City of Falls Church, Virginia

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

June 30, 2024

Prepared by:

City of Falls Church, Virginia Finance Department



CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

CITY COUNCIL

Letty Hardi, Mayor Debbie Schantz-Hiscott, Vice Mayor

Marybeth Connelly David F. Snyder

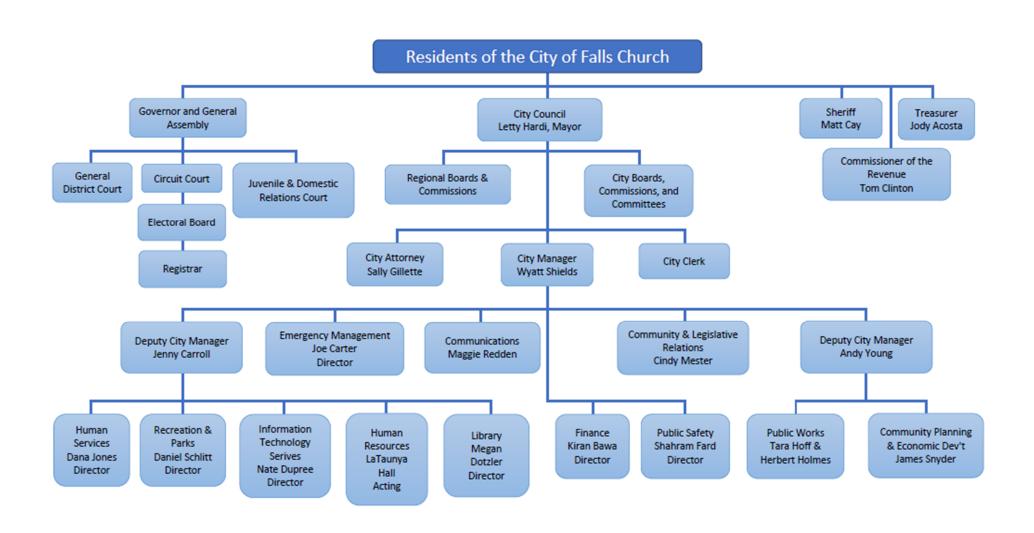
Erin Flynn Justine Underhill

OFFICIALS

F. Wyatt Shields, City Manager
Jenny Carroll, Interim Deputy City Manager
Andy Young, Interim Deputy City Manager
Kirandeep Bawa, Chief Financial Officer
Sally Gillette, City Attorney
Celeste Heath, City Clerk
Jody Acosta, City Treasurer
Thomas D. Clinton, Commissioner of Revenue
Matt Cay, Sheriff
Dr. Peter Noonan, Superintendent of Schools

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

AS OF JUNE 30, 2024





December 12, 2024

City Council
City of Falls Church
Mayor and Members of the Council

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Falls Church, Virginia (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. The financial statements included in this report conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The letter of transmittal is traditionally addressed to the governing body. We believe that the ACFR should be management's report to constituents, oversight bodies, resource providers, investors and creditors. This letter is addressed to you and by wide circulation it is also directed to the citizens of the City of Falls Church and all other interested readers. In addition to complying with legal requirements, this letter, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, supplemental data, and the statistical tables have been prepared to provide full financial disclosure.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in the report, based on the framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Our ACFR is divided into four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The introductory section includes this letter of transmittal, a list of the City's principal elected and appointed officials, and the organizational chart. The financial section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, MD&A, Basic Financial Statements, including the notes, and Required Supplementary Information. In addition, the financial section contains other supplemental data, consisting of combining, individual fund, and component unit financial statements and schedules. The statistical section contains selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The Single Audit Report, which is required for federal grant recipients, is in the compliance section.

All the financial activities of the City are included within this report. As used here, the City reporting entity comprises the primary government (City of Falls Church as legally defined) and its component units. Under GASB pronouncements, component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units of the City (the City of Falls Church Public School Board and the Falls Church Economic Development Authority) are discretely presented component units. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and changes in financial position from those of the primary government.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City is located in the northeastern corner of Virginia and encompasses an area of approximately 2 square miles. The City is part of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, which includes jurisdictions in Maryland and Northern Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

The City is a municipal corporation incorporated as an independent city in 1948 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is not part of any county. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council (the Council) is comprised of seven members elected at-large for four-year staggered terms. Every two years the Council elects one member to serve as Mayor and one to serve as Vice-Mayor. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, the City Attorney and City Clerk. The Council appoints a City Manager to act as the administrative head of the City. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council, carries out the policies established by the Council, and directs business and administrative procedures.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. The City also provides storm-water and sanitary sewer services to its residents. The storm-water and sanitary sewer functions are included as business-type activities in the City's financial statements. The City is financially accountable for the legally separate school system, which is reported as a component unit within the financial statements.

The City is required to adopt a budget for the fiscal year beginning on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, and by department.

Department heads may transfer resources within their department. Transfers between departments and funds, however, needs an approval from the Council.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Local Economy

The City's proximity to Washington, D.C., access to transit systems and airports, have contributed to the City's economic growth over the past few years. The City's unemployment rates have been relatively low. In October 2024, the Virginia Employment Commission reported that the City of Falls Church had a 2.4 percent unemployment rate, which remained unchanged from October 2023. These rates compare favorably to a statewide Virginia rate of 2.9 percent and a nationwide rate of 4.1 percent.

According to the United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates 2018-2022, the median household income within the City was \$164,536. This is significantly higher than the state-wide median household income of \$77,719. It also reports that the City's educational attainment of bachelor's degree or higher was 78.9 percent. According to the recently completed decennial census, the City's population is estimated at 14,658 as of July 1, 2020.

A substantial number of redevelopment projects have occurred in the City during the last 15 years. Falls Church has benefited from an unprecedented wave of new development and investment that has occurred along its primary corridors on North and South Washington Street and West Broad Street. These were primarily mixed-use projects, adding office, retail, and residential units senior housing and affordable housing units, to the City's real estate base. The opening of the Metro's Silver Line provided a further stimulus to growth and development.

Additionally, three large mixed-use projects are largely underway. One of these projects is the development of 10 acres of land that the City owns, known as West Falls. The West Falls project is a creative public-private partnership on approximately 10 acres of City-owned land with and a 99-year ground lease with Hoffman and Associates Development. This transformative project is adding another 1.2 million SF of new development to the City. The project includes multiple 6-15-story buildings in two phases. Buildings in Phase I will continue to be delivered throughout 2026. The construction completion of the first building delivered so far is the medical office building and the hotel in the spring and summer of 2024, with the apartment buildings and condos completed in late 2024.

Many new businesses opened their doors in 2024 and many more are anticipated in 2025 as large mixed-use projects are either stabilizing or will be starting or continuing their lease ups. Some of these include restaurants such as Seoul Prime and Grill Marx. Grocery store chains Whole Foods and Fresh Market are also anticipated to open in 2025. The Paragon Theater, the City's first movie theater, is expected to open no later than Memorial Day of 2025. Many more retailers and restaurants are expected to open in the West Falls Church project throughout 2025.

City staff continues to encourage and facilitate discussions with developers, to encourage proposals that make sense for both the developer and the City, as we continue to focus on new development with the right mix of uses to strengthen, broaden and balance our tax base. The multi-family residential market continues to show strength and the market for age-restricted, active senior rental apartments also appears to be gaining market strength. City staff also works hard to promote office, retail and hospitality opportunities in the City.

Real estate assessed values continue to grow in the City, largely as a result of new construction from major developments. In 2024, new construction added \$202 million to the City's real estate assessed values. Other

local taxes, particularly sales tax, personal property tax, and meals tax, which are revenue sources that are good indicators of economic activity, continued to FY2024; meals tax grew by 12.2%, followed by sales tax at 8.6%, and personal property tax at 7.9%. Charges for services also grew by 9.2% largely due to increase in recreation programs activity.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's Vision and Core Values, last amended by the City Council in 2017, is the foundation upon which our strategic and operational objectives are built on. The City's Comprehensive Plan which as adopted by City Council in 2017 provides further guidance in executing the City's long-term goals. The budget, along with the City's Six-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), supports the priorities identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Major Initiatives

City Council is committed to enhancing transportation infrastructure to improve safety, mobility, and access. A major project completed in FY2024 include the reconstruction of the Oak Street bridge. Several projects that are also underway include pedestrian crossings along West Broad Street and along the W&OD Trail. Staff also managed several projects through design and community engagement during the year, including projects for neighborhood traffic calming, intersection improvements, pedestrian crossings and multimodal improvements on Broad Street.

Over the past few years, the City made significant investments in affordable housing, utilizing capital reserves, Amazon Reach housing grants, and Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF). Funding is also available in the Acquisition Strike Fund to continue to acquire additional buildings in the Virginia Village area as they become available. The City also implemented the Affordable Homeownership Program. Under this program, in partnership with a nonprofit, the City has acquired several properties which have been rehabilitated and sold to eligible residents. The City's Committed Affordable Units program is a rent subsidy program recently expanded to 12 units for households whose income falls between 30%-50% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

The City's FY2025-FY2030 CIP provides for continued investments in facilities and infrastructure totaling \$156.2 million.

Transportation \$122,897,000
 Sanitary Sewer \$7,432,963
 Facilities & Parks \$7,065,000
 Stormwater \$18,800,000

Relevant financial policies

The City has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies that guide the City's plans for capital investments and long-term financial management. The policy was first adopted in 2011 and are formulated based on best practices in local government finance and recommendations by our financial policy advisor. This was recently re-adopted in November 2024.

The City targets an unassigned fund balance that is 17% but not less than 12% of General Fund expenditures. In the event that fund balance is used to provide for temporary funding of unexpected emergency needs or

unbudgeted revenue shortfall such that it falls below 12%, fund balance must be restored to 12% within two fiscal years and to 17% within five years. Use of fund balance may only be done with the approval of City Council. As of June 30, 2024, unassigned fund balance was 21.7% of General Fund expenditures. Due to the issuance of \$118 million debt in 2019, the City's financial policies additionally called for available fund balance to be maintained between 15% and 20% of General Fund expenditures. Available fund balance consists of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2024, available fund balance is \$50.6 million or 44.3% of General Fund expenditures.

The City's strong economic outlook and prudent financial policies have helped to earn and maintain the highest credit ratings of Aaa from Moddy's Investor Services and AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation and Fitch Ratings.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department along with support from other departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, we acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of each City department throughout the year in the efficient administration of the City's financial operations. Staff also acknowledges the leadership and support of City Council in the execution of responsible financial management.

This ACFR reflects our commitment to the citizens of Falls Church, the City Council, and all interested readers of this report to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

F. Wyatt Shields

Myatt Shill

City Manager

Kiran Bawa

Director of Finance

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Falls Church, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 West Falls Community Development Authority, which represents 100% of the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the CDA Fund as of June 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the West Falls Community Development Authority, 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 and 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 and Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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 City'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 likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 12, 2024 on our consideration of the City'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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 12, 2024

This section of the City of Falls Church, Virginia's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities and performance during the fiscal year that ended on 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, and the basic financial statements and related notes, which are also contained in this ACFR.

The following references are made throughout the report:

- "Governmental Activities" and "Governmental Funds" refer to the City government including the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Special Transportation Fund, the Falls Church Community Television (FCCTV) Fund, the Affordable Housing Fund, and the West Falls Community Development Authority Fund (CDA).
- "Business-type Activities" and "Proprietary Funds" refer to the City's utilities, Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater.
- "Primary Government" refers to the combination of the governmental activities and business-type activities.
- "Component Units" refers to the Falls Church City Public Schools ("Schools") and the Economic Development Authority ("EDA").
- "Total Reporting Entity" refers to the City entity as a whole, comprised of the City government, its utilities, and component units.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- On a government-wide basis, the City has a total net position of \$218.1 million at June 30, 2024. Of the total, \$239.3 million is the Primary Government's and negative \$21.2 million is the component units'. The negative net position for the component unit is largely due to the recognition of net pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability derived from the School Board's participation in the Virginia Retirement System's pension plan and other post-employment benefits.
- For FY2024, taxes and other revenues of the City's governmental activities amounted to \$140.6 million and expenses and transfers amounted to \$117.6 million, which resulted in an increase in net position for the City's governmental activities of \$22.9 million.
- Revenues and transfers of the City's business-type activities were \$11.1 million, and expenses were \$5.6 million, which resulted in an increase in net position for the City's business-type activities of approximately \$5.5 million.
- The City continues to spend its allocation of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) included in the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The City was allocated a total of \$18.0 million and spent \$12.1 million to-date, of which \$6.4 million were spent during FY2024. During FY2024, ARPA spending consisted mostly of stormwater infrastructure activities.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting for the City's governmental funds. The City's governmental funds comprise of the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Special Transportation Fund, FCCTV Fund, the Affordable Housing Fund, and the West Falls Community Development Authority (CDA) Fund.

The City's proprietary funds, the Sewer and Storm Water funds, are also presented in the fund financial statements but are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

The following are other highlights of the City's governmental funds:

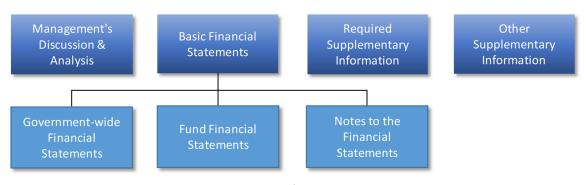
- In total, the City's governmental funds reported revenues and other financing sources of \$164.7 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$153.6 million for a net increase to fund balance of \$11.1 million.
- In the General Fund, the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2024 of \$24.8 million was 21.8% of expenditures. Committed fund balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$24.6 million. Of this, \$21.7 million is for future capital projects and debt service. Assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$1.2 million. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$1.6 million.
- The Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$3.7 million, resulting in a balance of \$6.4 million at June 30, 2024.
- The Special Transportation Fund's fund balance increased by \$0.9 million, ending with a restricted balance of \$5.6 million.
- The Affordable Housing Fund's fund balance was \$2.1 million, an increase of \$1.4 million.
- Other Governmental Funds comprise of the CDA Fund, and ended the year with a restricted fund balance of \$3.8 million, a decrease of \$3.1 million.

The following are highlights of the City's proprietary funds:

- The City's Sewer Fund reported net position of \$40.0 million, an increase of \$1.9 million.
- The Storm Water Fund's net position as of June 30, 2024 was \$13.2 million, an increase of \$3.7 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) presented here, (2) basic financial statements and related notes, (3) required supplementary information (RSI), and (4) other supplementary information.



The City's basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the City's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long and short-term information about the City's overall financial position. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains data pertaining to the retirement systems. In addition to these required elements, the City includes other supplementary information such as combining and individual fund statements to provide details about the fiduciary funds, and component units.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which are similar to those used by private-sector businesses. In addition, they report the City's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement – the *Statement of Net Position* – presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, non-financial factors, such as a change in the City's property tax base or the condition of the City facilities, should be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

The second statement – the *Statement of Activities* – presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. This statement also highlights the extent to which City programs are able to cover their costs with user fees, contributions, and grants as opposed to being financed with general revenues of the City.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories, as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education; public safety; public works; judicial administration; health and welfare services; community development; economic development; parks, recreation, and cultural programs; and general administration. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants. Included in the governmental activities are the governmental funds.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The City's business-type activities (the Sewer and Storm Water funds) are reported here.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – The City includes two other entities in its financial reporting entity: City of Falls Church Public School Board (School Board), and the Falls Church Economic Development Authority (EDA). Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Fund accounting is used to keep track of the specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes, as well as ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has the following three types of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the year-end balances that are available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term or "current financial resources" view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term or "economic resources" focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided with the fund financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences).

The City has six governmental funds: (1) the General Fund, (2) the Capital Projects Fund, (3) the Special Transportation Fund, (4) the Affordable Housing Fund, (5) the FCCTV Fund, and (6) the CDA Fund.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City and consequently, the largest of the governmental funds. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the Proprietary Funds). The Special Transportation Fund is used to account for activities related to transportation, including but not limited to, the additional tax revenues received through the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) specifically levied for certain transportation and transit expenditures. The Affordable Housing Fund accounts for the City's planned investments in affordable housing. The FCCTV Fund accounts for the expenditures in the operation of a TV station that provides public service programs and is mainly funded by the General Fund. The CDA Fund is used to account for the transactions related to the debt issued for the West Falls transportation improvements.

The City's governmental funds' basic financial statements are presented in Exhibits 3 and 5. FCCTV Fund is included with the General Fund in these Exhibits.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds, which consist of two enterprise funds, are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds, the Sewer and Storm Water funds, are the City's business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for these two funds.

The City's proprietary funds' basic financial statements can be found in Exhibits 8 through 10.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The City's fiduciary funds consist of post-retirement trust funds and custodial fund. The post-retirement trust funds are used to account for the assets held in trust by the City for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined benefit pension plans – the Basic Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan – as well as other post-employment benefits (OPEB),

primarily health insurance and life insurance for City and School Board employees. The custodial fund is used to account for money received and disbursed on behalf of the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy.

The City's fiduciary funds' financial statements are presented in Exhibits 11 and 12. Additional required supplementary information for the City's post-retirement trust funds are also presented in Exhibits 13 through 24. Combining fiduciary fund financial statements are also presented on Schedules 4 through 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

A comparative analysis of government-wide financial information is included in this report.

Statement of Net position

The table on the following page represents a summary of the net position of the primary government as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Summary of Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (\$ In Millions)

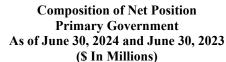
	Go	vernmental	Acti	ivities	Busines Activ	-	pe	Total F Gover		•
		2024		2023	2024	2	2023	2024	:	2023
Assets:										
Current and other assets	\$	131.3	\$	127.0	\$ 20.8	\$	22.0	\$ 152.0	\$	149.0
Capital assets, net		254.9		251.6	42.5		37.9	297.4		289.5
Total assets		386.2		378.6	63.2		59.9	449.5		438.5
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7.1		8.2	 0.5		0.5	 7.6		8.7
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities*		32.0		39.4	1.9		2.7	33.9		42.1
Noncurrent liabilities		166.0		174.2	8.5		9.9	174.6		184.1
Total liabilities*		198.0		213.6	10.5		12.6	208.5		226.2
Deferred Inflows of Resources		9.3		10.0	 0.0		0.1	 9.3		10.1
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		98.6		89.8	33.4		26.5	132.0		116.3
Restricted		29.1		27.4	0.8		0.9	29.8		28.3
Unrestricted*		58.4		46.0	19.0		20.3	77.4		66.3
Total net position*	\$	186.1	\$	163.2	\$ 53.2	\$	47.7	\$ 239.3	\$	210.9

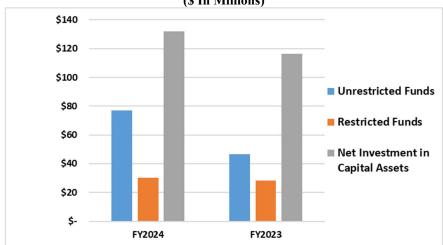
Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures. *FY2023 amounts were restated for Business-Type Activities. See Note 25.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net position represents the excess of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over its liabilities and deferred inflows. Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of June 30, 2024, the City's primary government's net position was \$239.3 million, an increase of \$28.5 million over the prior year. Of this total, net position for the governmental activities increased by \$22.9 million, largely due to the net proceeds from the sale of land of \$8.4 million, capital grants received of \$10.6 million, and certain revenues coming in higher than budgeted including property and local taxes, revenue from use of money, and building permit fees. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$5.6 million primarily due to capital grants of \$3.5 million in the Stormwater Fund, investment income of \$0.8 million, and availability fees received from major developers of \$0.6 million.





The largest portion of the City's net position is its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress less accumulated depreciation) net of related debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are used over time to provide a variety of services to the City's citizens. These assets are long-term in nature and are not readily available for future spending. Investments in capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$132.0 million, of which \$98.6 million are from governmental activities. This increased by \$8.9 million in FY2024 due to investments made primarily in transportation infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets for business-type activities increased by \$6.9 million to \$33.4 million as a result of continued investments in sanitary sewer pipe rehabilitation and stormwater infrastructure improvements.

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The City's net position are restricted for various purposes including pension and OPEB obligations for \$24.0 million, transportation capital projects for \$4.7 million, and grant programs for housing for \$0.8 million.

The portion of net position that is neither related to capital assets nor restricted for specific purposes is represented as unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position increased by \$11.1 million for the City's primary government; unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased by \$12.4 million and for business-type activities, it decreased by \$1.3 million. During FY2024, the City received capital grants, gains from the sale of property, and overall higher revenue than budgeted for property and local taxes, investment income, and building permit fees which helped bolster unrestricted net position.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the primary government for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (\$ In Millions)

	G	Sovern Activ			1	Busine: Activ			Primary rnment		
	20	024	:	2023	2	2024	2023	2024	2	2023	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services*	\$	7.4	\$	8.4	\$	6.8	\$ 13.8	\$ 14.2	\$	22.2	
Operating grants & contributions		5.1		4.6		-	-	5.1		4.6	
Capital grants & contributions		10.6		6.5		3.5	1.2	14.1		7.7	
General revenues:											
General property taxes		73.1		69.4		-	-	73.1		69.4	
Other local taxes		21.9		20.3		-	-	21.9		20.3	
Payment from the EDA		4.7		4.7		-	-	4.7		4.7	
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid		5.0		3.7		-	-	5.0		3.7	
Revenue from use of money and property		4.1		2.2		8.0	0.3	4.9		2.5	
Other		0.2		0.3		-	-	0.2		0.3	
Special item - gain/(loss) on disposal of capital											
assets		8.4		-		-	-	8.4		-	
Total revenues		140.6		120.1		11.1	15.3	 151.7		135.4	
Expenses:							_				
General government administration		10.6		8.3		-	-	10.6		8.3	
Judicial administration		2.6		2.1		-	-	2.6		2.1	
Public safety		14.0		11.2		-	-	14.0		11.2	
Public works*		8.9		7.7		5.5	5.0	14.4		12.8	
Health and welfare		3.6		3.0		-	-	3.6		3.0	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		6.8		6.0		-	-	6.8		6.0	
Community development		8.4		6.0		-	-	8.4		6.0	
Economic development		0.6		0.5		-	-	0.6		0.5	
Education and payments to schools		57.2		53.9		-	-	57.2		53.9	
Interest expense		4.9		6.1		0.2	0.2	5.0		6.4	
Total expenses		117.6		104.8		5.7	5.2	123.3		110.0	
Excess/(deficiency) before transfers		23.0		15.3		5.4	10.1	28.4		25.4	
Transfers		(0.1)		(0.3)		0.1	0.3	_		-	
Change in net assets		22.9		15.0	-	5.5	10.4	28.4		25.4	
Net position, beginning of year		163.2		148.2		47.7	37.3	210.9		185.5	
Net position, end of year*	\$	186.1	\$	163.2	\$	53.2	\$ 47.7	\$ 239.3	\$	210.9	

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

^{*}FY2023 amounts were restated for Business-Type Activities. See Note 25.

