 Roanoke, Virginia Roanoke, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Program

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related 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 documentation of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of

laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance 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 risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over
 compliance Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia December 2, 2024

County of Roanoke, Virginia

Summary of Compliance Matters June 30, 2024

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

State Compliance Matters

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Local Retirement Systems Debt Provisions Procurement Laws Children's Services Act Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act Sheriff Internal Controls <u>State Agency Requirements</u> Education Social Services Fire Programs Aid to Localities Opioid Abatement Program

Federal Compliance Matters

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal program selected for testing.

County of Roanoke, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2024

A – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies and no material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. No significant deficiencies and no material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings relating to the major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Name of Program	Assistance Listing Number
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Special Education Grants to States	84.027
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173
COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D
COVID-19 – American Rescue Plan – Elementary and	84.425U
Secondary School Emergency Relief	
COVID-19 – American Rescue Plan – Elementary and	84.425W
Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth	

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was **\$1,106,528**.
- 9. The County was determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B – Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None.

C – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program Audit

None.

D – Findings – Commonwealth of Virginia

None.