Governmental Activities

Revenues and transfers for the City's governmental activities were \$140.6 million for FY2024 and \$119.8 million for FY2023. The following chart provides sources of governmental activities revenue for FY2024 and 2023:

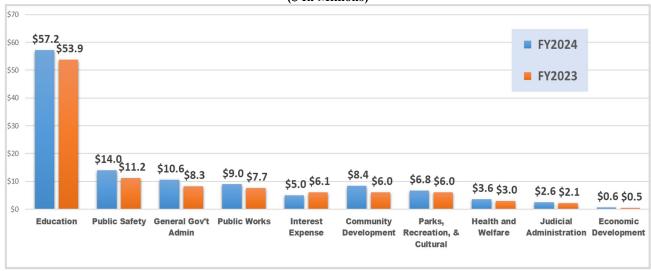
Sources of Revenues of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (\$ In Millions)



Taxes provide the largest source of City revenues, amounting to \$95.1 million in FY2024, an increase of \$5.3 million over FY2023, primarily due to increases in real property and personal property taxes. Real property taxes represent 89% of total taxes and 47% of total revenues. The real estate tax rate remained the same at \$1.23 for FY2024 and FY2023, however, assessed values increased by \$282 million or 5.5%, resulting in increased revenue of \$3.1 million. Program specific grants and contributions increased by \$4.6 million primarily due to grants received in FY2024 for transportation improvements and school building improvements. Other revenues and transfers increased by \$10.2 million in FY2024 due to the sale of land that was previously leased to Virginia Tech.

The following chart shows the City's governmental expenses for FY2024 and FY2023.

Expenses of Governmental Activities by Function For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (\$ In Millions)



Expenses for the City's governmental activities totaled \$117.6 million in FY2024 and \$104.8 million in FY2023, an increase of \$12.8 million.

Education expenses, which represents payments to the School Board, increased by \$3.3 million, and comprised approximately 49% and 51% of total expenses in FY2024 and FY2023. Public safety expenses increased by \$2.8 million, followed by Public works expenses and General Government Administration expenses at an increase of \$2.4 each. The increase in these functions are primarily due to increase in personnel costs and for Public Works, an increase in the maintenance of public infrastructure. Pension and OPEB expenses for governmental activities increased by \$2.8 million and is reflected across all functions shown in the chart above except for education and interest expense.

Some of the cost of governmental activities was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$7.4 million in FY2024 and \$8.4 million in FY2023) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$15.7 million in FY2024 and \$11.1 million in FY2023). The remaining net cost services of \$94.5 million in FY2024 and \$85.3 million in FY2023 was subsidized by the taxpayers.

Additional costs for education as well as program-specific revenues are also reported in the component unit School Board.

The following table presents the cost of each of the City's seven largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific intergovernmental aid including capital grants).

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (\$ In Millions)

		20	24		2023						
Functions/Programs	Tot	Total Cost Net Cost Total Cost				Net Cost					
Education and payments to schools	\$	57.2	\$	54.4	\$	53.9	\$	53.7			
Public safety		14.0		11.0		11.2		6.3			
General government administration		10.6		10.1		8.3		7.9			
Public works		9.0		(8.0)		7.7		(0.5)			
Interest		5.0		4.8		6.1		6.0			
Community development		8.4		5.8		6.0		4.2			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		6.8		3.8		6.0		3.5			
Other		6.8		5.3		5.6		4.3			
Total	\$	117.6	\$	94.5	\$	104.8	\$	85.4			

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

Business-type Activities

The Sanitary Sewer Fund's net position at the end of FY2024 was \$40.0 million, an increase of \$1.9 million over FY2023. In FY2024, total revenues of the Sanitary Sewer Fund were \$5.7 million, a decrease of \$6.7 million over FY2023, primarily due to availability fees. Availability fees are one-time payments received from developers and vary substantially year over year depending on construction activity in the City. Total expenses for the Sanitary Sewer Fund in FY2024 were \$3.8 million, an increase of \$0.3 million over FY2023. The increase is primarily due to increases in personnel costs and contractual costs.

The Storm Water Fund's net position increased by \$3.7 million in FY2024 to \$13.2 million. Total revenues in FY2024 were \$5.5 million, an increase of \$2.2 million over FY2023. This was primarily due to higher utilization of ARPA revenues for stormwater infrastructure improvements. Expenses increased by \$0.3 million to \$1.8 million as a result of increases in personnel costs and contractual costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

This section of the MD&A discusses the City's fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

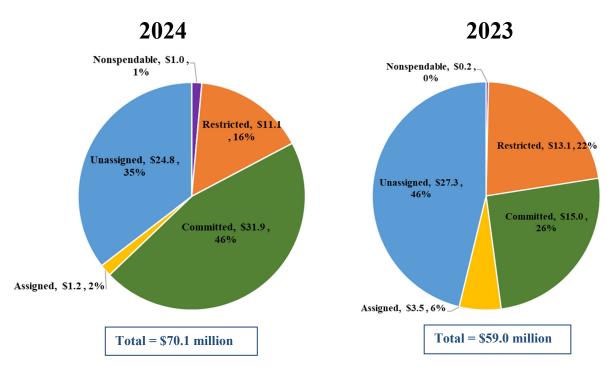
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Consequently, the amounts presented in Exhibits 3, 5, and 7 in the Basic Financial Statements section of the ACFR will differ from the amounts presented in Exhibits 1 and 2. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City reports fund balance in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which categorizes fund balance into five classification based upon constraints placed on the use of resources. Note 26 provides additional information on the fund balance categories.

Overall, the fund balance for all governmental funds increased by approximately \$11.1 million in FY2024 (\$130.6 million in revenues, \$9.1 million in other financing sources, and \$25.0 million in special items, less total expenditures of \$128.5 million, other financing uses of \$8.5 million, and special items of \$16.6 million). Revenues increased in FY2024 from FY2023 by \$10.0 million primarily due to increase in tax revenues (\$5.1 million), state and federal grants (\$2.3 million), and revenue from the use of money (\$1.8 million). In FY2024, the School also contributed \$2.0 million towards the Capital Improvement Program Fund. Other financing sources decreased by \$9.3 million primarily due to the issuance of debt by the West Falls CDA in FY2023 of \$13 million. Total expenditures increased in FY2025 by \$6.2 million mostly due to increase in expenditures for education (\$2.3 million), community development (\$1.9 million), public safety (\$1.9 million), public works (\$1.6 million), general government (\$1.0 million), offset by a decrease in capital outlay of \$3.2 million. The special items in FY2024 pertain to the purchase of a property by the City from the Commonwealth of Virginia, which was sold immediately to a private entity, along with City property that was previously leased to Virginia Tech.

Governmental fund balance is categorized into the following categories:

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (\$ in Millions)



Unassigned Fund Balance – This fund balance is fund balance in the General Fund that is
unencumbered and provides the City with some margin of financial safety to address unforeseen
emergencies or declines in revenues. Unassigned fund balance decreased by \$2.5 million in FY2024
as City Council committed these funds towards capital projects, development review and inspections,
and affordable housing programs.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balance represents amounts that were assigned to capital reserves by the City Manager and funds that are encumbered for various expenditures.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balance represents amounts committed by the City Council for future capital expenditures and debt service (\$27.8 million in FY2024 and \$13.8 million in FY2023), for costs associated with development review and inspections (\$2.9 million in FY2024 and \$1.0 million in FY2023), and for affordable housing (\$1.3 million in FY2024 and \$0.4 million in FY2023).
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balance are bond proceeds and grants which have not yet been spent for their specified purpose. A majority of this amount is from bond proceeds issued to finance capital projects. Restricted fund balances decreased by \$1.9 million from \$13.1 million in FY2023 to \$11.1 million in FY2024 as a result of the expenditure of bond proceeds from debt that was issued by the West Falls CDA.
- Non-spendable Fund Balance Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that are not available for spending such as inventory and prepaid expenses.

The following table shows the fund balances of each of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

(\$ in Millions)

		Gener	al Fı	und	С	apital Fι	Proje Ind	ects	Trai	Spe nsport	cial ation	Fund	Aff	ordable Fu	e Ho nd	using	Otl	ner Gov Fui	ernn nds	nental		To	otal	
	- 2	2024		2023	2	024	2	2023	2	024	2	023	2	024	2	023	- :	2024	2	023	- 2	2024	- 2	2023
Non-spendable	\$	1.0	\$	0.2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.0	\$	0.2
Restricted		0.6		0.2		0.4		0.8		5.6		4.7		0.8		0.3		3.8		6.9		11.1		13.1
Committed		24.6		12.8		6.1		1.9		-		-		1.3		0.4		-		-		31.9		15.0
Assigned		1.2		3.5		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1.2		3.5
Unassigned		24.8		27.3		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		24.8		27.3
Total	\$	52.2	\$	44.0	\$	6.4	\$	2.7	\$	5.6	\$	4.7	\$	2.1	\$	0.7	\$	3.8	\$	6.9	\$	70.1	\$	59.0

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

The following shows the changes in the individual fund balances for fiscal years 2024 and 2023:

Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(\$ in Millions)

									(4		_													
		Gener	al F	und	C	apital l Fu	Proj nd	ects	Т	ransp	ecial orta ind		Affo		e Ho ınd	ousing	(Govern	her nme nds			Tot	:al**	
	- 2	2024		2023	2	024	2	023	2	024	2	023	2	024	2	023	- 2	2024	- 2	2023	- 2	2024	2	2023
Revenues and other												_												
financing sources Expenditures and	\$	145.9	\$	113.7	\$	6.1	\$	2.2	\$	8.0	\$	7.7	\$	4.4	\$	2.0	\$	0.3	\$	13.3	\$	156.2	\$	133.6
other financing uses Changes in Fund		137.7		108.4		2.4		3.4		7.1		7.5		3.0		1.9		3.4		6.4		145.1		122.3
Balances Fund balance at		8.2		5.3		3.7		(1.2)		0.9		0.2		1.4		0.1		(3.1)		6.9		11.1		11.3
beginning of year		43.9		38.6		2.7		3.9		4.7		4.5		0.7		0.6		6.9		0.0		59.0		47.7
Fund balance at end of year	\$	52.1	\$	43.9	\$	6.4	\$	2.7	\$	5.6	\$	4.7	\$	2.1	\$	0.7	\$	3.8	\$	6.9	\$	70.1	\$	59.0

^{**}Transfers between funds have been eliminated in the Total columns.

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

The City Council adopted a target range of 12%-17% of General Fund expenditures for unassigned General Fund balance, with a requirement to meet the 12% minimum balance within 2 years of falling below it, and to meet the 17% balance within 3 additional years. The ending General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$24.8 million as of June 30, 2024 and \$27.3 million as of June 30, 2023 represents 21.7% and 25.9% of General Fund expenditures, respectively. The City has additional requirements for fund balance levels as discussed in the Long-Term Debt section of the MD&A.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, as the basis of accounting is the same. Factors concerning finances of the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In FY2024, City Council's original appropriation of expenditures and transfers for the General Fund totaled \$113.6 million funded with revenues and transfers for a total of \$111.7 million, and the use of fund balance of \$1.9 million. Capital reserves were appropriated in FY2024 to be used primarily towards debt service as part of the financing plan for the high school, library and city hall.

Final amended budget appropriations for the General Fund, which include expenditures, other financing uses, and special items, were higher than the original budget by \$26.0 million or 22.9%. Primary uses and funding sources of the increases are as follows:

- \$16.6 million for the purchase of property from the Commonwealth of Virginia which was in turn sold to a developer.
- \$2.0 million for grants and donations received including the use of ARPA funds primarily for affordable housing (\$1.1 million) and assistance to nonprofit organizations and small businesses (0.5 million).
- \$4.1 million surplus from FY2023 for, among other things:
 - o school expenditures (\$0.9 million),
 - o for capital expenditures (\$2.2 million),
 - o for affordable housing (\$0.5 million)

Actual revenues and other financing sources were higher than final budget by \$7.0 million. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were lower than the final budget by \$1.9 million. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 include the following:

- Personal property taxes came in over budget due to high assessed values of vehicles that continued from 2022.
- Meals tax continued to grow at a pace that is higher than normal pre-COVID19 pandemic.
- Actual departmental expenditures shown in Schedule 1 were less than budgeted amounts by \$1.6 million. \$1.2 million of these have been encumbered for equipment and service contracts. Throughout the departments, vacancy contributed to the underspending. Over-spending is shown for the Sheriff and Library due to the recognition of capital outlay for leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements. Capital outlay for these arrangements are not included in the City's budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, amounted to approximately \$297.4 million and \$289.6 million, respectively, as summarized in the following table:

Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2024 and 2023
(\$ in Millions)

		nmental vities	Busines: Activi	• •		rimary nment
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Nodepreciable						
Land	\$ 14.6	\$ 14.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.6	\$ 14.6
Land improvements	4.3	4.3	-	-	4.3	4.3
Intangibles	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Construction in progress	26.9	20.3	2.5	5.9	29.4	26.2
	46.1	39.5	2.6	6.0	48.7	45.5
Depreciable						
Buildings and system	209.4	209.0	22.6	16.2	232.0	225.2
Machinery and equipment	36.7	34.7	1.3	1.1	38.0	35.8
Improvements other than buildings	17.1	16.7	2.3	2.3	19.4	19.0
Purchased capacity	-	-	23.6	23.1	23.6	23.1
Infrastructure	16.6	14.4	12.7	10.0	29.3	24.4
Intangibles	4.0	3.9	-	-	4.0	3.9
Library collections	3.0	3.0	-	-	3.0	3.0
Leased assets - equipment	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2
Subscription asset	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3
Accumulated depreciation	(78.7)	(69.9)	(22.7)	(21.0)	(101.4)	(90.9)
	208.8	212.2	39.9	31.9	248.7	244.1
Total Capital Assets, Net	254.9	251.7	42.5	37.9	297.4	289.6

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

This year's major capital asset activities included the following:

- Transportation and sanitary sewer improvements at West Falls Church is still ongoing in anticipation
 of major development in the area. The City also has several ongoing transportation projects in varying
 stages of completion.
- Improvements to the stormwater infrastructure using Federal SLFRF funds also occurred in FY2024 and is expected to continue into FY2025.

See Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information pertaining to the city's capital assets.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Long-Term Debt

The City maintains credit ratings of Aaa from Moody's Investor Services and AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation and Fitch Ratings.

The City's legal limit for outstanding debt is 10% of taxable assessed real property within the City, which was \$540.4 million and \$513.4 million as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The City's total long-term debt that is applicable to this limit was \$157.4 million as of June 30, 2024 and \$167.9 million as of June 30, 2023, and is well within the limits set by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City Council also adopted a set of financial policies that sets the following policies related to debt supported by the General Fund:

- 1. Outstanding General Fund supported debt shall not exceed 5% of total taxable assessed value of real property. As of June 30, 2024, and 2023, total debt outstanding was 2.8% and 2.9%, respectively, of taxable assessed value of real property.
- 2. Annual debt service payments must be less than 12% of annual General Fund expenditures. General Fund debt service payments were 11% and 12% of General Fund expenditures in FY2024 and FY2023, respectively.
- 3. The 5-year payout ratio shall not be less than 25% and the 10-year payout ratio shall not be less than 50%. As a result of the large debt issued in 2019, the City's 5-year payout ratio as of June 30, 2024 was 22.4% and 10-year payout ratio was 44.9%. The City's 5-year payout ratio and 10-year payout ratio as of June 30, 2023 were 22.5% and 43.8%, respectively.

As indicated above, the City exceeded its 5-year and 10-year payout ratios. The City financial policies provide that when these ratios are exceeded, available fund balance must be between 15% and 20% of General Fund expenditures. Available fund balance consists of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2024, available fund balance is \$50.6 million or 44.3% of General Fund expenditures.

In 2022, the West Falls CDA issued long-term revenue bonds in the amount of \$13.0 million. This debt will be paid through the collection of special assessments to be levied on the taxable real properties within the West Falls District. See Note 10 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information relative to the City's long-term debt.

The School Board Component Unit relies upon the City to provide full faith and credit for any general obligation debt incurred. Therefore, the City reports general obligation debt incurred for school capital improvements as its own. The School Board reports as its own liability obligations for financed equipment purchases, leases, subscription liabilities, compensated absences, and pension.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following table shows a summary of the City's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Outstanding Long-Term Debts As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (\$ in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2024	:	2023	20	024	2	023		2024	:	2023
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 142.5	\$	151.1	\$	8.2	\$	9.6	\$	150.7	\$	160.7
Revenue bonds	13.0		13.0		-		-		13.0		13.0
Premiums and discounts, net	5.9		6.2		0.2		0.2		6.1		6.4
Financed purchases	0.2		-		-		-		0.2		-
Lease liabilities	0.1		0.2		-		-		0.1		0.2
Subscription liabilities	0.3		0.1		0.0		0.1		0.3		0.2
Compensated absences	2.8		2.4		0.1		0.1		2.9		2.5
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 164.8		173.0		8.5		9.9		173.3		182.9

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's General Fund budget for FY2025 is \$137.8 million, an increase of \$18.7 million over the FY2024 original budget or 15.7%.

The following are highlights of the City's General Fund budget for FY2025:

- Real estate assessed values are expected to increase by 8.1%, largely due to the construction of multifamily and commercial units of 11.9%, while residential property growth was 3.7%. City Council reduced real estate tax rates by 2 cents to \$1.21 per \$100 of assessed values.
- Revenues from new development, including revenues for personal property taxes, meals tax, sales tax, and business, professional, and occupancy tax, are expected in FY2025. Overall, these taxes, along with other miscellaneous local taxes are expected to increase by 12.9%.
- The general government operating budget (excluding debt service and transfers to Schools and other funds) will increase by \$3.6 million or 7.5% as compared to FY2024 original budget.
 - o 6% across-the-board increase in salaries is provided for in the budget.
 - o 12 new positions were added across several departments to support growth, maintain infrastructure and deliver capital projects.
 - o Commitment to the Affordable Housing Fund was increased by \$380,000.
- Debt service is projected to decrease by \$0.4 million or 3.4%. \$3.7 million of debt service will be paid for with capital reserves set aside in prior years as planned.
- Subsidy to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) increases by \$2.0 million partly as a result of reduction in federal aid received by WMATA and partly as a result of reallocation of subsidies among the participating jurisdictions based on demographic and utilization surveys conducted by WMATA. Half of the increase is being funded with local revenues while the other half is being funded with state aid.
- The General Fund budget includes a transfer to the Capital Improvements Program Fund and the Special Transportation Fund that utilizes capital reserves of \$9.2 million.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

• The City's transfer to the School Board will increase by \$3.5 million or 7.0%.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Falls Church, Division of Finance, 300 Park Avenue, Falls Church, VA 22046.

Respectfully submitted,

Kiran Bawa

Director of Finance

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	P	rimary Governme	ent	Discretely Presented Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 83,998,103	\$ 18,410,955	\$ 102,409,058	\$ 7,938,226	\$ 350,563		
Lease receivables (Note 11)	-	-	-	-	25,618,459		
Receivables, net (Note 5)	10,435,187	1,226,697	11,661,884	392,120	6,779		
Due from other governments - custodial funds	2,263	-	2,263	-	-		
Internal balances (Note 7)	326,530	-	326,530	-	-		
Due from pension/OPEB plans (Note 7)	278,437	-	278,437	43,127	-		
Due from primary government (Note 7)	-	-	-	4,775,592	176		
Due from other governments (Note 6)	4,017,172	322,444	4,339,616	749,375	-		
Prepaids	25,165	-	25,165	74,271	-		
Inventories	183,415	18,536	201,951	-	-		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	8,805,364	11,538	8,816,902	-	-		
Net OPEB asset (Note 21)	3,146,202	124,953	3,271,155	4,301,923	-		
Net pension asset (Note 17)	20,075,439	638,709	20,714,148	2,917,052	-		
Capital assets: (Note 8)							
Nondepreciable	46,095,347	2,550,685	48,646,032	1,317,903	2,839,549		
Depreciable and amortizable, net	208,820,090	39,937,055	248,757,145	8,228,498	1,328,491		
Total assets	386,208,714	63,241,572	449,450,286	30,738,087	30,144,017		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 17)	5,664,289	379,881	6,044,170	11,623,541	_		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 21)	1,459,596	39,479	1,499,075	1,730,152			
Deferred amount on refunding, net	1,737,370	50,184	50,184	1,750,152	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,123,885	469,544	7,593,429	13,353,693			
	7,123,863	405,344	7,393,429	13,333,093			
LIABILITIES	0.422.650	1 500 125	0.041.777	7.211.222	15.524		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8,433,650	1,508,127	9,941,777	7,311,332	15,534		
Accrued interest	2,229,261	71,735	2,300,996	14,181	-		
Customer deposits	1,954,064	-	1,954,064	-	-		
Unearned revenue (Note 9)	14,288,758	-	14,288,758	94,755	-		
Internal balances (Note 7)		326,530	326,530	-	-		
Due to component unit (Note 7)	4,775,768	-	4,775,768	-	-		
Due to other governments (Note 6) Noncurrent liabilities:	294,256	-	294,256	-	-		
Due within one year (Note 10) Due in more than one year:	8,792,676	1,309,917	10,102,593	2,062,845	-		
Net pension liability (Note 17)	-	-	-	32,463,331	-		
Net OPEB liability (Note 21)	1,226,171	-	1,226,171	5,533,009	-		
Other long-term liabilities (Note 10)	156,015,186	7,235,731	163,250,917	3,768,191			
Total liabilities	198,009,790	10,452,040	208,461,830	51,247,644	15,534		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 17)	981,047	22,481	1,003,528	4,456,161			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 21)	1,047,293	19,663	1,066,956	1,708,832			
Deferred amount on refunding, net	143,810	17,003	143,810	1,700,032	_		
Deferred inflows related to leases (Note 11)	143,610	-	-	_	37,984,654		
Deferred inflows related to leases (Note 11) Deferred property taxes (Note 9)		-	7,082,682	-	37,984,034		
1 1 7	7,082,682	42.144		- (164,002	27.004.654		
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,254,832	42,144	9,296,976	6,164,993	37,984,654		
NET POSITION	00.624.055	22 405 525	122 020 500	6.501.000	4.160.040		
Net investment in capital assets	98,634,055	33,405,525	132,039,580	6,521,998	4,168,040		
Restricted for:	22.221.611	500.000	22.007.202	5.21 0.055			
Pension and OPEB	23,221,641	763,662	23,985,303	7,218,975	-		
Grants	5,952,834	10.047.745	5,952,834	(27.0(1.020)	(12.024.211)		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 186,067,077	\$ 53,216,022	\$ 230,284,000	(27,061,830)	(12,024,211)		
Total net position	\$ 186,067,977	\$ 53,216,932	\$ 239,284,909	\$ (13,320,857)	\$ (7,856,171)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	es		Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Change	ges in Net Position			
			-		P	rimary Governme	nt	Compon	ent Units		
			Operating	Capital		Business-			Economic		
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total	School Board	Development Authority		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	recevities	retivities	Total	School Board	ruthority		
Primary Government: Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 10,616,013	\$ 79,054	\$ 354,491	\$ 27,120	\$ (10,155,348)		\$ (10,155,348)				
Judicial administration	2,559,028	1,190,456	197,694	Φ 27,120 -	(1,170,878)		(1,170,878)				
Public safety	13,957,697	2,221,046	733,371	_	(11,003,280)		(11,003,280)				
Public works	8,955,825	469,236	1,513,798	7,766,033	793,242		793,242				
Health and welfare	3,573,763	2,600	32,390	-	(3,538,773)		(3,538,773)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	6,760,239	2,671,256	295,967	-	(3,793,016)		(3,793,016)				
Community development	8,429,097	783,493	1,808,861	-	(5,836,743)		(5,836,743)				
Economic development	631,396	-	72,221	-	(559,175)		(559,175)				
Education	57,192,049	-	-	2,835,471	(54,356,578)		(54,356,578)				
Interest	4,952,675		120,587		(4,832,088)	_	(4,832,088)				
Total governmental activities	117,627,782	7,417,141	5,129,380	10,628,624	(94,452,637)		(94,452,637)				
Business-type activities:	·										
Sewer	3,770,553	4,967,173	-	-		1,196,620	1,196,620				
Stormwater	1,842,799	1,842,599	-	3,459,226		3,459,026	3,459,026				
Total business-type activities	5,613,352	6,809,772		3,459,226		4,655,646	4,655,646				
Total primary government	\$ 123,241,134	\$ 14,226,913	\$ 5,129,380	\$ 14,087,850	(94,452,637)	4,655,646	(89,796,991)				
Discretely Presented Component Units:											
School Board	\$ 65,805,676	\$ 4,529,565	\$ 12,522,018	\$ 1,043,415				\$ (47,710,678)	S -		
Economic Development Authority	4,975,079		-	-,-,-,				- (,,)	(4,975,079)		
Total component units	\$ 70,780,755	\$ 4,529,565	\$ 12,522,018	\$ 1,043,415				(47,710,678)	(4,975,079)		
rous component units	<i>\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </i>	0 1,027,000	ψ 12,022,010	Ψ 1,0 15,115				(17,710,070)	(1,570,075)		
		General revenues:									
		General property	taves		73,133,299	_	73,133,299	_			
		Other local taxes:	tuxes		73,133,277		75,155,277				
					5 242 772		5 242 772				
		Business licens			5,243,773	-	5,243,773	-	-		
		Local sales and			6,919,816	-	6,919,816	-	-		
		Consumer utilit	у		1,930,020	-	1,930,020	-	-		
		Motor vehicle d	lecals		326,031	-	326,031	-	-		
		Real estate reco	ordation taxes		427,643	-	427,643		-		
		Occupancy, tob	acco, and other		7,077,266	_	7,077,266	_	_		
		Payments from Ci					_	50,449,222	172,429		
		Payments from El	•		4,681,599		4,681,599	30,447,222	1/2,42)		
		•				-		-	-		
			l, non-categorical aid		5,031,963	-	5,031,963	-	-		
		Revenue from use	e of money and proper	rty, unrestricted	3,697,330	808,896	4,506,226	650,588	1,314,799		
		Revenue from use	e of money and proper	rty, restricted	357,063	-	357,063	-	-		
		Special item: sale	of real estate		8,429,011	-	8,429,011	-	-		
		Miscellaneous			193,947	-	193,947	32,920	8,892		
		Transfers			(68,999)	68,999	· -	-			
		Total genera	al revenues and transfe	ers	117,379,762	877,895	118,257,657	51,132,730	1,496,120		
		Change in n			22,927,125	5,533,541	28,460,666	3,422,052	(3,478,959)		
			•	LY 1, AS RESTATED		47,683,391	210,824,243	(16,742,909)	(4,377,212)		
			(DEFICIT) AT JUN		\$ 186,067,977	\$ 53,216,932	\$ 239,284,909	\$ (13,320,857)			
		LI I OBITION	(ELICIT) AT JUN		Ψ 100,001,711	y 22,410,734	ψ Δυν,Δυπ,707	Ψ (15,520,057)	ψ (7,020,171)		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

Receivables, net 10,24 Due from other governments - custodial funds Internal balances (Note 7) 32 Due from pension/OPEB plans (Note 7) 2° Due from other governments 1,7° Prepaids 84 Inventories 18 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 1° Total assets \$80,30 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities \$5,60 Customer deposits 1,90 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,7° Due to component units 4,7°	550,409 242,538 2,263 526,530 278,437	\$ 9,688,801 - -	\$	5,785,573	\$ 1,973,320	\$		
Receivables, net 10,24 Due from other governments - custodial funds Internal balances (Note 7) 32 Due from pension/OPEB plans (Note 7) 2° Due from other governments 1,7° Prepaids 84 Inventories 18 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 1° Total assets \$80,30 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities \$5,60 Customer deposits 1,90 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,7° Due to component units 4,7°	2,263 2,263 226,530	\$ 9,688,801 - -	\$	5,785,573	\$ 1 973 320	·		
Due from other governments - custodial funds	2,263 26,530	-			1,773,320	Φ	-	\$ 83,998,103
Internal balances (Note 7) 32	26,530	-		-	173,980		18,669	10,435,187
Due from pension/OPEB plans (Note 7) 2 Due from other governments 1,73 Prepaids 84 Inventories 18 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 17 Total assets \$ 80,30 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ 5,64 Customer deposits 1,93 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,73 Due to component units 4,77				-	-		-	2,263
Due from other governments 1,75 Prepaids 84 Inventories 18 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 17 Total assets \$ 80,36 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ 5,66 Customer deposits 1,99 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,73 Due to component units 4,77	78,437	-		-	-		-	326,530
Prepaids 86 Inventories 18 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 17 Total assets \$ 80,30 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ 5,66 Customer deposits 1,99 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,73 Due to component units 4,77		-		-	-		-	278,437
Inventories	54,977	-		2,185,527	-		-	3,940,504
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 17 Total assets \$ 80,30 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ 5,60 Customer deposits 1,90 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,73 Due to component units 4,77	345,750	-		-	-		-	845,750
Total assets \$80,30	83,415	-		-	-		-	183,415
Customer deposits 1,98	79,711	351,009			 4,208,086		4,066,558	 8,805,364
Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ 5,66 Customer deposits 1,95 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,75 Due to component units 4,77	64,030	\$ 10,039,810	\$	7,971,100	\$ 6,355,386	\$	4,085,227	\$ 108,815,553
Customer deposits 1,95 Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,75 Due to component units 4,77								
Unearned revenue (Note 9) 6,73 Due to component units 4,77	46,672	\$ 261,489	\$	2,237,242	\$ -	\$	288,247	\$ 8,433,650
Due to component units 4,77	54,064	-		-	-		-	1,954,064
	35,101	3,346,376		151,071	4,056,210		-	14,288,758
	75,768	-		-	-		-	4,775,768
	94,256	-			-			 294,256
Total liabilities 19,40	05,861	3,607,865		2,388,313	4,056,210		288,247	29,746,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue (Note 9) 8,70	63,911	-		-	173,980		-	 8,937,891
Total deferred inflows of resources 8,70	63,911	-		-	 173,980		-	8,937,891
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances (Note 26):								
•	29,165	-		-	-		-	1,029,165
	83,915	351,009		5,582,787	825,041		3,796,980	11,139,732
	65,092	6,080,936		-	1,300,155		-	31,946,183
,	201,699	-		-	-		-	1,201,699
Unassigned 24,8	314,387	-			-			 24,814,387
Total fund balances 52,19	94,258	6,431,945		5,582,787	2,125,196		3,796,980	70,131,166
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances \$ 80,36			-	. ,, /	 2,123,190		3,790,960	 70,151,100

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance		\$	70,131,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Nondepreciable	\$ 46,095,347		
Depreciable, net	208,820,090		
			254,915,437
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures			
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			1,855,209
,,			-,,
Financial statement elements related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future			
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	5,664,289		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,459,596		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(981,047)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(1,047,293)		
Net pension asset - all plans	20,075,439		
Net OPEB liability - all plans Net OPEB asset - all plans	(1,226,171) 3,146,202		
Net Of EB asset - all plans	3,140,202		27,091,015
			_,,,,,,,,,,
Long-term receivables, such as due from other governments, are not reported in the governmental funds.			76,668
Prepaid debt service reported as expenditures when due in the governmental funds.			
Prepaid debt, principal	(755,704)		
Prepaid debt, interest	(64,881)		(820,585)
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in			
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable, including unamortized deferred amounts	(155,552,885)		
Premium and discounts, net of accumulated amortization	(5,862,870)		
Deferred amount on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	(143,810)		
Financed purchases	(180,770)		
Lease liabilities	(113,015)		
Subscription liabilities	(299,478)		
Compensated absences	(2,798,844)		(1.64.051.650)
		((164,951,672)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but is			
recognized as an expenditure when due.			(2,229,261)
Total Nat Desition Communicated Activities		ď	106.067.077
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	186,067,977

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General		Capital Projects	Tra	Special ansportation	A	Affordable Housing	G	Other overnmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES											
General property taxes	\$	73,259,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 73,259,179
Other local taxes		21,868,021		-		-		-		-	21,868,021
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		2,036,106		-		-		-		-	2,036,106
Fines and forfeitures		312,658		-		-		-		-	312,658
Use of money and property		3,334,436		-		6,249		313,948		290,304	3,944,937
Charges for services		4,320,167		-		-		673,741		-	4,993,908
Miscellaneous		122,985		-		-		-		-	122,985
Gifts and contributions		155,379		-		-		-		-	155,379
Recovered costs		264,368		-		-		-		-	264,368
Intergovernmental											
Commonwealth		4,931,250		786,130		4,354,718		1,717,961		-	11,790,059
Federal		3,340,390		-		1,709,236		-		-	5,049,626
Schools		90,000		2,000,000		-		-		-	2,090,000
EDA		4,681,599						-			4,681,599
Total revenues		118,716,538		2,786,130		6,070,203		2,705,650		290,304	130,568,825
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		9,916,536		-		-		-		-	9,916,536
Judicial administration		2,657,153		-		-		-		-	2,657,153
Public safety		13,955,794		-		-		-		-	13,955,794
Public works		8,792,839		-		-		-		-	8,792,839
Health and welfare		3,533,545		-		-		-		-	3,533,545
Parks, recreation, and cultural		6,047,592		-		-		-		-	6,047,592
Community development		5,344,966		-		-		2,988,014		89,380	8,422,360
Economic development		630,212		-		-		-		-	630,212
Education		50,483,538		-		-		-		-	50,483,538
Capital outlay		-		2,390,539		5,498,928		-		2,642,752	10,532,219
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		8,038,252		-		-		-		-	8,038,252
Interest and fiscal charges		4,772,396						-		698,750	5,471,146
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		114,172,823		2,390,539		5,498,928		2,988,014		3,430,882	128,481,186
expenditures		4,543,715		395,591		571,275		(282,364)		(3,140,578)	2,087,639
OTHER ENLANGING COURCES (HCFG)											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		574.707									574 706
Issuance of financed purchases and other liabilities		574,786		- 225 600		-		1 602 760		-	574,786
Transfers in		1,602,000		3,325,688		1,889,923		1,692,768		-	8,510,379
Transfers out		(6,908,379)		2 225 688		(1,602,000)		1 (02 7(0		-	(8,510,379)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,731,593)		3,325,688		287,923		1,692,768			574,786
SPECIAL ITEMS											
Purchase of land		(16,570,989)		-		-		-		-	(16,570,989)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		25,000,000				-		-			25,000,000
Total special items		8,429,011		-		-		-		-	8,429,011
Net change in fund balance		8,241,133		3,721,279		859,198		1,410,404		(3,140,578)	11,091,436
-											
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	_	43,953,125	_	2,710,666	_	4,723,589	_	714,792	_	6,937,558	59,039,730
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$	52,194,258	\$	6,431,945	\$	5,582,787	\$	2,125,196	\$	3,796,980	\$ 70,131,166

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 11,091,436

19,846,308

(16,570,989)

(684,484)

769,886

518,473

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense.

Capital outlays \$ 30,053,283 Depreciation and amortization expense (10,206,975)

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the property sold.

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

Debt proceeds (574,786) Change in deferred inflow of resources (109,698)

Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities 306,396

Governmental funds report employer pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.

 Employer pension contributions
 299,402

 Employer OPEB contributions
 298,048

 Non-employer OPEB contributions
 658

 Pension expense
 299,665

 OPEB (income) expense
 (127,887)

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the transaction has no effect on net position.

8,038,252

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

Change in compensated absences (388,153)

Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of those differences is as follows:

Amortization of discounts and premiums 359,729

Amortization of deferred amount from refundings 17,767

Change in accrued interest payable 140,977

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 22,927,125

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 71,989,999	\$ 71,989,999	\$ 73,259,179	\$ 1,269,180
Other local taxes	21,247,000	21,247,000	21,868,021	621,021
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,441,725	1,441,725	2,036,106	594,381
Fines and forfeitures	582,000	582,000	312,658	(269,342)
Use of money and property	495,126	495,126	3,334,436	2,839,310
Charges for services	3,711,092	3,801,092	4,320,167	519,075
Miscellaneous	28,000	28,000	122,985	94,985
Gifts and contributions	16,300	110,300	128,260	17,960
Recovered costs	317,700	317,700	264,368	(53,332)
Intergovernmental				
Commonwealth	4,482,102	4,488,615	4,931,250	442,635
Federal	927,656	2,849,364	3,340,390	491,026
Schools	-	90,000	90,000	-
EDA	4,681,799	4,681,799	4,681,599	(200)
Total revenues	109,920,499	112,122,720	118,689,419	6,566,699
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	9,081,787	9,811,561	9,627,757	183,804
Judicial administration	2,648,526	2,600,118	2,657,153	(57,035)
Public safety	13,582,239	14,396,484	13,955,794	440,690
Public works	7,700,680	9,419,414	8,792,839	626,575
Health and welfare	3,580,516	3,681,102	3,533,545	147,557
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,956,152	6,220,041	6,047,592	172,449
Community development	5,077,448	5,609,015	5,344,966	264,049
Economic development	441,372	709,775	630,212	79,563
Education	49,617,567	50,538,067	50,483,538	54,529
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	8,040,038	8,040,038	8,038,252	1,786
Interest and fiscal charges	4,796,380	4,796,380	4,772,396	23,984
Total expenditures	110,522,705	115,821,995	113,884,044	1,937,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(602,206)	(3,699,275)	4,805,375	8,504,650
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of financed purchases and other liabilities	_	_	574,786	574,786
Transfers in	1,727,000	1,727,000	1,602,000	(125,000)
Transfers out	(3,055,488)	(7,139,710)	(7,156,492)	(16,782)
Total other financing sources uses	(1,328,488)	(5,412,710)	(4,979,706)	433,004
SPECIAL ITEMS	(1,320,400)	(3,712,/10)	(7,777,700)	755,004
Purchase of land	_	(16,570,989)	(16,570,989)	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	_
Total special items		8,429,011	8,429,011	
•	 -			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,930,694)	\$ (682,974)	\$ 8,254,680	\$ 8,937,654

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Business-Ty	rise Funds		
	Sanitary Sewer	Stormwater	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 14,529,869	\$ 3,881,086	\$ 18,410,955	
Receivables, net	1,193,906	32,791	1,226,697	
Due from other governments	322,444	-	322,444	
Inventories	12,469	6,067	18,536	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,271	10,267	11,538	
Total current assets	16,059,959	3,930,211	19,990,170	
Noncurrent assets:				
Net OPEB asset	76,218	48,735	124,953	
Net pension asset	234,283	404,426	638,709	
Capital assets, net	30,616,840	11,870,900	42,487,740	
Total noncurrent assets	30,927,341	12,324,061	43,251,402	
Total assets	46,987,300	16,254,272	63,241,572	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	223,762	156,119	379,881	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	24,081	15,398	39,479	
Deferred amount on refunding, net	50,184		50,184	
Total deferred outflows of resources	298,027	171,517	469,544	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	665,814	842,313	1,508,127	
Accrued interest	57,183	14,552	71,735	
Due to other funds	145,214	181,316	326,530	
Compensated absences, current	35,796	40,676	76,472	
Subscription liability, current	5,893	5,893	11,786	
Debt, current	1,098,924	122,735	1,221,659	
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	2,008,824	1,207,485	3,216,309	
Compensated absences	10,831	45,001	55,832	
Subscription liability	6,697	6,697	13,394	
Debt	5,201,796	1,964,709	7,166,505	
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,219,324	2,016,407	7,235,731	
Total liabilities	7,228,148	3,223,892	10,452,040	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,176	16,305	22,481	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	11,994	7,669	19,663	
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,170	23,974	42,144	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	23,634,658	9,770,867	33,405,525	
Restricted for pension and OPEB	310,501	453,161	763,662	
Unrestricted	16,093,850	2,953,895	19,047,745	
Total net position	\$ 40,039,009	\$ 13,177,923	\$ 53,216,932	

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Sanitary Sewer	Stormwater	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for fees and services	\$ 4,400,968	\$ 1,842,599	\$ 6,243,567			
Total operating revenues	4,400,968	1,842,599	6,243,567			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Collection, conveyance, and disposal	1,683,891	552,196	2,236,087			
Administration	603,338	828,055	1,431,393			
Depreciation and amortization	1,336,486	420,707	1,757,193			
Total operating expenses	3,623,715	1,800,958	5,424,673			
Operating income	777,253	41,641	818,894			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Availability fees	566,205	-	566,205			
Loss on sale of capital asset	-	(16,999)	(16,999)			
Interest and investment gains	686,558	139,337	825,895			
Interest expense	(146,838)	(41,841)	(188,679)			
Net nonoperating revenues	1,105,925	80,497	1,186,422			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		3,528,225	3,528,225			
Change in net position	1,883,178	3,650,363	5,533,541			
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, AS RESTATED (Note 25)	38,155,831	9,527,560	47,683,391			
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 40,039,009	\$ 13,177,923	\$ 53,216,932			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Business-tv	ne Ac	tivities – Enter	prise	Funds
	Sa	nitary Sewer		tormwater	P1150	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_		_		_
Receipts from customers	\$	4,069,181	\$	1,836,501	\$	5,905,682
Interfund reimbursements	Ψ	(156,192)	Ψ	(193,517)	Ψ	(349,709)
Payments to suppliers		(1,851,093)		463,133		(1,387,960)
Payments to employees		(528,142)		(864,172)		(1,392,314)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,533,754		1,241,945		2,775,699
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_		_		
Interfund borrowing		179,978		187,234		367,212
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		179,978		187,234		367,212
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Availability fees		566,205				566,205
Purchases of capital assets		,		(708,723)		(4,194,757)
Principal paid on capital debt		(3,486,034) (1,205,788)		(230,936)		(1,436,724)
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,203,788)		(64,587)		(227,106)
Net cash used in capital		(102,317)		(04,307)		(227,100)
and related financing activities		(4,288,136)		(1,004,246)		(5,292,382)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,200,130)		(1,001,210)		(3,272,302)
Interest and investment gains		686,558		139,337		825,895
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,887,846)		564,270		(1,323,576)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JULY 1		16 419 096		2 227 002		10 746 060
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JUNE 30	\$	16,418,986 14,531,140	\$	3,327,083 3,891,353	\$	19,746,069 18,422,493
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8				<u> </u>		
Cash and investments	\$	14,529,869	\$	3,881,086	\$	18,410,955
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Þ		Ф		Ф	
Total	\$	1,271 14,531,140	\$	10,267 3,891,353	\$	11,538 18,422,493
DECONOR LATION OF ODER ATING INCOME TO	=	, , ,				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	777,253	\$	41,641	\$	818,894
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Ф	111,233	Ф	41,041	Ф	010,094
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		1,336,486		420,707		1,757,193
Pension expense net of employer contributions		57,519		2,695		60,214
OPEB expense net of employer contributions		(6,667)		(4,272)		(10,939)
		(0,007)		(-,= / =)		(10,555)
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables, net		(221 797)		(6,098)		(337,885)
Increase (decrease) in:		(331,787)		(0,098)		(337,863)
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(331,573)		753,552		421,979
Compensated absences		32,523		33,720		66,243
Net cash provided by operating activities	-\$	1,533,754	\$	1,241,945	\$	2,775,699
	<u> </u>	-,,	~	-,- :-,0		-,,
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital asset purchases included in accounts payable	\$	719,056	\$	-	\$	719,056
Contributions of capital assets	•	-		3,528,225	•	3,528,225
Total noncash investing and financing activities	\$	719,056	\$	3,528,225	\$	4,247,281

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Post Employment Trust Funds	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,006,219	\$ 6,163,020		
Investments:				
Domestic equity securities	107,438,860	-		
Domestic fixed-income securities	27,157,000	-		
International equity securities	37,939,925	=		
Real estate Securities	13,965,658	-		
Infrastructure	10,401,338	_		
Other investments		376,520		
Contributions receivable	68,380	´-		
Due from other governments		566,540		
Interest and dividends receivable	171,774	-		
Receivables		245,565		
Prepaid expenses	<u>-</u>	9,065		
Net OPEB asset	<u>-</u>	39,176		
Net pension asset	<u>-</u>	1,535,386		
Capital assets, net	<u>-</u>	11,047,068		
Total assets	200,149,154	19,982,340		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	-	17,412		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	392,112		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	67,653		
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	477,177		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	167,938	468,392		
Lease liabilities	-	94,625		
Bonds payable	-	1,834,152		
Due to general fund (Note 6)	-	2,263		
Due to City (Note 7)	321,564	-		
Total liabilities	489,502	2,399,432		
DEFENDED INELOWS OF DESCRIPTION				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		221 400		
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	231,489		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	88,713		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	38,174		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	358,376		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Pension benefits	179,229,083	-		
Other post-employment benefits	20,430,569	-		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		17,701,709		
Total net position	\$ 199,659,652	\$ 17,701,709		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Post Employment Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	4=0.00=	•
Employer contributions	\$ 478,835	\$ -
Employee contributions	1,339,440	-
Investment earnings:		
Interest	207,407	-
Dividends	2,153,448	-
Net increase in fair value of investments	20,139,519	
Total investment gains	22,500,374	-
Less: investment expenses	(433,705)	
Net investment earnings	22,066,669	-
Charges for services	-	3,581,649
Grants and contributions	-	826,223
Debt service assessments	-	805,473
Lease revenue	-	152,886
Investment earnings	-	394,344
Miscellaneous		75,924
Total additions	23,884,944	5,836,499
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	8,752,991	-
Administration	168,463	_
Personnel services and benefits	- -	2,188,700
Purchased services	_	1,208,967
Materials and supplies	-	547,230
Depreciation	-	983,182
Interest expense	-	74,957
Miscellaneous		20,926
Total deductions	8,921,454	5,023,962
Change in net position	14,963,490	812,537
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	184,696,162	16,889,172
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 199,659,652	\$ 17,701,709

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Falls Church, Virginia (the "City") incorporated as an independent city in 1948 under laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides municipal services such as general administration, police, fire, street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, recreation, library, planning, and community development. Those services are provided either directly by the City or through contracts with the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax, Virginia. Through the City of Falls Church School Board, the City provides elementary and secondary education to residents.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, the entity's governing body is not substantially the same as that of the primary government, and the entities do not provide services solely to or for the benefit of the primary government. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. The following organizations are reported as discretely presented component units and neither publish their own financial reports.

The City of Falls Church Public School Board (the "School Board") is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City's jurisdiction. The members of the School Board are elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because City Council approves the School Board's budget and provides a substantial portion of the School Board's funds for operations, and issues all debt.

The Falls Church Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") was created by City Council to promote economic development within the City. The City Council appoints all members of the EDA board. The EDA is fiscally accountable to the Council and the City is potentially liable for any operating deficits. The Council must approve all EDA debt issuances.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of these financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, which are presented in separate columns. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported in one column as nonmajor funds.

Major Governmental Funds: The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds). The Special Transportation fund is used to account for transportation taxes received through the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority and transportation grants received mainly from the Virginia Department of Transportation and expenditures and other uses related to these funds. The Affordable Housing Fund was originally established with a commitment from City Council. The fund has since received contributions from developers for affordable housing initiatives. The City expects to continue to receive contributions from developers and other entities to this fund.

Proprietary Funds: The Sanitary Sewer Fund and Stormwater Fund are used to account for the financing, construction, and operations of the City's sanitary sewer and stormwater systems.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: The West Falls Community Development Authority ("CDA") was created for the purpose of issuing bonds to pay for public infrastructure in the West Falls District, and administering a special assessment on property in the district to pay the debt service of those bonds, plus eligible administrative expenses associated with the district. Accordingly, this fund presents the CDA transactions as reported in the separate financial report of the CDA.

The City also reports the following fiduciary funds:

Post-Employment Trust Funds: These funds are used to account for the activities of the City's two defined benefit pension plans, the Basic Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan, which cover all regular and police employees of the City, respectively, as well as the City's and School Board's other postemployment benefit trust funds, which provides for health and life insurance coverage for the City's and School Board's retirees.

Custodial Fund: This fund accounts for assets held in an agency capacity for Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Amounts reported as program revenues in the government-wide financial statements include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. The City charges all costs except interest on long-term obligations and depreciation to the appropriate function at the time such costs are incurred. Depreciation has been allocated to each function. Interest on long-term obligations is shown as a separate line item in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sanitary sewer and stormwater funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, including availability fees charged to new customers, are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

For the post-employment trust funds, both member and employer contributions to each plan are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues from the use of money and from intergovernmental reimbursement grants are recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, business licenses, and other local taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recognized only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlays in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and subscription liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investments other than amounts held in fiduciary funds include certificates of deposit, Local Government Investment Pool assets, overnight repurchase agreements, short-term U.S. Government obligations and other highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Fair Value Measurements

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

Receivables and Payables

Activities within the funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the sanitary sewer and stormwater funds, are shown net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The allowance is calculated using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include amounts due to vendors and employees for goods and services received as of year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (using the first in, first out method) or market and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids.

Real Estate and Business Personal Property Taxes

The City bills real estate taxes on a fiscal year. Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on June 6 and December 5. The City bills and collects its own taxes. Real estate and business-related personal property taxes are levied each fiscal year on all taxable property located in the City, and are accounted for in the General Fund. Therefore, real estate and business-related personal property taxes that are due within the current fiscal year and collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end are recorded as revenue. The real estate tax rate for fiscal year 2024 was \$1.230, per \$100 of assessed value.

Personal Property Taxes

The City levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and other personal property. These levies are assessed on a calendar year basis as of January 1. Personal property taxes are due on October 5 and are considered delinquent if not received by the due date. On January 1, personal property taxes become an enforceable lien on related property. The tax rate for calendar year 2023 was \$4.80 per \$100 of assessed value. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 ("PPTRA"), the City received approximately \$2.02 million for the State's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remainder collected by the City.

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), and right-of-use assets derived from leases are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Statement of Net Position. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	20-50
Sanitary sewer system	20-50
Purchased capacity	20-40
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Library collections	5
Intangibles	3-30

Leased and subscription-based assets are amortized over the shorter of the term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. In leases where a purchase option is reasonably certain of being exercised, the asset is amortized over the useful life, unless the underlying asset is non-depreciable, in which the leased asset is not amortized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Deferred amount on refunding. A deferred amount on refunding is a deferred outflow or inflow, which 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 refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes of assumptions. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share that will be recognized in the pension or OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits. This may be reported as a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow as appropriate.
- Unavailable revenue occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 60 days of year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of the lease in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to VRS-administered pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the City's Plan's net fiduciary 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.

The City administers their own pension and other post-employment benefit plans. Information about the fiduciary net position and the additions to/deductions from the plan's net fiduciary position have been determined by the City's actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences

All reporting entity employees earn annual leave and sick leave based on a prescribed formula. In addition, employees may accrue compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of their scheduled hours. Upon termination of employment, permanent City employees are entitled to payment of 100% of unused annual leave, generally 25% of unused sick leave, and all of their compensatory leave not to exceed 40 hours for certain employees or 100 hours for other employees. School Board employees are paid up to 320 hours of their annual leave and all sick leave at a rate equivalent to 25 percent of the hourly salary of step 15 of the masters +30 lane on the Falls Church City Public Schools' 200-day teacher salary scale.

All compensated absences currently payable are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Termination Benefits

The School Board makes payments to eligible employees upon retirement equal to 100% of the average of the three highest years of salaries earned by the employee. The payment is paid monthly in up to 60 equal installments. If the retiree dies during the benefit period, the payments cease. In 2003, the School Board adopted a "sunset" provision for this benefit, which restricted eligibility to employees who had already met eligibility requirements by July 1, 2002.

The liability for this benefit is estimated using the eligible employees' last salary as of June 30, including employer Social Security and Medicare taxes and was approximately \$251,000 as of June 30, 2024. This liability is liquidated by the School Operating Fund.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face value of the debt issued plus premium is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. Only City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Amounts the City intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by City Council or by the City Manager or Finance Director, who has been designated this Authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Restricted Amounts

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The General Fund reserve target is 17%, but not less than 12%, of current year expenditures. In the event that the unassigned fund balance is used for unforeseen emergency needs, the City shall restore the unassigned fund balance to 12% within two fiscal years. To the extent additional funds are necessary to restore the Unassigned Fund Balance to 17%; such funds shall be accumulated in no more than three approximately equal contributions each fiscal year. This provides for full recovery of the targeted fund balance amount within five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30, total approximately \$1,201,699 in the general fund.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, including right-of-use assets arising from leases and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and liabilities used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

School Board Debt/Capital Asset Reporting

The City issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities because the School Board does not have borrowing or taxing authority. The City reports this debt in its financial statements. The capital assets acquired by such debt are reported by the City until such time as the outstanding indebtedness is retired, at which time, the net book value is transferred to and reported by the School Board.

Note 2. Intergovernmental Agreements

The City has agreements with several governmental units to provide certain governmental services to the City. They are detailed below:

County of Fairfax

The City, the County of Fairfax ("Fairfax"), and the City of Fairfax comprise the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board ("CSB"), established under State mandate in 1969, to provide mental health, mental retardation, and drug and alcohol abuse treatment services to residents of the three jurisdictions. The CSB uses Fairfax as its fiscal agent. During 2024, the City paid the CSB approximately \$1.18 million.

The City makes payments for the full cost of the local portion of public assistance payments and for the use of special County health and recreation facilities by City residents. During 2024, the City paid approximately \$304,000 for these services.

The City uses Fairfax's landfills for waste disposal and charges are based on tipping fees. During 2024, the City paid approximately \$149,000 for these services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Intergovernmental Agreements (Continued)

County of Fairfax (Continued)

The City has an agreement with Fairfax to share in the cost of its sewage treatment facilities. During 2024, the City paid approximately \$851,000 for sewage treatment costs. In 2008, another upgrade was commenced at the Alexandria Sanitation Treatment Plant. The City paid approximately \$494,000 in 2024 for its share of the costs of the upgrade. All amounts relating to the City's share of these capital costs are recorded as capital assets in the Sanitary Sewer Fund.

County of Arlington

The City contracts its fire and rescue, jail, E-911, radio bandwidth, and certain judicial services, to Arlington County, Virginia ("Arlington"). During 2024, the City paid Arlington approximately \$2.7 million for fire and rescue services, \$455,000 for jail services, and \$646,000 for judicial services.

The City also receives payment from Arlington for its share of the cost of operating a girls' home facility. Payments received during 2024 amounted to approximately \$582,000.

The City has an agreement with Arlington to share in the cost of its sewage treatment facilities. During 2024, the City paid Arlington approximately \$316,000 for operating costs.

Fairfax Water

Fairfax Water performs sanitary sewer billing and collection services. During 2024, Fairfax Water billed \$4.09 million in sanitary sewer fees and remitted \$4.03 million to the City. The City paid Fairfax Water \$109,000 for these services.

City of Fairfax

During 2018, the City entered into an agreement to replace the City of Fairfax's Fire Arms Range. During 2020, the asset was capitalized by the City for \$1.2 million. In subsequent years, the City will pay a portion of the maintenance cost in exchange for the use of the facilities, and will receive a prorated refund of the capital contribution over 30 years. The agreement is effective until terminated or amended. During 2024, the City paid \$80,000 for maintenance costs; however, no amounts were received as refund for the contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Intergovernmental Agreements (Continued)

Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy ("NVCJA")

Along with other local jurisdictions, the City entered into an agreement to assist in financing NVCJA, which was established to provide training to local law enforcement officers. The City appoints members of the governing body of NVCJA, however, it does not retain an ongoing financial interest. During 2024, the City paid NVCJA approximately \$56,000 for its share of operating and debt service costs.

Joint Ventures

Northern Virginia Transportation Commission ("NVTC")

The NVTC is a joint venture with the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun. It was established to improve the transportation systems composed of transit facilities, public highways, and other modes of transportation. The Commonwealth of Virginia has authorized a 2.1% fuel tax to be used for transportation systems through NVTC. While each jurisdiction effectively controls NVTC's use of motor fuel tax proceeds from that jurisdiction, they do not have an explicit measurable equity interest in NVTC. Complete financial statements of NVTC may be obtained by visiting the Commission's website at novatransit.org/resources/audited-financial-statements.

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority ("NVTA")

The NVTA is a joint venture with the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park, and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William. The Authority is responsible for long-range transportation planning for regional transportation projects in Northern Virginia and sets regional transportation policies and priorities for regional transportation projects. While the jurisdictions have representatives as members of the governing body of the Authority, the jurisdictions do not have an explicit measurable equity interest in NVTA. Beginning in 2014, House Bill 2313 gave the Authority responsibility over the collection and distribution of certain dedicated taxes for transportation including 1% additional sales tax, 2% additional transient and occupancy tax and 1.5% additional grantor's tax. By law, 30% of these additional revenues are distributed to the jurisdictions provided they implement the commercial and industrial tax of 12.5 cents, or dedicate some other funds towards transportation. The other 70% will be used towards regional transportation projects approved by the Authority and implemented by the jurisdictions. In 2023, the City received approximately \$1.2 million of these taxes. Complete financial statements of NVTA may be obtained by visiting the Authority's thenovaauthority.org/media/annual-reports.

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority ("WMATA")

The City participates in a joint venture with other local jurisdictions to share in the cost of a regional transportation system but does not maintain an equity interest in WMATA. The City is required to make certain contributions annually to WMATA pursuant to the Interjurisdictional Funding Agreement for Bus Service and the Fifth Interim Capital Contributions Agreement, which were executed in fiscal years 1999 and 1992, respectively. During 2023, the City's required contributions amounted to approximately \$4.8 million. The City received \$2 million from the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation to pay for this obligation. The remaining \$2.8 million came from tax revenue and other sources. Complete financial statements of WMATA may be obtained at 600 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgets for all governmental funds of the primary government and component units are adopted by the City Council on an annual basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of Capital Projects and Special Transportation Funds. The Council adopts project-length budgets for these funds. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On a date fixed by the Council, the City Manager submits to Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance. Appropriated annual budgets are adopted for the General fund of the primary government and the School Operating, Community Service, and Food Service funds of the School Board. If for any reason, the Council fails to adopt the appropriation ordinance prior to July 1, the previous fiscal year's budget remains in effect on a month-to-month basis until the Council adopts the budgets.
- 4. The Appropriations Ordinance is adopted at the fund and department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised through resolution by the Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer unencumbered balances within departments only.
- 5. Unencumbered appropriations lapse on June 30 except for those of the Capital Projects Fund, which are carried into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis unless there have been no expenditures in the project for the last three fiscal years. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances unless they are already restricted or committed, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the expenses have not yet been incurred; rather, the commitments are automatically reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.
- 6. Original and final budgeted amounts are shown. The City required budget amendments during the year, representing a net increase of approximately \$1.2 million in the general fund.

Abiding by GASB 54, the City's Falls Church Community Television Fund, which has a separate legally adopted budget, is utilized for internal reporting purposes only. For financial statement reporting (GAAP-basis), the FCCTV Fund is collapsed into the General Fund. For budgetary basis reporting, the FCCTV Fund is not included with the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of the results of operations for the year on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

	General rund	
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis) Add: Net change in fund balance for FCCTV Fund	\$	8,254,679 (13,547)
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$	8,241,132

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment Policy - In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the City's investment policy permits investments in U.S. Government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, the State Treasurer's State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP, a pooled investment fund), the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the "Virginia LGIP"), the Virginia Investment Pool ("VIP"), and the Virginia Municipal League's Stable Net Asset Value pool. These funds are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The carrying value of the City's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported within the guidelines of GASB Statement 79.

The City's investments are subject to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and custodial risk as described below. The City's investments are not subject to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk:

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, Inc., provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50 million and its long-term debt is rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Banker's acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least two of the following: at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's; at least "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service; or at least "F-1" by Fitch Ratings Inc.

Although State Statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances or money market mutual funds, the City has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

As of June 30, 1% of the portfolio was invested in SNAP, and 99% in the Virginia Municipal League Investment Pool ("VML").

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the portfolio will be invested in the commercial paper of any single issuer. The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings on non-U.S. Government obligations. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted for commercial paper is 35% of the portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk:

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 1 year from the date of purchase, with no more than 10% with maturities of more than six months from date of purchase. Reserve funds for the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Funds may be invested in securities with longer maturities and proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in SNAP to manage arbitrage requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk:

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the City be held by the City or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, all of the City's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the City's name.

The City's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	S & P Credit Rating
Primary Government:		
SNAP	\$ 546,420	AAAm
VML	49,852,122	AAAm
Primary government investments	50,398,542	
Component Unit – School Board: LGIP Component Unit – EDA:	7,502,168	AAAm
LGIP	141,358	AAAm
Component unit investments	7,643,526	
Total investments	\$ 58,042,068	

Cash and investments consist of the following:

		Component Units			
	Primary Government	School Board	Economic Development Authority		
Deposits and investments: Demand deposits LGIP SNAP VML	\$ 60,827,418 - 546,420 49,852,122	\$ 436,058 7,502,168 -	\$ 209,205 141,358		
	\$ 111,225,960	\$ 7,938,226	\$ 350,563		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	School Board	Economic Development Authority
Statement of net position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102,409,058 8,816,902	\$ 7,938,226	\$ 350,563
	\$ 111,225,960	\$ 7,938,226	\$ 350,563

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of unspent bond proceeds and customer deposits.

Post-Employment Trust Funds

As of June 30, the City's post-employment trust funds had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value		
Money market funds	\$	3,006,219		
Domestic equities		107,438,860		
Domestic fixed income		27,157,000		
International equities		37,939,925		
Real estate securities		13,965,658		
Infrastructure		10,401,338		
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	199,909,000		

Pension Funds

Investment Policy:

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable law, including City Council resolutions, the Pension Fund's investment policy permits investments in domestic fixed-income securities, domestic and international equities, and real estate investment trusts. The authority and responsibility for the administration, management and operation of the City retirement plans are vested in the Retirement Board as described in the City Ordinance #1097. Investments of the Pension Fund are held by trustees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Post-Employment Trust Funds (Continued)

Pension Funds (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer and by investment type in order to control concentration of credit risk. It is the responsibility of the Retirement Board to rebalance the portfolio. The following table shows concentration of credit risk as allowed by the investment policy, and actual concentration as of June 30:

	<u>Minimum</u>	Maximum	Actual	
Domestic equities	45.0%	59.0%	55.0%	
Domestic fixed income	12.0%	20.0%	12.0%	
International equities	15.0%	23.0%	19.0%	
Real Estate	6.5%	10.0%	8.0%	
Infrastructure	3.0%	7.0%	6.0%	

Market Risk:

Investments of the pension fund are held for the long-term and may be subject to short-term fluctuations in fair value due to market conditions and changes in interest rates. Foreign currency risk, a subset of market risk, is controlled by limiting exposure to international equities. The performance of specific investment types in the portfolio will periodically result in actual balances above or below the limitations set by policy.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund

Investment Policy:

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including City Council resolutions, the OPEB Fund's investment policy permits investments in domestic fixed-income securities, domestic and international equities, and real estate investment trusts. The authority and responsibility for the administration, management and operation of the City OPEB trust fund is vested in the Pension Board as described in the City Ordinance #1903. Investments of the OPEB Fund are held by trustees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Post-Employment Trust Funds (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer and by investment type in order to control concentration of credit risk. It is the responsibility of the Finance Board to direct the funds manager to rebalance the portfolio. The following table shows concentration of credit risk as allowed by the investment policy, and actual concentration as of June 30:

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Domestic equities	46.0%	66.0%	51.0%	
Domestic fixed income	18.0%	26.0%	*31.0%	
International equities	15.0%	23.0%	18.0%	

^{*}As of June 30, 2024, the actual domestic fixed-income portion of OPEB investments was higher than the maximum amount noted in the City's policy. This was due to market fluctuations and the timing of when the Retirement Board meets to authorize a rebalancing. As of the May Board meeting, the investments were in balance. Another meeting occurred subsequent to year-end to rebalance these investments.

Market Risk:

Investments of the OPEB fund are held for the long-term and may be subject to short-term fluctuations in fair value due to market conditions and changes in interest rates. Foreign currency risk, a subset of market risk, is controlled for by limiting exposure to international equities. The performance of specific investment types in the portfolio will periodically result in actual balances above or below the limitations set by policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value:

The City and Schools categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The City and Schools have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Common stocks/equity securities:				
Healthcare	\$ 2,546,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,546,723
Financial Services	557,078	-	-	557,078
Industrial Goods	2,503,836	-	-	2,503,836
Infrastructure	-	10,401,337	-	10,401,337
Information Technology	4,815,990	-	-	4,815,990
Consumer Goods	306,275	-	-	306,275
Consumer Cyclical	1,069,106	-	-	1,069,106
Consumer Defensive	565,534	-	-	565,534
Real Estate	5,782,794	-	8,458,653	14,241,447
International (MFS)	20,089,633	12,919,143	-	33,008,776
Money Market	2,987,629	-	-	2,987,629
Mutual Funds	 106,086,355	 -	 -	 106,086,355
	\$ 147,310,953	\$ 23,320,480	\$ 8,458,653	\$ 179,090,086

Mutual funds and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices for similar securities and interest rates. Level 3 investments use unobservable inputs for valuations of real estate and debt including pricing models and discounted cash flow models.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Net Asset Value (NAV):

Certain investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy per a provision of GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The following investments are valued at NAV:

Investment	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
US Bank Investments	\$ 20,818,695	Quarterly	3 - 5 days
MMLIC	219	Monthly	2-5 days

Note 5. Receivables

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total		
Receivables:			•					
Accounts-billed	\$	410,726	\$	512,697	\$	923,423		
Accounts-unbilled		-		727,000		727,000		
Other		1,641,581		-		1,641,581		
Property taxes:								
Delinquent		2,060,006		_		2,060,006		
Not yet due		7,082,682		_		7,082,682		
Total receivables		11,194,995	_	1,239,697		12,434,692		
Allowances for uncollectible:								
Accounts receivable		(306,308)		(13,000)		(319,308)		
Property taxes:								
Delinquent		(368,900)		-		(368,900)		
Not yet due		(84,600)		-		(84,600)		
Total allowances for uncollectible	_	(759,808)		(13,000)		(772,808)		
Total net receivables	\$	10,435,187	\$	1,226,697	\$	11,661,884		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 6. Due from/to Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments are as follows:

		overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		omponent Unit – nool Board
Commonwealth of Virginia	Ф		Ф		Ф	501 505
State sales tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	581,707
Local sales tax		1,211,661		-		-
Communication tax		88,185		-		-
Transportation funds		44,438		-		-
Grants for capital projects		308,578				156,668
Total		1,652,862				738,375
Federal						
Other federal funds		1,622,641	_			11,000
Total		1,622,641	_	-		11,000
Other governments						
Fairfax County		-		322,444		_
Arlington County		115,851		- -		-
Other		625,818	_			
Total		741,669	_	322,444		
Total due from other governments	\$	4,017,172	\$	322,444	\$	749,375

Amounts due to other governments of \$294,256 in governmental activities consist of amounts owed to Arlington, the Department of Motor Vehicles and other governments. Long-term receivables that are due to Arlington for various services, which are not reported in the general fund were \$76,668.

In addition, due to a custodial relationship between the City and NVCJTA, the City shows \$2,263 as due from other governments – custodial funds in the Statement of Net Position for payments owed related to the OPEB plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 7. Interfund Activity and Transfers

The City's cash receipt and disbursement transactions are initiated in the General Fund. Amounts applicable to the other funds are accounted for through interfund receivable and payable accounts. Interfund receivables and payables typically result when funds overdraw their share of the pooled cash and from interfund reimbursements for administrative costs. All amounts are expected to be paid within one year.

At June 30, 2024, the City had a due to balance to the School Board and EDA of \$4,775,592 and \$176, respectively, as a result of accounts payable balances to be refunded.

Interfund balances and due to/from amounts consisted of the following:

	Du	Due (to) from		
Major Fund:				
General	\$	604,967		
Sewer		(145,214)		
Stormwater		(181,316)		
Fiduciary Funds:				
Pension benefits		(147,887)		
OPEB benefits		(130,550)		
	\$	-		

The amount due to the general fund is the net of amount due from the Pension, OPEB, Sewer, and Stormwater funds and the amount due to other funds. The amount noted above related to fiduciary funds includes \$43,127 School OPEB (see Schedule 4).

Transfers consisted of the following:

	<u>1</u>	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
General fund		1,602,000	\$	6,908,379	
Capital projects		3,325,688		-	
Special transportation		1,889,923		1,602,000	
Affordable housing		1,692,768		-	
	\$	8,510,379	\$	8,510,379	

The majority of amounts transferred relate to funding needs for capital asset activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance			Increases	Decreases			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital asset, non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	14,577,388	9	\$ 16,570,989	\$	(16,570,989)	\$	14,577,388
Land improvements		4,315,311		-		-		4,315,311
Intangibles		311,275		-		-		311,275
Construction in progress		20,325,551		9,634,104		(3,068,282)		26,891,373
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		39,529,525	_	26,205,093		(19,639,271)		46,095,347
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:								
Buildings and systems		208,999,928		1,118,869		(739,500)		209,379,297
Machinery and equipment		34,695,480		2,543,488		(539,119)		36,699,849
Improvements other than buildings		16,696,383		450,155		-		17,146,538
Infrastructure		14,399,720		2,161,787		-		16,561,507
Intangibles		3,933,117		362,224		(251,331)		4,044,010
Library collections		2,972,392		38,232		-		3,010,624
Lease assets - equipment		200,314		-		-		200,314
Subscription asset		145,533		310,715				456,248
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated/ amortized		282,042,867	_	6,985,470		(1,529,950)		287,498,387
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:								
Buildings and systems		(40,185,578)		(6,287,587)		739,500		(45,733,665)
Machinery and equipment		(15,853,801)		(2,004,493)		470,121		(17,388,173)
Improvements other than buildings		(4,639,829)		(863,512)		-		(5,503,341)
Infrastructure		(5,132,540)		(390,805)		-		(5,523,345)
Intangibles		(1,940,584)		(322,374)		251,331		(2,011,627)
Library collections		(2,099,937)		(230,565)		-		(2,330,502)
Lease assets - equipment		(52,663)		(40,627)		-		(93,290)
Subscription asset		(27,342)	_	(67,012)				(94,354)
Total accumulated depreciation/		((0.022.274)		(10.206.075)		1 460 050		(70 (70 207)
amortization		(69,932,274)	١ _	(10,206,975)		1,460,952		(78,678,297)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		212,110,593	-	(3,221,505)		(68,998)		208,820,090
Capital assets, net	\$	251,640,118	5	\$ 22,983,588	\$	(19,708,269)	\$	254,915,437

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:					
Sanitary Sewer Fund:					
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Intangibles	\$	40,000	\$ -	\$ - \$	40,000
Construction in progress		4,436,519	2,275,106	(6,408,021)	303,604
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		4,476,519	2,275,106	(6,408,021)	343,604
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:					
Building and systems		16,144,775	6,342,370	-	22,487,145
Machinery and equipment		563,441	46,988	-	610,429
Purchased capacity		23,094,385	494,464	-	23,588,849
Intangibles		9,900	-	-	9,900
Subscription asset		46,060			46,060
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated/ amortized		39,858,561	6,883,822		46,742,383
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:					
Building and systems		(3,916,822)	(325,627)	-	(4,242,449)
Machinery and equipment		(147,195)	(65,571)	-	(212,766)
Purchased capacity		(11,036,934)	(933,306)	-	(11,970,240)
Intangibles		(9,900)	-	-	(9,900)
Subscription asset		(21,810)	(11,982)		(33,792)
Total accumulated depreciation/					
amortization		(15,132,661)	(1,336,486)		(16,469,147)
Total capital assets depreciable, net		24,725,900	5,547,336		30,273,236
Capital assets, net	\$	29,202,419	\$ 7,822,444	\$ (6,408,021) \$	30,616,840

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Stormwater Fund:				
Capital asset, non-depreciable:				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,480,361	\$ 3,317,614	\$ (2,590,894) \$	2,207,081
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	1,480,361	3,317,614	(2,590,894)	2,207,081
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Building and systems	86,499	_	-	86,499
Machinery and equipment	575,469	232,184	(68,999)	738,654
Improvements other than buildings		<u>-</u>	-	2,336,435
Infrastructure	9,957,654	2,732,528	-	12,690,182
Intangible	7,244	-	-	7,244
Subscription asset	46,060	-	-	46,060
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	13,009,361	2,964,712	(68,999)	15,905,074
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:				
Building and systems	(22,778)	(3,460)	-	(26,238)
Machinery and equipment	(282,016)	(60,459)	-	(342,475)
Improvements other than buildings	(895,969)	(125,049)	-	(1,021,018)
Infrastructure	(4,590,731)	(219,758)	-	(4,810,489)
Intangible	(7,244)	-	-	(7,244)
Subscription asset	(21,810)	(11,981)		(33,791)
Total accumulated depreciation/				
amortization	(5,820,548)	(420,707)		(6,241,255)
Total capital assets depreciable, net	7,188,813	2,544,005	(68,999)	9,663,819
Capital assets, net	8,669,174	5,861,619	(2,659,893)	11,870,900
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 37,871,593	\$13,684,061	\$ (9,067,914) \$	42,487,740

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board:

	Beginning Balance As Restated*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital asset, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 1,333,327	\$ -	\$ (15,424) \$	1,317,903
Construction in progress	554,763	1,263,801	(1,818,564)	
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	1,888,090	1,263,801	(1,833,988)	1,317,903
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings and systems	262,836	972,325	-	1,235,161
Machinery and equipment	6,496,146	1,923,364	-	8,419,510
Improvements other than buildings	445,617	196,501	-	642,118
Library collections	485,330	380,105	(42,421)	823,014
Intangibles	18,156	-	-	18,156
Lease assets - buildings	2,021,263	-	-	2,021,263
Lease assets - equipment	800,304	-	-	800,304
Subscription asset	1,179,484	583,469	(177,012)	1,585,941
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/ amortized	11,709,136	4,055,764	(219,433)	15,545,467
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:				
Buildings and systems	(138,121)	(23,577)	-	(161,698)
Machinery and equipment	(3,681,228)	(837,809)	-	(4,519,037)
Improvements other than buildings	(161,373)	(35,024)	-	(196,397)
Library collections	(319,327)	(54,175)	42,421	(331,081)
Intangibles	(18,156)	-	-	(18,156)
Lease assets - buildings	(735,005)	(183,751)	-	(918,756)
Lease assets - equipment	(293,445)	(160,061)	-	(453,506)
Subscription asset	(411,069)	(446,130)	138,861	(718,338)
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(5,757,724)	(1,740,527)	181,282	(7,316,969)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	5,951,412	2,315,237	(38,151)	8,228,498
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,839,502	\$ 3,579,038	\$ (1,872,139) \$	9,546,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit – Economic Development Authority:

		Beginning Balance		ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Capital asset, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$	2,839,549	\$		\$	-	\$ 2,839,549
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		2,839,549	· <u></u>				 2,839,549
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Buildings and systems		1,089,001		15,000		-	1,104,001
Improvements other than buildings		351,535		-		-	351,535
Intangibles	-	-		37,500		-	 37,500
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated/ amortized	-	1,440,536		52,500		-	 1,493,036
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and systems		(55,684)		(29,319)		_	(85,003)
Improvements other than buildings		(43,942)		(35,153)		_	(79,095)
Intangibles		<u>-</u>		(447)			 (447)
Total accumulated depreciation/							
amortization		(99,626)		(64,919)		-	 (164,545)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		1,340,910		(12,419)		-	 1,328,491
Capital assets, net	\$	4,180,459	\$	(12,419)	\$	-	\$ 4,168,040

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Primary Government - Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,112,453
Judicial administration	107,366
Public safety	473,835
Public works	1,378,576
Health and welfare	38,580
Education	5,659,938
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,249,242
Community development	 186,985
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,206,975
Primary Government – Business-type activities:	
Sanitary Sewer	\$ 1,336,486
Stormwater	420,707
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,757,193
Component Unit – School Board:	
Education	\$ 1,740,527
Component Unit – EDA:	
Economic Development	\$ 64,919

Note 9. Unavailable/ Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities in the current period. Governmental funds also include unearned revenue amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. At year-end, the various components of unavailable/unearned revenue reported in the financial statements were as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Governmental Funds			
Unavailable						
Delinquent property taxes	\$	-	\$	961,134		
Property taxes not yet due		7,082,682		7,082,682		
Affordable housing		-		173,980		
Other	-			720,095		
Total unavailable revenue	\$	7,082,682	\$	8,937,891		
Unearned						
ARPA funding	\$	5,938,603	\$	5,938,603		
Amazon grants		4,056,210		4,056,210		
Other		4,293,945		4,293,945		
Total unearned revenue	\$	14,288,758	\$	14,288,758		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 9. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

The Affordable Housing fund loans money to first-time homebuyers to be repaid when the homebuyers sell or refinance the property. In addition to reflecting an expenditure for the loan disbursement, a receivable with offsetting unavailable revenue is reported at the fund level. On the government-wide statements, the disbursement results only in a loan receivable with no offset.

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 151.118.659	\$ -	\$ 8,565,774	\$142,552,885	\$ 6,920,870
Revenue bonds	13,000,000		-	13,000,000	-
Bond premiums	-,,			- / /	
and discounts, net	6,222,599	-	359,729	5,862,870	-
Financed purchases	-	264,071	83,301	180,770	43,648
Lease liabilities	152,445	-	39,430	113,015	40,629
Subscription liabilities	94,214	310,715	105,451	299,478	103,595
Compensated absences	2,410,691	2,941,092	2,552,939	2,798,844	1,683,934
Total long-term liabilities	\$172,998,608	\$ 3,515,878	\$ 11,706,624	\$164,807,862	\$ 8,792,676

During 2024, a debt payment was made in June but was not due until July. As noted on Exhibit 4, the payment consisted of \$755,704 in principal and \$64,881 in interest. These amounts are included in prepaid expense in the General Fund on Exhibit 5 and are reflected as a debt reduction in the table above and on Exhibit 1.

Business-type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due within One Year
Sanitary Sewer fund:					_			_
General obligation bonds \$	7,380,658	\$ -	\$	1,191,720	\$	6,188,938	\$	1,098,924
Bond premiums								
and discounts, net	125,570	-		13,788		111,782		-
Subscription liabilities	26,658	-		14,068		12,590		5,893
Compensated absences _	14,104	 81,598	_	49,075		46,627	_	35,796
_	7,546,990	 81,598		1,268,651		6,359,937		1,140,613

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

dusiness-type Activities:					
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Stormwater fund:					
General obligation bonds Bond premiums	2,232,268	-	216,868	2,015,400	122,735
and discounts, net	79,396	-	7,352	72,044	-
Subscription liabilities	26,658	-	14,068	12,590	5,893
Compensated absences	51,957	108,630	74,910	85,677	40,676
_	2,390,279	108,630	313,198	2,185,711	169,304
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 9,937,269	\$ 190,228 \$	1,581,849	\$ 8,545,648	\$ 1,309,917

Component Unit- School Board:	Beginning Balance As Restated*		 Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			Due within One Year		
Termination benefits	\$	315,000	\$ 3,000	\$	67,000	\$	251,000	\$	62,000	
Financed purchases		778,714	-		381,286		397,428		397,428	
Lease liabilities		2,114,836	-		346,366		1,768,470		361,903	
Subscription liabilities		726,423	583,469		451,387		858,505		293,561	
Compensated absences		1,234,828	2,562,524		1,241,719		2,555,633		947,953	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	5,169,801	\$ 3,148,993	\$	2,487,758	\$	5,831,036	\$	2,062,845	

^{*}See Note 25 regarding information on the restatement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City are as follows:

					Governmental	l Ac	ctivities		
	-	General Ob	U		Leas	ses		Subscription L	iabilities
		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$	6,920,870 \$	5,101,088	\$	40,629 \$		2,835	\$ 103,595 \$	9,613
2026		6,134,440	4,898,199		39,103		1,633	64,305	6,349
2027		6,276,994	4,644,082		33,283		457	52,175	4,276
2028		6,326,976	4,384,111		-		-	32,819	2,581
2029		6,466,657	4,136,719		-		-	15,034	1,514
2030-2034		32,921,828	17,527,104		-		-	15,523	1,025
2035-2039		28,660,120	12,782,496		-		-	16,027	521
2040-2044		26,675,000	8,457,831		-		-	-	-
2045-2049		30,905,000	3,784,794		-		-	-	-
2050-2053	_	4,265,000	479,585	_	<u>-</u>			 	
	\$	155,552,885 \$	66,196,009	\$	113,015 \$		4,925	\$ 299,478 \$	25,879

Defeasance of Debt

In 2021, the City issued the 2020B bonds to refund the outstanding principal amount of the series 2011 bonds. Additionally, the 2020C bonds were used to refund outstanding principal on the series 2013 bonds. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$644,596 resulting in an economic gain of \$571,210. As of June 30, 2024, all amounts were defeased.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City are as follows:

				Business-ty	pe	Activities				
		General (Obli	gation						
		Bo	nds			Subscription Liabilities				
		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest			
2025	\$	1,221,659	\$	179,885	\$	11,786 \$	5 755			
2026		930,629		162,342		13,394	402			
2027		836,859		140,221		-	-			
2028		839,981		118,668		-	-			
2029		854,252		97,204		-	-			
2030-2034		2,600,658		256,836		-	-			
2035-2039		799,465		59,575		-	-			
2040-2043	_	120,835		2,300	_	-				
	\$	8,204,338	\$	1,017,031	\$	25,180	3 1,157			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the School Board are as follows:

School Board

Financed Pu	rchases		Lease	Leases Subscription I		Liabilities	
Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest	
\$ 397,428 \$	717	\$	361,903 \$	40,297	\$	293,561 \$	15,650
-	-		378,016	30,464		241,460	17,931
-	_		292,543	20,972		138,397	10,410
-	_		232,671	15,034		103,311	5,981
-	-		245,173	9,344		81,776	2,658
 <u>-</u> _	_	_	258,164	3,350		- -	-
\$ 397,428 \$	717	\$	1,768,470 \$	119,461	\$	858,505 \$	52,630

The following are the general obligation bonds that were outstanding as of June 30:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	 Amount of Original Issue		Governmental Activities	usiness-type Activities
General obligation	2.00-4.00%	03/06/2012	08/01/2024	\$ 15,300,000	\$	1,695,000	\$ -
General obligation	2.00-5.00%	12/23/2014	07/15/2030	\$ 11,740,000		5,720,000	715,000
General obligation	2.31%	08/31/2015	07/15/2035	\$ 5,360,000		2,049,763	1,100,237
General obligation 2016B	1.41%	11/16/2016	7/15/2026	\$ 4,071,000		48,000	604,000
General obligation 2016C	1.79%	11/16/2016	7/15/2031	\$ 2,511,000		143,000	1,691,000
General obligation	2.02-3.35%	06/06/2018	01/15/2048	\$ 22,305,000		15,740,000	415,000
VRA line of credit	3.35%	05/13/2009	09/01/2029	\$ 4,100,000		-	1,398,442
VPSA bond	4.10-5.10%	05/11/2006	07/15/2026	\$ 1,935,000		285,000	-
VPSA bond	4.25%	12/15/2011	12/01/2030	\$ 3,000,000		1,166,668	-
General obligation 2019B	3.00-5.00%	11/07/2019	7/15/2048	\$ 119,111,000		107,730,000	910,000
General obligation 2020A	2.24%	11/09/2020	7/01/2040	\$ 658,342		-	559,589
General obligation 2020B	1.351%	11/09/2020	7/01/2032	\$ 2,652,372		1,790,257	-
General obligation 2020C	1.88%	11/09/2020	7/01/2033	\$ 8,246,695		6,185,197	811,070
CDA Series 2022A	5.375%	06/27/2022	9/1/2052	\$ 13,000,000	_	13,000,000	 -
					\$	155,552,885	\$ 8,204,338

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 11. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Leases

In instances where the City and School Board is the lessee, the right-to-use asset information can be found in Note 8, and the corresponding liabilities and maturity schedules are provided in Note 10. Details of significant leases are described below.

School Board as Lessee

On September 1, 2021, the School Board entered a lease for a variety of copiers and printers for a term of 63 months. Minimum monthly lease payments are \$14,488. For purposes of discounting future payments, the School Board imputed an interest rate of 3%.

During 2019, the School Board entered a lease for office facilities for a term of 11 years. Minimum monthly lease payments in 2022 were \$18,024 and will increase annually at a rate of 2.75% For the purposes of discounting future payments, the School Board imputed an interest rate of 2.39%.

EDA as Lessor - West Falls Church Development

In June 2019, the City entered into an agreement with a developer on the property that was formerly the old high school for commercial and residential development, referred to collectively as the West Falls Church Development. Until finalization of the agreement could be made, the developer made an up-front good faith payment to the City in 2019 of \$6.5 million. In May 2022 the agreement was finalized. The City sold a small portion of the land to the developers at the fair market value of \$5.5M while the majority of the land was transferred to the EDA. The EDA then entered into a lease agreement with the developer. A separate agreement between the EDA and the City requires the EDA to transfer all lease payments to the City upon receipt. See Note 27 regarding the related tax incentives.

The leased portion of the property is subject to non-cancellable lease agreements where the EDA leases 16 various lots to tenants for a term of 99 years. The EDA recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. At the commencement of the lease in May 2022, the EDA measured the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease receivable and to recognize interest revenue was determined by management to be 2.75%. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources was initially equal to the lease receivable at the commencement of the lease and will be recognized as revenue using the straight-line method over the life of the lease term. The portion of deferred inflows amortized during 2024 was \$388,094.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 11. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

EDA as Lessor – West Falls Church Development (Continued)

Expected future minimum lease payments are summarized below: **Component**

	Component							
				Unit				
				EDA				
		L	easc	e Receivabl	e			
		Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	4,004,434	\$	677,165	\$	4,681,599		
2026		792,625		588,974		1,381,599		
2027	*	(80,794)		286,294		205,500		
2028	*	(363,659)		574,810		211,151		
2029	*	(367,853)		584,811		216,958		
2030-2034	*	(1,791,941)		3,073,777		1,281,836		
2035-2039	*	(1,824,959)		3,320,877		1,495,918		
2040-2044	*	(1,860,812)		3,574,047		1,713,235		
2045-2049	*	(1,868,567)		3,830,690		1,962,123		
2050-2054	*	(1,839,304)		4,086,471		2,247,167		
2055-2059	*	(1,762,106)		4,335,725		2,573,619		
2060-2064	*	(1,623,659)		4,571,156		2,947,497		
2065-2069	*	(1,407,797)		4,783,488		3,375,691		
2070-2074	*	(1,094,953)		4,961,042		3,866,089		
2075-2079	*	(661,501)		5,089,230		4,427,729		
2080-2084	*	(79,004)		5,149,964		5,070,960		
2085-2089		686,693		5,120,940		5,807,633		
2090-2094		1,676,533		4,974,795		6,651,328		
2095-2099		2,939,474		4,678,115		7,617,589		
2100-2104		4,533,977		4,190,245		8,724,222		
2105-2109		6,529,721		3,461,898		9,991,619		
2110-2114		9,009,636		2,433,500		11,443,136		
2115-2119		12,072,275		1,033,243		13,105,518		
Total	\$	25,618,459	\$	75,381,257	\$	100,999,716		

^{*}Negative amortization of the principal will occur between 2027 – 2084 due to payments being lower than the imputed interest calculated as required by GASB 87, Leases.

The agreement specifies the EDA is to be the lessor and is responsible for carrying out the responsibilities set forth in the lease; however, the EDA is required to transfer all payments received by tenants to the City. This obligation only arises when payments are received and, therefore, the EDA is not obligated to pay the City in the event of tenant default. For this reason, no long-term obligations have been recorded for amounts to be transferred between the EDA and City. During the year ending June 30, 2024, the EDA transferred a total of \$4,681,599 to the City under the terms of this agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 11. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Under GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITAs"), subscription asset information is disclosed in Note 8, while the corresponding liabilities and maturity schedules are provided in Note 10.

The City holds various SBITA agreements starting in 2021 through 2024 with payments between \$15,000 to \$32,000 per year. The Schools agreements have inception dates between 2020 and 2024 with payments ranging between \$2,400 to \$125,000 per year.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the City participates were audited in accordance with provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget and the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this document, all major programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of material noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the Federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

<u>Construction and Improvement Contracts:</u> The City has the following active construction and improvement commitments as of June 30:

Project		nount t-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities:					
North Washington & Columbia Signal	\$	-	\$	979,700	
Street lights LED Conversion		32,937		96,063	
Broad Street Pedestrian Crossing		27,529		678,874	
W&OD Trail Crossings	1	,318,419		322,146	
Shreve Road NVTA		100,228		694,772	
West Falls Church Transportation Improvements	12	2,891,653		2,108,347	
Berman Park & Greenway Downs		-		30,304	
Sidewalks		201,411		90,140	
Bike Parking at City Hall		26,026		107,968	
	\$ 14	1,598,203	\$	5,108,314	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Construction and Improvement Contracts (Continued):

Project	_	Amount ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Sewer Fund: Sewer Pipe Bursting	\$	181,574	\$	16,243	
Stormwater Fund: Tripps Run – Hillwood Avenue	\$	242,756	\$	1,140,030	
School Board: Baseball Field Turf Oak Street Elementary Security Enhancements	\$ <u>\$</u>	- 804,771 804,771	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,984,923 2,722,799 4,707,722	

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans

The City administers two pension plans. Fiduciary information for these plans as of June 30, 2024, is provided in Note 18. The net pension liability is based on a measurement date of June 30, 2023, as discussed in the following note.

Plan Description

The City's Basic Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, covering all permanent employees of the City who are scheduled to work twenty hours or more per week, except police officers who are covered under the Police Pension Plan. School Board employees who work less than 80% of full-time and are not eligible to participate in VRS, but meet the City pension plan's requirements, are eligible for the City's Basic Pension plan. Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy full-time employees are also eligible for the plan.

The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering the City's police officers that work on a full-time basis.

Both Plans are authorized by City Council and are administered by the City. Benefit provisions are established and amended by City resolutions. The Plans include an annual increase to benefits for retirees. Participants are 100% vested after five years of participation.

The Plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Upon retirement, a participant in either of the Plans would receive a monthly retirement allowance, which is determined based on a certain percentage of the participant's average final compensation at the date of retirement and the number of years of the participant's credited service. In the event of death prior to retirement eligibility, the participant's accumulated contributions are paid to the participant's designated beneficiaries in a lump-sum. If a participant was vested and eligible for early or regular retirement at time of death, the designated beneficiary would receive a monthly retirement allowance.

The City's membership in the Basic and Police Pension Plans as of July 1, 2023, were as follows:

	Basic	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries	272	37
Terminated vested members	109	11
Active members	291	34
Total	672	82

Contributions

The City Council establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of both plans. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For 2024 and 2023, the total contributions rate was 1.56% and 1.54% of annual covered payroll, respectively for the Basic Pension Plan, with employees contributing 5.0%. For the Police Pension Plan, the total contribution rate was 4.06% and 2.57% for 2024 and 2023, respectively, with employees contributing 7.0%. In 2001, the plan was amended to allow permanent employees who were formerly temporary employees who worked more than 20 hours per week to buy back that period for which they were not eligible due to their temporary status. The rate of contribution by these employees is 5.0% of current salary for each month they are buying back. Administrative costs are borne by the assets of the plans.

On July 28, 2008, the City Council approved an amendment to the plans to allow employees to purchase up to four years credit for service with other governmental employers: Federal, military, State, or local. The contribution for the purchase of credit is to be actuarially determined in order to make such purchase financially neutral to the pension funds.

In 2014, the City Council approved an amendment to the plans allowing the City to reduce its contribution up to \$825,000 total for the two plans as a result of a one-time contribution of \$9.3 million of funds from the proceeds of the sale of the City's water system.

Total employer contributions to the Basic Pension Plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$345,917 and \$245,779, respectively. The contributed amounts were based on a percentage of actuarially determined amounts as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation for the prior period. The total basic pension contributions represent funding for normal costs. Contributions made by the City represent 1.56% and 1.54% of covered payroll for the years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Total employer contributions to the Police Pension Plan for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$132,898 and \$81,726, respectively. The contributed amounts were based on a percentage of actuarially determined amounts as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation for the prior period. The total police pension contributions represent funding for normal costs. Contributions made by the City represent 4.06% and 2.57% of covered payroll for the years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.79% for the basic plan and 7.83% for the police plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

As of the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the return on the actuarial value of assets was 6.29% and 6.30% for the Basic and Police Plans, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following relevant actuarial information:

	Basic	Police
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount, Open	Level Dollar Amount, Open
Amortization period	10 years	15 years
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Cost of living adjustments	1.125%	1.125%

The Basic and Police Pension Plans use the Healthy and Disabled Pub-2010 employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables, projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

The investment rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the actual rates of return for the past ten years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) - Basic Plan

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) – (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 103,105,005	\$ 120,913,660	\$ (17,808,655)				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	1,658,115	-	1,658,115				
Interest	6,613,034	-	6,613,034				
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	1,535,475	-	1,535,475				
Contributions – employer	-	245,940	(245,940)				
Contributions – employee	-	948,396	(948,396)				
Net investment income	-	9,215,178	(9,215,178)				
Benefit payments	(6,048,261)	(6,048,261)	=				
Administrative expenses	-	(87,529)	87,529				
Net changes	3,758,363	4,273,724	(515,361)				
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 106,863,368	\$ 125,187,384	\$ (18,324,016)				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) - Police Plan

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) – (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 33,887,634	\$ 39,702,743	\$ (5,815,109)				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	576,104	-	576,104				
Interest	2,181,885	-	2,181,885				
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	880,896	-	880,896				
Contributions – employer	-	81,726	(81,726)				
Contributions – employee	-	275,699	(275,699)				
Net investment income	-	3,042,726	(3,042,726)				
Benefit payments	(1,792,546)	(1,792,546)	-				
Administrative expenses	-	(29,288)	29,288				
Net changes	1,846,339	1,578,317	268,022				
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 35,733,973	\$ 41,281,060	\$ (5,547,087)				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City basic and police plans as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease 5.50%		Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%	
Basic Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(5,773,437)	\$	(18,324,016)	\$	(28,783,680)
percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		104.83%		117.15%		129.86%
Police Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	\$	(1,207,540)	\$	(5,547,087)	\$	(9,170,257)
percentage of the total pension		103.01%		115.52%		128.56%

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, pension expense (income) was \$(429,979) and \$(11,847) for the Basic and Police Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plans arose from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ī	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Basic Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,063,020	\$	212,294
Change in assumptions		84,656		55,648
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		2,641,415		-
Change in proportion during measurement period		462,825		462,825
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		345,917		-
		_		_
	\$	4,597,833	\$	730,767

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ī	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Police Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,527,015	\$	220,254
Change in assumptions		171,402		71,640
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		893,872		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		132,898		
	\$	2,725,187	\$	291,894

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Decrease) to Pension Income				
		Basic		Police	
2025	\$	274,808	\$	211,012	
2026		(406,860)		(47,510)	
2027		3,956,481		1,476,732	
2028		(303,280)		118,367	
2029		-		175,039	
Thereafter		-		366,755	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan

The City and Component Unit – School Board portions of the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan are noted below and represent 76% and 16% of the total plan, respectively. The Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy's portion of the Basic Pension Plan of 8%, is reported in the Academy's financial report. Proportionate shares did not change from the previous year. Overall plan information that includes all three participants, the City, School Board, and Academy can be found in Note 13.

Membership

Membership in the Basic Pension Plan as of July 1, 2023, was as follows:

	City	Schools
Retirees and beneficiaries	206	43
Terminated vested members	83	17
Active members	220	46
Total	509	106

Contributions

Total contributions to the basic pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, amounted to \$175,637 for the City and \$113,050 for the Schools. Contributions made by the City and Schools represent 1.01% and 3.54% of covered payroll for the year, respectively.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) – (b)
Basic Plan - City	Φ.	75 212 570	Ф	00 011 050	Φ	(12.407.490)
Balances at June 30, 2022	D	75,313,570	\$	88,811,059	\$	(13,497,489)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest		1,255,220 5,006,172		- -		1,255,220 5,006,172
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions – employer		1,162,379		93,847		1,162,379 (93,847)
Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		- -		717,951 7,052,321		(717,951 (7,052,321)
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net changes	_	(4,578,636) - - 2,845,135		(4,578,636) (66,259) 3,219,224		66,259 (374,089)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	78,158,705	\$	92,030,283	\$	(13,871,578)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Basic Plan - Schools						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	18,795,769	\$	21,720,307	\$	(2,924,538)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		263,960		-		263,960
Interest		1,052,749		-		1,052,749
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		244,437		-		244,437
Contributions – employer		-		99,645		(99,645)
Contributions – employee		-		150,978		(150,978)
Net investment income		-		1,316,971		(1,316,971)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(962,841)		(962,841)		-
Administrative expenses		<u> </u>		(13,934)		13,934
Net changes		598,305		590,819		7,486
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	19,394,074	\$	22,311,126	\$	(2,917,052)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City basic plan as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate 5.50% 6.50%		Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%	
Basic Plan - City Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(4,370,586)	\$	(13,871,578)	\$	(21,789,715)
percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		104.8%		117.1%		129.9%
Basic Plan - Schools Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(919,090)	\$	(2,917,052)	\$	(4,582,155)
percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		104.8%		117.1%		129.9%

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City and Schools recognized pension expense (income) of \$(415,591) and \$47,179, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the City and Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plans from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Defe Inflo Reso	
		City	City Schools			City	Schools
Differences between expected		-					
and actual experience	\$	804,724	\$	169,225	\$	160,710	\$ 33,796
Change in assumptions		64,087		13,477		42,126	8,859
Change in proportion		215,981		229,452		396,563	-
Net investment differences		1,999,594		420,494		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent							
to the measurement date		175,637		113,050			
	\$	3,260,023	\$	945,698	\$	599,399	\$ 42,655

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Decrease) to Pension Expense (Income)					
	Ba	sic - City	Bas	sic - Schools		
2025	\$	78,246	\$	188,582		
2026		(353,182)		6,874		
2027		2,989,509		642,817		
2028		(229,586)		(48,280)		
Thereafter		_		_		

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan

Plan Description

Constitutional officers and their employees of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "System") along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

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:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	5
Non-vested inactive members	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	3
	10
Total inactive members	19
Active members	18
Total covered employees	57

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Contributions

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

The Political Subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 1.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Political Subdivision were \$22,694 and \$21,810 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

2 50%

minution				2.3070
General I including in	1 2	- Salary	increases,	3.50 – 5.35%
		es with hazar ses, includin	•	3.50 – 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service-related. Public Safety Employees – 455 to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service-related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various setbacks or set forwards for both 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 VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates to better-fit experience; adjusted withdrawal rates to better-fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rate to better-fit experience and increased final retirement age to 70; decreased rates of withdrawal; no change to disability rates; no changes to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

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 weighing 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: (See Next Page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00	4.50	0.18
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	2.00	7.18	0.14
Cash	1.00	1.20	0.01
Total	100.00 %		5.75 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithmet	tic nominal return		8.25 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for 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 rate of 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 is 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, Political Subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	5,453,419	\$	6,845,308	\$	(1,391,889)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		165,870		-		165,870
Interest		368,691		-		368,691
Differences between expected						ŕ
and actual experience		83,364		-		83,364
Contributions – employer		· -		20,055		(20,055)
Contributions – employee		-		69,904		(69,904)
Net investment income		-		435,820		(435,820)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(314,411)		(314,411)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,435)		4,435
Other changes				175		(175)
Net changes		303,514		207,108		96,406
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	5,756,933	\$	7,052,416	\$	(1,295,483)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	_	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (683,409)	\$ (1,295,483)	\$	(1,825,786)

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Political Subdivision recognized pension expense (income) of \$(111,415). At June 30, 2024, the Political Subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36,266	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	112,235
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,694	
Total	\$	58,960	\$ 112,235

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

The \$22,694 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Decrease) to Pension Income
2025	\$ (43,367)
2026	(134,804)
2027	98,502
2028	3,700

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of Virginia public school divisions, including Falls Church Public Schools, (the "School Division"), are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "System") along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employers 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 funded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described in Note 15.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

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 provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the School Division were \$5,288,860 and \$5,026,763 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Employee 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 Assemble Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The School Division's proportionate share is reflected in operating grants and contributions on Exhibit 2.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported a liability of \$32,463,331 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Division's proportion was 0.32119% as compared 0.30930% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School division recognized pension expense (income) of \$(2,018,156). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022, measurement date, the difference between the expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,788,628	\$ 1,266,858
Change of assumptions		1,471,677	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,110,771
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,128,678	1,035,877
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,288,860	
Total	\$	10,677,843	\$ 4,413,506

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

The \$5,288,860 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Increase (Decrease) to Pension
June 30 ,	Expense
2025	\$ (680,528)
2026	(2,000,991)
2027	2,826,614
2028	830,382
20289	_

Net Pension Liability

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

	 Employee Retirement Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 57,574,609
Plan fiduciary net position	 47,467,405
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,107,204
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.45%

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee			
Retirement plan net pension liability	\$ 57,545,907	\$ 32,463,331	\$ 11,843,390

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, approximately \$694,618 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2024 payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Summary of Pension Elements

A summary of the pension-related financial statement elements is as follows:

		Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	_	School Board
Net pension asset								
Basic Pension Plan	S	13,232,869	S	638,709	S	13,871,578	S	2,917,052
Police Pension Plan	•	5,547,087	•	-	•	5,547,087	•	-,,
VRS - Constitutional Officers		1,295,483		-		1,295,483		
Total net pension asset	S	20,075,439	S	638,709	S	20,714,148	S	2,917,052
	_	20,000,000	Ť		_	23,123,212	_	_,,,,
Deferred outflows of resources								
Change in assumptions -								
Basic Pension Plan	\$	61,137	\$	2,950	\$	64,087	\$	13,477
Police Pension Plan		171,402		-		171,402		-
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		-		-		1,471,677
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments -								
Basic Pension Plan		1,907,524		92,070		1,999,594		420,494
Police Pension Plan		893,872		-		893,872		-
Differences between expected and actual								
experience –								
Basic Pension Plan		767,671		37,053		804,724		169,225
Police Pension Plan		1,527,015		-		1,527,015		-
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		-		-		2,788,628
VRS - Constitutional Officers		36,266		-		36,266		-
Change in proportion –								
Basic Pension Plan		-		215,981		215,981		229,452
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		-		-		1,128,678
Pension contributions subsequent to								
measurement date-								
Basic Pension Plan		143,810		31,827		175,637		113,050
Police Pension Plan		132,898		-		132,898		-
VRS - Constitutional Officers		22,694		-		22,694		-
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-						5,288,860
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,664,289	\$	379,881	\$	6,044,170	\$	11,623,541
Net pension liability								
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool	S	_	S	-	S	-	\$	32,463,331
-								
Deferred inflows of resources								
Differences between expected and actual								
experience –								
Basic Pension Plan	\$	153,310	\$	7,400	\$	160,710	\$	33,796
Police Pension Plan		220,254		-		220,254		-
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool	1	-		-		-		1,266,858
Change in assumptions –								
Basic Pension Plan		40,187		1,939		42,126		8,859
Police Pension Plan		71,640		-		71,640		-
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments -								
VRS - Constitutional Officers		112,235		-		112,235		-
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool	1	-		-		-		2,110,771
Change in proportion –								
Basic Pension Plan		383,421		13,142		396,563		
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool	_	-	-	-	_	.	_	1,035,877
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	981,047	S	22,481	S	1,003,528	\$	4,456,161

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Summary of Pension Elements (Continued)

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		School Board
Pension Expense (Income)								
Basic Pension Plan	\$	(475,805)	\$	60,214	\$	(415,591)	\$	47,179
Police Pension Plan		(11,847)		-		(11,847)		-
VRS - Constitutional Officers		(111,415)		-		(111,415)		-
VRS - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	(2,018,156)
Total net pension expense (income)	\$	(599,067)	\$	60,214	\$	(538,853)	\$	(1,970,977)

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information

As described in Note 13, the City offers Basic and Police Pension Plans to certain employees. As permitted by GASB No. 68, the pension-related assets, liabilities and other financial statement elements recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for June 30, 2024, are based on a pension plan measurement date of June 30, 2023. This is consistent with other pension items arising from those employees that participate in the Virginia Retirement System ("VRS"); the VRS information reported in the current year is based on a June 30, 2022, measurement date. Therefore, all amounts summarized in Note 17 – Summary of Pension Elements, are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Because the City does not issue a separate financial report for the Basic and Police Pension plans, the City must also report certain information for those plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, the most recent measurement date for those plans. This information is disclosed below in this footnote. Exhibits 11 and 12, as well as certain required supplementary information that follows the notes to the financial statements, also report fiduciary information regarding these plans as of June 30, 2024.

As discussed in Note 13, the City's Basic Pension plan is a cost-sharing plan, which also includes employees of the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy; the amounts below are for the plan, as a whole.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The fiduciary financial statements of the Basic and Police Pension Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Member and employee contributions to the Plans are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Plan Description

The City's membership in the Basic and Police Pension Plans as of June 30, 2024, the date of the most recent valuation, were as follows:

	Basic	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries	282	39
Terminated vested members	113	12
Active members	296	33
Total	691	84

Contributions

For 2024, the total contribution rate was 1.56% of annual covered payroll for the Basic Pension Plan, with employees contributing 5.0% and the City contributing 1.56%. The total contribution rate was 4.06% for the Police Pension Plan, with employees contributing 7.0% and the City contributing 4.06%. Other contribution information for 2024 is disclosed in Note 13.

Investments

Refer to Note 4 for the City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets.

The following investments, other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, represent 5 percent or more of the Basic Pension Plan's fiduciary net position:

Investment	Market Value	Percent of Net Position
MFS Growth (US Bank)	\$30,950,451	23%
Vanguard (US Bank)	13,316,223	10
JP Morgan (US Bank)	12,725,785	9
TIF International Equity Series	10,016,569	7
MFS International Growth Fund (US Bank)	9,695,468	7
Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure (US Bank)	8,342,672	6
MFB NT Collective Intermediate Government	7,922,454	6
MFB NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index	7,602,020	6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following investments, other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, represent 5 percent or more of the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position:

Investment	Market Value	Percent of Net Position
MFS Growth (US Bank)	\$10,195,768	23%
Vanguard (US Bank)	4,687,161	11
JP Morgan (US Bank)	4,523,383	10
TIF International Equity Series	3,234,999	7
MFS International Growth (US Bank)	3,179,755	7
MFB NT Collective Intermediate Government	2,614,816	6
Principal Midcap (I)	2,582,833	6
MFB NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index	2,503,863	6
Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure (US Bank)	2,408,036	5

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.79% for the basic plan and 12.01% for the police plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Asset

The components of the net pension asset of the Plans at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	 Basic	 Police
Total pension liability	\$ 111,266,198	\$ 37,466,207
Plan fiduciary net position	 134,715,420	 44,513,663
Plan's net pension liability/ (asset)	\$ (23,449,222)	\$ (7,047,456)
Plan fiduciary net position as a	 _	 _
percentage of the total pension asset	121.07%	118.81%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the following relevant actuarial information:

	Basic	Police
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	10 years	15 years
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Cost of living adjustments	1.125%	1.125%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%

The Basic and Police Plans use the Healthy and Disabled RP-2010 Employee and Annuitant Headcount-Weighted Tables, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

The investment rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the actual rates of return for the past ten years.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans - Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Basic and Police plans as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease 5.50%	D	oiscount Rate 6.50%	1	1% Increase 7.50%
Basic Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(10,397,272)	\$	(23,449,222)	\$	(34,325,877)
percentage of the total pension liability		108.36%		121.07%		134.19%
Police Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(2,511,409)	\$	(7,047,456)	\$	(10,826,126)
percentage of the total pension liability		105.98%		118.81%		132.14%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

		Basic Plan	P	Police Plan
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	2,182,938	\$	804,909
Domestic equity securities		72,248,242		24,631,286
Domestic fixed-income securities		15,656,492		5,162,203
International equity securities		26,114,553		8,142,503
RE Securities		10,515,172		3,450,486
Infrastructure		8,071,557		2,329,781
Total investments		132,606,016		43,716,259
Contribution receivable:				
Employer		24,217		-
Employee		44,163		
Total contributions receivable		68,380		-
Interest and dividends receivable	_	88,287		77,137
Total assets	_	134,945,621		44,598,305
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		118,022		48,934
Due to City		112,179		35,708
Total liabilities		230,201		84,642
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for:				
Pension benefits	_	134,715,420		44,513,663
Total net position restricted for				
pension	\$	134,715,420	\$	44,513,663

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Basic Plan	P	olice Plan
ADDITIONS			
Employer contributions	\$ 345,937	\$	132,898
Employee contributions	1,110,081		229,359
Investment earnings:			
Interest	134,840		47,719
Dividends	1,337,672		498,020
Net increase in fair value	13,381,643		4,435,531
Total investments earnings	 14,854,155		4,981,270
Less: investment expenses	(304,564)		(109,522)
Net investment earnings	14,549,591		4,871,748
Total additions	 16,005,609		5,234,005
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	6,359,096		1,964,206
Administration	 118,477		37,196
Total deductions	6,477,573		2,001,402
Change in net position	9,528,036		3,232,603
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	 125,187,384		41,281,060
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 134,715,420	\$	44,513,663

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the VRS, the City also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance ("GLI") Program upon employment.

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 GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit ("HIC") Program. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The 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.

Specific information about the Teacher HIC is available at https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

The GLI and Teacher HIC are administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Both of these plans are considered multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program ("LODA"). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in Fiscal Year 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/.

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to
	school divisions and governmental agencies by
	the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate
	allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54%
	employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part
	of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2024 Contribution- City	\$9,260
June 30, 2023 Contribution- City	\$8,258
June 30, 2024 Contribution- Schools	\$183,354
June 30, 2023 Contribution- Schools	\$173,241

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. The City's proportionate share is reflected in intergovernmental, non-categorical aid and the Schools' share is reflected in operating grants and contributions on Exhibit 2 of the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1401(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.21% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2024 Contribution	\$409,573
June 30, 2023 Contribution	\$387,383

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4.0 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The Schools' proportionate share is reflected operating grants and contributions on Exhibit 2 of the financial statements.

Line of Duty Act Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted
	as a result of funding provided to governmental
	agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	\$830.00 per covered full-time-equivalent
	employee. Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.
June 30, 2024 Contribution	\$44,666
June 30, 2023 Contribution	\$38,013

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Income) and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities, except for LODA, were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. LODA proportion was determined based on pay-as-you-go employer contributions instead of actuarially determined contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Income) and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program- City

June 30, 2024, proportionate share of	
liability	\$77,835
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.00649 %
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.00624 %
June 30, 2024 expense (income)	(\$8,258)

Group Life Insurance Program- Schools

June 30, 2024, proportionate share of	
liability	\$1,634,304
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.13627%
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.13349%
June 30, 2024 expense (income)	\$(115,911)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2024, proportionate share of	
liability	\$3,898,705
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.32183%
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.31088%
June 30, 2024 expense (income)	\$(112,876)

Line of Duty Act Program

June 30, 2024, proportionate share of	
liability	\$1,148,336
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.28644 %
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.28724 %
June 30, 2024 expense (income)	\$111,621

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Income) and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program- City

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,774	\$	2,363
Change in assumptions		1,664		5,393
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		3,128
Changes in proportion and contribution differences		6,759		6,237
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		9,260		-
Total	\$	25,457	\$	17,121

Group Life Insurance Program- Schools

	ows of ources	Inflo	erred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 1	163,227	\$	49,609
Change in assumptions	34,934		113,231
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments	-		65,676
Changes in proportion and contribution differences	49,914		63,317
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	183,354		-
Total \$ 4	431,429	\$ 2	291,833

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Income) and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$	-	\$	171,602
Change in assumptions		90,755		3,929
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		1,956		-
Changes in proportion and contribution differences		175,043		165,251
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		409,573		-
Total	\$	677,327	\$	340,782

Line of Duty Act Program

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$	61,254	\$	216,231
Change in assumptions		255,059		236,793
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		3,359
Changes in proportion and contribution differences		79,140		78,711
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		44,666		-
Total	\$	440,119	\$	535,094

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Income) and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net 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 OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program- City

Year Ended June 30,	(Re	ncrease eduction) o OPEB Income
	<u> </u>	
2025	\$	(2,246)
2026		(3,666)
2027		1,986
2028		1,711
2029		1,291
Thereafter		-

Group Life Insurance Program- Schools

Year Ended June 30,	(R t	ncrease eduction) o OPEB Income
2025	Φ.	(12.500)
2025	\$	(13,589)
2026		(77,052)
2027		18,678
2028		6,283
2029		21,922
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Income) and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ended June 30,	(R	ncrease eduction) o OPEB Income
2025	\$	(20,666)
2026		(14,698)
2027		(9,865)
2028		(28,645)
2029		(7,715)
Thereafter		8,561

Line of Duty Act Program

Year Ended June 30,	te	eduction o OPEB Expense
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$	(3,307) (3,202) (8,515) (17,704) (23,356) (83,557)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation: • Locality- general employees	3.5 – 5.35%
 Locality – hazardous duty employees Teachers 	3.5 - 4.75% 3.5 - 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates: • Under age 65 • Ages 65 and older	7.00 – 4.75% 5.25 – 4.75%

Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*

GLI & HIC: 6.75%; LODA 3.86%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 15.

^{*} Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.83% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan	Line of Duty Act Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,907,052	\$ 1,475,471	\$ 406,211
Plan fiduciary net position	2,707,739	264,054	5,311
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,199,313	\$ 1,211,417	\$ 400,900
Plan fiduciary net			
position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	69.30%	17.90%	1.31%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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 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 Note 15.

Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 3.83% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments 6.75% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.83% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate ("SEIR") is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The discount rate used to measure the LODA OPEB liability was 3.86% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate for GLI and 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible active employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liabilities would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.75% HIC; GLI/ 2.86% LODA) or one-percentage-point higher (7.75% HIC; GLI/ 4.86% LODA) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease		Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase			
GLI Net OPEB liability- City		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
	\$	115,376	\$ 77,835	\$	47,483		
GLI Net OPEB liability- Schools	\$	2,422,550	\$ 1,634,304	\$	997,003		
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	4,409,870	\$ 3,898,705	\$	3,465,536		
		(2.86%)	(3.86%)		(4.86%)		
LODA Net OPEB liability	\$	1,287,557	\$ 1,148,336	\$	1,030,556		

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

Because the LODA contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the City using healthcare trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the City's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1.00% Decrease (6.00% ecreasing to 3.75%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1.00% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
Net LODA OPEB liability	\$	973,827	\$ 1,148,336	\$ 1,364,579

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the following amounts were payable to the VRS for the legally required contributions related to June 2024 payroll.

•	Group Life Insurance - City	\$1,996
•	Group Life Insurance - Schools	\$43,618
•	Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit	\$39,269

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits and who retire from the City under City Council resolution number 82-20. There is no provision for deferral of benefits for employees who separate from City employment without retiring. The School Board also provides post-employment health insurance benefits for eligible retirees. Two irrevocable trust funds were established in 2007 by action of City Council for purposes of accumulating and accounting for assets necessary to fund the City's and the School Board's future obligations for other post-employment benefits. The trust fund is administered by the Pension Board. The plans do not issue separate financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

The City and School Board OPEB plans are single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans that cover retired City and School Board employees. The City pays up to one-half of the health insurance premiums for employees hired before April 1, 2008. For employees hired on or after April 1, 2008, who complete at least ten years of service, the City pays 2% of the premium for each year of service up to a maximum of 50%. The School Board pays up to forty percent of the health insurance premiums of School Board employees depending on years of service and/or date of hire. The City Council and the School Board have the authority to change these benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information (Continued)

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	City	Schools
Retirees and beneficiaries	200	84
Active members	226	424
	426	508

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The City's total net OPEB asset of \$3,271,155 and the School's net OPEB asset of \$4,301,923 were measured as of June 30, 2023, and were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

	City and Schools
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization period	13 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	3.00% - 7.25%

The plan uses the Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables, projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The most recent actuarial valuation of June 30, 2023, showed that the projected assets are expected to cover future benefit payments for current participants and as such, the single rate used as the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return at 6.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City and School contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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 OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)	
City Plan Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	7,153,827	\$ 9,714,643	\$	(2,560,816)	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected		154,863 453,932	- -		154,863 453,932	
and actual experience Changes in assumptions		57,091 151,998	- -		57,091 151,998	
Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses		- (660,648) -	 277,681 1,258,270 (660,648) (7,728)		(277,681) (1,258,270) - 7,728	
Net changes		157,236	 867,575		(710,339)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	7,311,063	\$ 10,582,218	\$	(3,271,155)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)									
School Plan		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)]	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	3,181,992	\$	6,823,096	\$	(3,641,104)				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		71,170		-		71,170				
Interest		207,507		-		207,507				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(40,791)		-		(40,791)				
Changes in assumptions		47,141		-		47,141				
Contributions – employer		-		55,777		(55,777)				
Net investment income		-		895,280		(895,280)				
Benefit payments		(123,442)		(123,442)		-				
Administrative expenses				(5,211)		5,211				
Net changes		161,585		822,404		(660,819)				
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	3,343,577	\$	7,645,500	\$	(4,301,923)				

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City and School, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

		1.00% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)			1.00% Increase (7.50%)		
Net OPEB (asset) - City Net OPEB (asset) - Schools	\$	(2,501,601) (3,873,885)	\$	(3,271,155) (4,301,923)	\$	(3,919,343) (4,653,889)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City and Schools, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 1.00% Decrease	 Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 1.00% Increase
Net OPEB (asset)- City	\$ (3,915,726)	\$ (3,271,155)	\$ (2,496,527)
Net OPEB (asset)- Schools	(4,667,586)	(4,301,923)	(3,853,819)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in Note 22.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City and Schools recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$(284,464) and \$(504,137), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the City and Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources				Defe Inflov Resou	of		
		City		Schools		City		Schools	
Differences between expected and		<u>-</u>							
actual experience	\$	657,197	\$	508,258	\$	-	\$	178,130	
Changes in assumptions		122,484		49,537		391,629		877,185	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan									
investments		-		-		123,112		20,902	
Employer contributions subsequent									
to the measurement date	-	253,818		63,601					
	\$	1,033,499	\$	621,396	\$	514,741	\$	1,076,217	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Decrease) to OPEB Expense					
		City		Schools		
2025	\$	47,091	\$	(288,661)		
2026		(128, 176)		(263,996)		
2027		427,239		129,935		
2028		(87,303)		(113,180)		
2029		6,089		14,165		
Thereafter		-		3,315		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 21. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefits Elements

A summary of the OPEB-related financial statement elements is as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total Primary Government	_	School Board
Net OPEB asset								
Local Plan	\$	3,146,202	S	124,953	S	3,271,155	S	4,301,923
Total net OPEB asset	s	3,146,202	s	124,953	s	3,271,155	s	4,301,923
						-,,		-,,
Deferred outflows of resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience -								
Local Plan	\$	632,093	\$	25,104	\$	657,197	\$	508,258
VRS - Group Life Insurance		7,774		-		7,774		163,227
VRS - LODA		61,254		-		61,254		-
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments -								
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		1,956
Change in proportion –								
VRS - Group Life Insurance		6,759		-		6,759		49,914
VRS - LODA		79,140		-		79,140		-
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		175,043
Change in assumptions -								
Local Plan		117,805		4,679		122,484		49,537
VRS - Group Life Insurance		1,664		-		1,664		34,934
VRS - LODA		255,059				255,059		
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit								90,755
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date-								
Local Plan		244,122		9,696		253,818		63,601
VRS - Group Life Insurance		9,260				9,260		183,354
VRS – LODA		44,666				44,666		_
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit								409,573
Total deferred outflows of resources	S	1,459,596	\$	39,479	\$	1,499,075	S	1,730,152
		-,,				-,,		-,,
Net OPEB liability								
VRS - Group Life Insurance	S	77,835	S	_	S	77,835	S	1,634,304
VRS – LODA		1,148,336		_		1,148,336		-
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-,,		_		-,,		3,898,705
Total net OPEB liability	S	1,226,171	S		S	1,226,171	\$	5,533,009
Total not 0122 includy	_	1,220,171	_		_	1,220,171	Ť	3,555,005
Deferred inflows of resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience -								
Local Plan	S	-	S	_	S	-	S	178,130
VRS - Group Life Insurance	•	2,363	•	_	•	2,363	•	49,609
VRS - LODA		216,231		_		216,231		-
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit		,				,		171,602
Net difference between projected and								2,1,002
actual earnings on plan investments -								
Local Plan		118,409		4,703		123,112		20,902
VRS – Group Life Insurance		3,128		4,703		3,128		65,676
VRS - LODA		3,359		-		3,359		05,070
		3,339		-		3,339		-
Change in assumptions –		276 660		14.060		201 620		077 105
Local Plan		376,669		14,960		391,629		877,185
VRS – Group Life Insurance		5,393		-		5,393		113,231
VRS - LODA		236,793		-		236,793		2.022
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		3,929

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 21. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefits Elements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	_	School Board
Deferred inflows of resources (Continued)					
Change in proportion -					
VRS - Group Life Insurance	\$ 6,237	\$ -	\$ 6,237	\$	63,317
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit	-	-	-		165,251
VRS – LODA	78,711	-	78,711		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,047,293	\$ 19,663	\$ 1,066,956	\$	1,708,832
OPEB Expense (Income)					
Local Plan	\$ (273,524)	\$ (10,939)	\$ (284,463)	\$	(504,137)
VRS - Group Life Insurance	(8,258)	-	(8,258)		(115,911)
VRS – LODA	111,621	-	111,621		-
VRS - Teacher Health Insurance Credit	 				(112,876)
Total net OPEB expense (income)	\$ (170,161)	\$ (10,939)	\$ (181,100)	\$	(732,924)

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The fiduciary financial statements of the OPEB Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Member and employee contributions to the Plans are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Plan Description

The City's membership in the Plan as of June 30, 2024, the date of the most recent valuation, was as follows:

	City	Schools		
Retirees and beneficiaries Active members	180 243	78 451		
Total	423	529		

Contributions

For 2024, the total contribution rate was 1.16% and 0.19% of annual covered payroll for City and Schools, respectively. Other contribution information for 2024 is disclosed in Note 20.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Investments

Refer to Note 4 for the City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets.

The following investments, other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, represent 5 percent or more of the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position:

Investment	Market Value	Percent of Net Position
Fidelity 500 Index Fund	\$7,733,288	38%
Fidelity Short-Term Bond Index	6,450,707	32
Fidelity International Index Fund	2,872,681	14
Fidelity Mid Cap Index Fund	1,525,546	7
Small-cap Index Fund (Vanguard)	1,493,682	7

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 14.47% and 14.55% for the City and Schools plans, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Asset

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Plan at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	 City	Schools
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,683,502	\$ 3,168,734
Plan fiduciary net position	11,751,929	8,678,640
Plans net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (5,068,427)	\$ (5,509,906)
Plan fiduciary net position as a	 	 _
percentage of the total OPEB liability	175.83%	273.88%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, measured at June 30, 2024, using the following relevant actuarial information:

	City and Schools
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Adjusted Market Value
Amortization method	Level Percentage of pay, closed
Amortization period	14 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	3.00% - 7.25%

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease 5.50%	D	iscount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%				
City Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(4,334,626)	\$	(5,068,427)	\$	(5,683,717)			
percentage of the total OPEB liability		158.44%		175.83%		193.66%			
School Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(5,088,164)	\$	(5,509,906)	\$	(5,855,554)			
percentage of the total OPEB liability		241.71%		273.88%		307.42%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset), calculated using healthcare cost trend rates described in the assumptions above, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	1	% Decrease	Healthcare Trend	1	% Increase
City Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(5,682,556)	\$ (5,068,427)	\$	(4,326,799)
percentage of the total OPEB liability		193.63%	175.83%		158.27%
School Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(5,869,169)	\$ (5,509,906)	\$	(5,067,728)
percentage of the total OPEB liability		308.91%	273.88%		240.34%

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	City OPEB	Sch	nool Board OPEB
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$ 10,594	\$	7,778
Domestic equity securities	6,089,524		4,469,808
Domestic fixed-income securities	3,655,275		2,683,030
International equity securities	 2,123,896		1,558,973
Total investments	11,868,695		8,711,811
Interest and dividends receivable	 3,662		2,688
Total assets	11,882,951		8,722,277
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	472		510
Due to City	 130,550		43,127
Total liabilities	131,022		43,637
NET POSITION Held in trust for:			
Pension benefits	11,751,929		8,678,640
Total net position restricted for OPEB	\$ 11,751,929	\$	8,678,640

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	City OPEB	School Board OPEB					
ADDITIONS	 						
Investment earnings:							
Interest	\$ 14,346	\$	10,502				
Dividends	184,209		133,547				
Net increase in fair value	 1,343,891		978,454				
Total investments earnings	1,542,446		1,122,503				
Less: investment expenses	 (11,836)		(7,783)				
Net investment earnings	 1,530,610		1,114,720				
Total additions	 1,530,610		1,114,720				
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits	353,259		76,430				
Administration	 7,640		5,150				
Total deductions	360,899		81,580				
Change in net position	1,169,711		1,033,140				
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	 10,582,218		7,645,500				
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 11,751,929	\$	8,678,640				

Note 23. Risk Management

The City participates in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability Plan, called VARisk2, operated by the Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services. It was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:1 of the Code of Virginia, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts even if any of the allegations of the suits are groundless, false, or fraudulent and may make investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VARisk2 coverage are \$1,000,000 per claim.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 23. Risk Management (Continued)

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance through the Virginia Risk-Sharing Association ("VRSA"). The City also carries workers' compensation insurance through VRSA. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing services. Each member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City pays VRSA contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion, which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The School Board carries commercial insurance through the VRSA for property, casualty, general liability, and automobile coverage. Errors and omissions coverage are provided through the VARisk2 pool. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 24. Self-Insurance

City and School employees are covered by a professionally administered risk-sharing program, which provides health coverage for employees of the City and Schools on a cost-reimbursement basis. Dependents are covered by the program provided they pay a premium to the City and Schools. Under the program, health insurance claims are separately rated from other groups, and the City and School claims experience is factored into the premiums assessed in subsequent periods. However, gains and losses resulting from the City and School claims experience is not settled directly with the City and Schools, but instead is shared by the pool. If the City and Schools were to exit the risk pool, it could be assessed a settlement charge that would not exceed any net loss resulting from the City and School's most recent year's claims experience. The City and Schools have no plans to exit the pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 25. Prior Period Restatements

The City has an agreement with Fairfax County to share the operating and major project cost of sewage treatment facilities. An accrual is estimated at the end of the year based on prior year consumption data. Once consumption reports are available, a true-up is performed. Combined with the current year true-up, the City has increased prior year expense in the sanitary sewer fund. Additionally in 2024, during review of SBITAs (see Note 11), there were agreements in place in prior years that were missed during implementation in fiscal year 2024. Also during this review, a portion of those agreements related to financed purchases.

The following is a summary of all the restatements to net position.

	Business Type Activities	Sanitary Sewer Fund	School Board Governmental Activities
Net position, June 30, 2023, as previously reported	\$ 47,839,063	\$ 38,311,503	\$ (16,771,510)
Fairfax County adjustment	(155,672)	(155,672)	-
SBITA and financed purchases	-	-	28,601
Net position, June 30, 2023, as restated	\$ 47,683,391	\$ 38,155,831	\$ (16,742,909)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 26. Fund Balances

Fund Balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:		
Prepaids	\$ 845,750	\$ -
Inventories	183,415	<u> </u>
Total nonspendable	1,029,165	
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	278,747	351,009
Grants	305,168	-
Special transportation	-	5,582,787
Affordable housing	-	825,041
CDA		3,796,980
Total restricted	583,915	10,555,817
Committed to:		
Capital projects	21,691,316	6,080,936
Future development costs	2,873,776	
Affordable housing		1,300,155
Total committed	24,565,092	7,381,091
Assigned to:		
Departmental programs	1,201,699	
Total assigned	1,201,699	
Unassigned	24,814,386	
Total fund balance	\$ 52,194,257	\$ 17,936,908

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 27. Tax Abatement and Incentive Programs

Rehabilitated Commercial Properties

Section 40-352 to 40-360 of the City Code provides for the partial exemption of real estate taxes for rehabilitated commercial properties that meet certain eligibility criteria. These criteria include: (1) the structure must be no less than 20 years of age; (2) the structure must be substantially rehabilitated or renovated such that the assessed value of the structure is increased by no less than 100 percent over its assessed value on the date of the application, or replaced resulting in an increase or improvement of at least 10,000 square feet of office space by adding new office space, renovating or rehabilitating existing office space, or converting other uses to office space; (3) the structure must not contain residential rental units, condominium units, townhouses, or a single-family attached unit; and (4) the rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement must be the result of a single project with all work undertaken pursuant to a single building permit or combination of permits issued within a 60-day period and completed within 24 months from the date the initial construction permit was issued. The partial exemption shall be the amount of real estate taxes resulting from the increase in assessed value attributable to the substantial rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement of the structure and will be applicable to subsequent assessments commencing on January 1 of the year following completion of the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement. 100% of the partial exemption shall be applicable for the first five years and 50% shall be applicable for the next five years. In FY2024, one commercial property received this credit for \$15,473.

West Falls Church Development

As described in Note 11, the City and EDA entered into a long-term agreement regarding the West Falls Church Development. As part of the agreement, taxes will be paid by owners of the sold site, and the leased portion will be considered a sale for real estate tax purposes. Accordingly, the City entered into a tax incentive agreement where incentive credit payments will be made to lessees and owners as follows:

- Tax years 1 − 2 (FY23 and FY24): the incentive will equal 100% of the amount of real estate taxes paid timely by the lessee/owner. During FY2024, this amounted to \$270,882.
- Tax year 3 (FY25): 100% of the amount of taxes paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$1 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement
- Tax year 4 (FY26): 100% of the amount of real estate paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$1.5 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement
- Tax year 5 (FY27): 100% of the amount of real estate paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$2 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement
- Tax year 6 (FY28): 100% of the amount of real estate paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$3 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement. Tax year 6 is the final year for making tax incentive payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 28. Conduit Debt

During 2013, the EDA entered into a conduit debt arrangement with Easter Seals Greater Washington-Baltimore Region Inc. ("Easter Seals"). Under this agreement, the EDA issued revenue bonds totaling \$3,008,000 for the purpose of financing costs associated with the acquisition, renovation, and furnishings of a property to be utilized by Easter Seals. Easter Seals executed a promissory note to show obligation of payment for the bonds, which are due to be paid off in 2037. The agreement specified the EDA is in no way obligated to make principal or interest payments on the bonds. As of June 30, 2024, the total remaining principal outstanding was \$2,114,258.

Also during 2013, the EDA entered into a conduit debt arrangement with Tax Analysts. The EDA issued refunding revenue bonds totaling \$15,020,000 for the purpose of refinancing a portion of the costs associated with the acquisition and improvement of a facility used by Tax Analysts. Tax Analysts issued a promissory note to show obligation of payment of the bonds, which are due to be paid off in 2027. The agreement specified the EDA is in no way obligated to make principal or interest payments on the bonds. As of June 30, 2024, the total remaining principal outstanding was \$6,779,065.

Note 29. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued the following Statements, which are not yet effective.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

In December 2023, the GASB issued **Statement No. 102**, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement defines and requires governments to disclose the risks related to concentrations of inflows or outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

In April 2024, the GASB issued **Statement No. 103**, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This statement 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, as well as addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - BASIC PENSION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 1,922,912	\$ 1,658,115	\$ 1,520,767	\$ 1,545,819	\$ 1,632,350	\$ 1,508,663	\$ 1,508,277	\$ 1,597,442	\$ 1,539,198	\$ 1,605,981
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	6,864,438	6,613,034	6,466,646	6,458,557	6,562,905	6,397,092	6,184,236	6,139,726	5,773,189	5,618,010
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,974,577	1,535,475	(139,877)	(1,591,398)	(275,762)	(260,268)	1,069,324	(1,068,167)	(595,377)	(523,443)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	216,934	(561,529)	3,270,602	-	(521,422)	(1,009,938)	3,155,541	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,359,097)	(6,048,261)	(5,851,122)	(5,552,789)	(5,441,073)	(5,359,765)	(5,040,218)	(4,827,875)	(4,561,229)	(4,272,618)
Net change in total pension liability	4,402,830	3,758,363	2,213,348	298,660	5,749,022	2,285,722	3,200,197	831,188	5,311,322	2,427,930
Total pension liability - beginning	106,863,368	103,105,005	100,891,657	100,592,997	94,843,975	92,558,253	89,358,056	88,526,868	83,215,546	80,787,616
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 111,266,198	\$ 106,863,368	\$ 103,105,005	\$ 100,891,657	\$ 100,592,997	\$ 94,843,975	\$ 92,558,253	\$ 89,358,056	\$ 88,526,868	\$ 83,215,546
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 345,937	\$ 245,940	\$ 205,635	\$ 224,613	\$ 273,869	\$ 251,480	\$ 1,257,789	\$ 1,160,820	\$ 1,972,956	\$ 8,345,532
Contributions - member	1,110,081	948,396	871,483	809,750	826,874	773,972	759,047	755,822	789,920	724,853
Net investment income	14,549,592	9,215,178	(11,916,344)	30,723,343	3,340,371	7,204,502	13,225,934	13,427,809	507,418	3,081,767
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,359,097)	(6,048,261)	(5,851,122)	(5,552,789)	(5,441,073)	(5,359,765)	(5,040,218)	(4,827,875)	(4,561,229)	(4,272,618)
Administrative expenses	(118,477)	(87,529)	(85,354)	(73,862)	(106,970)	(42,261)	(53,716)	(70,173)	(77,649)	(70,902)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,528,036	4,273,724	(16,775,702)	26,131,055	(1,106,929)	2,827,928	10,148,836	10,446,403	(1,368,584)	7,808,632
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	125,187,384	120,913,660	137,689,362	111,558,307	112,665,236	109,837,308	99,688,472	89,242,069	90,610,653	82,802,021
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 134,715,420	\$ 125,187,384	\$ 120,913,660	\$ 137,689,362	\$ 111,558,307	\$ 112,665,236	\$ 109,837,308	\$ 99,688,472	\$ 89,242,069	\$ 90,610,653
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ (23,449,222)	\$ (18,324,016)	\$ (17,808,655)	\$ (36,797,705)	\$ (10,965,310)	\$ (17,821,261)	\$ (17,279,055)	\$ (10,330,416)	\$ (715,201)	\$ (7,395,107)
DI CI : CLI										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	121.07%	117.15%	117.27%	136.47%	110.90%	118.79%	118.67%	111.56%	100.81%	108.89%
•										
Covered payroll	\$ 22,201,424	\$ 18,967,847	\$ 17,429,613	\$ 16,170,632	\$ 16,601,604	\$ 15,859,634	\$ 15,180,552	\$ 15,111,938	\$ 15,023,723	\$ 14,488,440
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-105.62%	-96.61%	-102.17%	-227.56%	-66.05%	-112.37%	-113.82%	-68.36%	-4.76%	-51.04%

Notes to Schedule:

Reporting dates are one year subsequent to the measurement dates.

In 2020, the actuary performed an experience study and the recommended actuarial assumption changes were approved.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PENSION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Jı	ine 30, 2023	Jı	ane 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019	Jı	ine 30, 2018	J	June 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (includes interest on service cost) Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	\$	639,636 2,300,448 756,359 - (1,964,209) 1,732,234 35,733,973 37,466,207	\$	576,104 2,181,885 880,896 - (1,792,546) 1,846,339 33,887,634 35,733,973	\$	599,401 2,062,981 875,234 55,564 (1,688,631) 1,904,549 31,983,085 33,887,634	\$	573,982 2,021,742 (322,756) (113,454) (1,412,327) 747,187 31,235,898 31,983,085	\$	555,633 2,059,582 174,824 253,554 (1,349,395) 1,694,198 29,541,700 31,235,898	\$	638,468 2,002,662 (500,341) - (1,140,085) 1,000,704 28,540,996 29,541,700	\$	644,642 1,939,570 (407,298) (141,013) (1,116,820) 919,081 27,621,915 28,540,996	\$	647,878 1,869,430 (140,892) (287,168) (1,051,184) 1,038,064 26,583,851 27,621,915	\$	550,412 1,727,698 85,941 609,562 (1,041,507) 1,932,106 24,651,745 26,583,851	\$	493,645 1,648,907 (57,083) - (991,773) 1,093,696 23,558,049 24,651,745
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	132,898 229,359 4,871,749 (1,964,209) (37,194) 3,232,603	\$	81,726 275,699 3,042,726 (1,792,546) (29,288) 1,578,317	\$	65,877 196,480 (3,909,750) (1,688,631) (27,896) (5,363,920)	\$	78,835 189,685 9,942,234 (1,412,327) (23,448) 8,774,979	\$	196,880 186,453 1,122,116 (1,349,395) (37,179) 118,875	\$	309,263 198,404 2,332,611 (1,140,085) (29,536) 1,670,657	\$	625,820 198,118 4,092,322 (1,116,820) (16,968) 3,782,472	\$	600,676 296,901 4,019,100 (1,051,184) (21,978) 3,843,515	\$	751,332 250,909 202,768 (1,041,507) (27,185) 136,317	\$	3,593,989 177,685 871,317 (991,773) (22,126) 3,629,092
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ \$	41,281,060 44,513,663 (7,047,456)	\$	39,702,743 41,281,060 (5,547,087)	\$	45,066,663 39,702,743 (5,815,109)	\$	36,291,684 45,066,663 (13,083,578)	\$	36,172,809 36,291,684 (5,055,786)	\$	34,502,152 36,172,809 (6,631,109)		30,719,680 34,502,152 (5,961,156)	\$	26,876,165 30,719,680 (3,097,765)	_	26,739,848 26,876,165 (292,314)	\$	23,110,756 26,739,848 (2,088,103)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		118.81%		115.52%		117.16%	•	140.91%		116.19%		122.45%		120.89%		111.21%		101.10%		108.47%
Covered payroll Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	3,276,560	\$	3,178,847	\$	2,806,864 -207.17%	\$	2,709,767 -482.83%	\$	2,685,250 -188.28%	\$	-230.86%	\$	2,830,258 -210.62%	\$	2,713,990	\$	2,542,578 -11.50%	\$	2,538,363 -82.26%

Notes to Schedule:

Reporting dates are one year subsequent to the measurement dates.

In 2020, the actuary performed an experience study and the recommended actuarial assumption changes were approved.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	June 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	J	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability																			
Service Cost	\$ 165,870	S	137,974	s	122,932	S	135,870	S	123,847	s	126,438	\$	113,858	S	115,519	\$	125,830	\$	115,154
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	368,691	φ	365,611	φ	340,213	Φ	307,625	φ	301,441	Φ	312,070	φ	307,203	φ	273,085	φ	255,657	φ	239,734
Changes of assumptions	300,071		303,011		214,063		507,025		108,916		512,070		(99,592)		273,003		255,057		237,734
Differences between expected and actual experience	83,364		(177,684)		(127,768)		337,943		(18,370)		(364,497)		(33,717)		288,621		11,357		_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(314,411)		(301,932)		(320,371)		(276,925)		(252,525)		(199,201)		(237,225)		(142,431)		(145,323)		(109,503)
Net change in total pension liability	303,514	_	23,969	_	229,069	_	504,513	_	263,309	_	(125,190)	_	50,527		534,794		247,521	_	245,385
Total pension liability - beginning	5,453,419		5,429,450		5,200,381		4,695,868		4,432,559		4,557,749		4,507,222		3,972,428		3,724,907		3,479,522
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 5,756,933		5,453,419	\$	5,429,450	\$	5,200,381	\$	4,695,868	\$		\$	4,557,749	\$	4,507,222	\$	3,972,428	\$	3,724,907
				_				_		_		_						_	
Plan fiduciary net position																			
Contributions - employer	\$ 20,055	\$	35,445	\$	34,950	\$	10,641	\$	11,660	\$	18,642	\$	20,809	\$	30,313	\$	32,780	\$	74,651
Contributions - member	69,904		61,949		71,142		58,587		60,409		62,844		65,328		66,058		59,345		59,778
Net investment income	435,820		(4,568)		1,546,009		110,624		370,585		395,513		595,283		85,110		216,702		645,679
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(314,411)		(301,932)		(320,371)		(276,925)		(252,525)		(199,201)		(237,225)		(142,431)		(145,323)		(109,503)
Administrative expenses	(4,435)		(4,432)		(3,951)		(3,871)		(3,780)		(3,444)		(3,521)		(3,080)		(3,022)		(3,389)
Other changes	175		161		145		(129)		(233)		(350)		(525)				-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	207,108		(213,377)		1,327,924		(101,073)		186,116		274,004		440,149		35,970		160,482		667,216
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,845,308		7,058,685		5,730,761		5,831,834		5,645,718		5,371,714		4,931,565		4,895,595		4,735,113		4,067,897
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 7,052,416	\$	6,845,308	\$	7,058,685	\$	5,730,761	\$	5,831,834	\$		\$	5,371,714	\$	4,931,565	\$	4,895,595	\$	4,735,113
			<u></u>								<u></u>								
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ (1,295,483)	\$	(1,391,889)	s	(1,629,235)	\$	(530,380)	\$	(1,135,966)	\$	(1,213,159)	\$	(813,965)	\$	(424,343)	\$	(923,167)	\$	(1,010,206)
1 , , ,		_				_		_				_						_	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension																			
liability	122.50%		125.52%		130.01%		110.20%		124.19%		127.37%		117.86%		109.41%		123.24%		127.12%
·																			
Covered payroll	\$ 1,528,199	\$	1,357,817	\$	1,199,406	\$	1,251,345	\$	1,266,107	\$	1,319,818	\$	1,364,445	\$	1,344,074	\$	1,086,779	\$	1,196,317
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered																			
payroll	-84.77%		-102.51%		-135.84%		-42.38%		-89.72%		-91.92%		-59.66%		-31.57%		-84.95%		-84.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Measurement dates used are one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Contributions in Relation to

Relation to									
Entity Fiscal		ntractually		Contractually		ontribution		Contributions as	
Year Ended		etermined		Determined]	Deficiency	Covered	a Percentage of	
June 30		ontribution		Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
Basic Plan - T									
2024	\$	345,917	\$	345,917	\$	-	\$ 22,201,424	1.56	%
2023		245,779		245,779		-	18,967,847	1.30	
2022		205,635		205,635		-	17,429,613	1.18	
2021		224,613		343,629		(119,016)	16,170,632	2.13	
2020		273,762		273,762		-	16,601,604	1.65	
2019		251,480		251,480		_	15,859,634	1.59	
2018		1,263,956		1,257,789		6,167	15,180,552	8.29	
2017		1,160,277		1,160,820		(543)	15,111,938	7.68	
2016		1,972,956		1,972,956		-	15,023,723	13.13	
2015		2,044,320		8,344,320		(6,300,000)	14,488,440	57.59	
Police Plan									
2024	\$	132,898	\$	132,898	\$	-	\$ 3,276,560	4.06	%
2023		81,726		81,726		_	3,178,847	2.57	
2022		65,877		65,877		_	2,806,864	2.35	
2021		78,835		78,835		_	2,709,767	2.91	
2020		196,880		196,880		-	2,685,250	7.33	
2019		309,263		309,263		-	2,872,324	10.77	
2018		625,820		673,820		(48,000)	2,830,258	23.81	
2017		624,490		600,676		23,814	2,713,990	22.13	
2016		751,332		751,332		-	2,542,578	29.55	
2015		693,989		3,593,989		(2,900,000)	2,538,363	141.59	
Constitutional									
2024	\$	22,694	\$	22,694	\$	_	\$ 1,714,910	1.32	%
2023		21,810		21,810		_	1,528,199	1.43	
2022		49,968		49,968		-	1,357,817	3.68	
2021		34,950		34,950		-	1,199,406	2.91	
2020		9,600		9,600		-	1,251,345	0.77	
2019		14,607		14,607		-	1,266,107	1.15	
2018		19,111		19,111		-	1,319,818	1.45	
2017		20,809		20,809		-	1,364,445	1.53	
2016		45,257		45,257		-	1,344,074	3.37	
2015		51,386		51,386		=	1,086,779	4.73	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND LOCAL OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Basic	Police	OPEB- City	OPEB- Schools
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense				
June 30, 2024	11.79%	12.01%	14.47%	14.55%
June 30, 2023	7.79%	7.83%	13.03%	13.12%
June 30, 2022	-8.85%	-8.86%	-13.48%	-13.44%
June 30, 2021	28.37%	28.12%	33.38%	37.49%
June 30, 2020	2.69%	2.82%	3.52%	3.52%
June 30, 2019	6.36%	6.48%	6.34%	6.37%
June 30, 2018	13.79%	13.71%	9.37%	9.37%
June 30, 2017	15.16%	14.92%	13.97%	13.88%
June 30, 2016	0.71%	0.88%	N/A*	N/A*
June 30, 2015	3.69%	3.59%	N/A*	N/A*

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, prior year data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Reporting dates are one year subsequent to the measurement dates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) June 30, 2024

Plan Year Ended June	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension		r Proportion of the Share of the Ne une Net Pension Pension Liabilit				Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
30 D : DI G''	Liability (Asset)		(Asset)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset)		
Basic Plan - Cit	y 75.70 %	\$	(12 071 570)	¢.	14254147	(06.64) 0/	117.15 0/		
2023	75.70 % 75.79	3	(13,871,578) (13,497,489)	\$	14,354,147 13,176,641	(96.64) %	117.15 % 117.27		
2022	73.79					(102.43)	136.47		
2021	74.88		(27,552,892)		12,112,537	(227.47)	110.90		
			(8,077,971)		12,223,636	(66.08)			
2019	75.12		(13,387,775)		11,459,245	(116.83)	118.80		
2018	72.33		(12,497,198)		10,979,441	(113.82)	118.70		
2017	73.16		(7,558,096)		11,056,426	(68.36)	111.60		
2016	73.00		(520,795)		10,939,965	(4.76)	100.81		
2015	71.97		(5,322,577)		10,420,367	(51.08)	108.89		
Basic Plan - Sch	iools								
2023	15.92 %	\$	(2,917,052)	\$	3,019,572	(96.60) %	117.15 %		
2022	16.42		(2,924,538)		2,862,201	(102.18)	117.27		
2021	17.31		(6,369,156)		2,808,383	(226.79)	136.47		
2020	18.49		(2,027,649)		3,014,547	(67.26)	110.90		
2019	16.49		(2,939,214)		2,994,367	(98.16)	118.80		
2018	19.05		(3,292,408)		2,892,548	(113.82)	118.70		
2017	18.13		(1,873,107)		2,840,908	(65.93)	111.60		
2016	18.80		(127,854)		2,685,735	(4.76)	100.81		
2015	18.80		(1,390,211)		2,867,047	(48.49)	108.89		
VRS Teacher R	etirement Plan								
2023	0.32 %	\$	32,463,331	\$	33,845,542	95.92 %	82.45 %		
2022	0.31		29,447,212		32,015,366	91.98	82.61		
2021	0.31		24,211,548		27,759,621	87.22	85.46		
2020	0.33		47,357,156		28,578,319	165.71	71.47		
2019	0.33		43,393,026		27,738,714	156.43	73.51		
2018	0.32		37,232,000		25,755,203	144.56	74.81		
2017	0.32		39,492,000		25,447,924	155.19	72.92		
2016	0.32		45,483,000		24,618,277	184.75	68.28		
2015	0.32		40,438,000		21,122,520	191.44	70.68		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, prior year data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Reporting dates are one year subsequent to the measurement dates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

Contributions in Relation to

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Year Ended Required		Required			ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	vered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Basic Plan - City	,									
2024	\$	175,637	\$	175,637	\$	-	\$	17,390,880	1.01	%
2023		93,686		93,686		-		14,354,147	0.65	
2022		63,863		63,863		-		13,176,641	0.48	
2021		165,409		165,409		-		12,112,537	1.37	
2020		85,789		85,789		-		12,223,636	0.70	
2019		79,457		79,457		-		11,459,245	0.69	
2018		888,463		883,450		5,013		10,979,441	8.05	
2017		835,101		852,360		(17,259)		11,056,426	7.71	
2016		1,445,007		1,446,667		(1,660)		10,939,965	13.22	
2015		1,874,821		7,771,386		(5,896,565)		10,420,367	74.58	
Basic Plan - Scho	ools									
2024	\$	113,050	\$	113,050	\$	-	\$	3,193,889	3.54	%
2023		99,645		99,645		-		3,019,572	3.30	
2022		96,173		96,173		-		2,862,201	3.36	
2021		115,035		115,035		-		2,808,383	4.10	
2020		132,005		132,005		-		3,014,547	4.38	
2019		114,044		114,044		-		2,994,367	3.81	
2018		258,305		258,101		204		2,892,548	8.92	
2017		218,122		206,553		11,569		2,840,908	7.27	
2016		352,614		346,038		6,576		2,685,735	12.88	
2015		472,312		384,313		87,999		2,867,047	13.40	
VRS Teacher Re	etirem	ent Plan								
2024	\$	5,288,860	\$	5,288,860	\$	-	\$	33,845,542	15.63	%
2023		5,026,763		5,026,763		-		32,015,366	15.70	
2022		4,592,819		4,592,819		-		28,963,437	15.86	
2021		4,412,210		4,412,210		-		27,759,621	15.89	
2020		4,303,928		4,303,928		-		28,578,319	15.06	
2019		4,214,000		4,214,000		-		27,738,714	15.19	
2018		4,094,000		4,094,000		-		25,755,203	15.90	
2017		3,654,087		3,654,087		-		25,447,924	14.36	
2016		3,426,047		3,426,047		-		24,618,277	13.92	
2015		3,717,116		3,717,116		-		21,122,520	17.60	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS- CITY LOCAL PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023			June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020	J	ane 30, 2019	19 June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017			
Total OPEB Liability																
Service Cost	\$	167,993	\$	154,863	\$	147,219	\$	149,334	\$	130,338	\$	166,453	\$	187,579	\$	182,271
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		466,719		453,932		438,674		465,688		457,713		584,093		586,842		573,368
Differences between expected and actual experience		(350,129)		57,091		704,400		102,923		888,803		63,273		(392,413)		-
Changes of assumptions		(305,065)		151,998		(364,960)		(401,788)		(130,479)		(1,936,880)		72,449		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(607,079)		(660,648)		(734,676)		(724,772)		(753,290)		(551,946)		(574,301)		(557,510)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(627,561)		157,236		190,657		(408,615)		593,085		(1,675,007)		(119,844)		198,129
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,311,063		7,153,827		6,963,170		7,371,785		6,778,700		8,453,707		8,573,551		8,375,422
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	6,683,502	\$	7,311,063	\$	7,153,827	\$	6,963,170	\$	7,371,785	\$	6,778,700	\$	8,453,707	\$	8,573,551
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	253,818	S	277,681	S	507.863	S	578,997	S	588,389	\$	578,656	S	584,118	S	805,464
Net investment income		1,530,610		1,258,270		(1,533,567)		3,110,755		331,413		565,484		766,243		926,085
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(607,079)		(660,648)		(734,676)		(724,772)		(753,290)		(551,946)		(574,301)		(557,510)
Administrative expenses		(7,638)		(7,728)		(9,139)		(7,445)		(10,765)		(16,844)		(1,721)		(11,485)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,169,711		867,575		(1,769,519)		2,957,535		155,747		575,350		774,339		1,162,554
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		10,582,218		9,714,643		11,484,162		8,526,627		8,370,880		7,795,530		7,021,191		5,858,637
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	11,751,929	\$	10,582,218	\$	9,714,643	\$	11,484,162	\$	8,526,627	\$	8,370,880	\$	7,795,530	\$	7,021,191
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	(5,068,427)	\$	(3,271,155)	\$	(2,560,816)	\$	(4,520,992)	\$	(1,154,842)	\$	(1,592,180)	\$	658,177	\$	1,552,360
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		175.83%		144.74%		135.80%		164.93%		115.67%		123.49%		92.21%		81.89%
Covered payroll	\$	21,874,953	\$	18,304,121	\$	17,770,991	s	16,737,491	\$	16,249,991	\$	14,528,545	\$	14,139,703	\$	13,970,500
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-23.17%		-17.87%		-14.41%		-27.01%		-7.11%		-10.96%		4.65%		11.11%

Notes to Schedule:

Data will be presented from the time GASB 74 was first implemented in fiscal year 2017 until 10 years of trend data is achieved. Measurement dates used are one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS SCHOOL LOCAL PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	_	June 30, 2020	J	ine 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017					
Total OPEB Liability															
Service Cost	S	75,822	\$ 71,170	S	75,500	\$	77,125	S	102,825	\$	188,720	S	199,960	\$	161,195
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		217,782	207,507		190,042		192,512		234,526		251,561		253,991		234,724
Differences between expected and actual experience		(116,140)	(40,791)		412,568		(21,139)		(131,762)		736,777		(510,811)		-
Changes of assumptions		(212,274)	47,141		(289,391)		(182,881)		(476,791)		(1,231,569)		63,998		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(140,033)	(123,442)		(108,188)		(96,011)		(87,495)		(119,902)		(142,248)		(137,285)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(174,843)	 161,585		280,531		(30,394)		(358,697)		(174,413)		(135,110)		258,634
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,343,577	 3,181,992		2,901,461		2,931,855		3,290,552		3,464,965		3,600,075		3,341,441
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,168,734	\$ 3,343,577	\$	3,181,992	\$	2,901,461	\$	2,931,855	\$	3,290,552	\$	3,464,965	\$	3,600,075
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions - employer	\$		\$ 55,777	\$	115,269	\$	44,006	\$	74,418	\$	107,769	S	225,027	\$	510,079
Net investment income		1,114,720	895,280		(1,072,431)		2,004,976		206,658		352,484		476,993		569,574
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(140,033)	(123,442)		(108,188)		(96,011)		(87,495)		(119,902)		(142,248)		(137,285)
Administrative expenses		(5,148)	 (5,211)		(6,088)		(5,000)		(7,000)		(10,865)		(1,187)		(7,920)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,033,140	822,404		(1,071,438)		1,947,971		186,581		329,486		558,585		934,448
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,645,500	6,823,096		7,894,534		5,946,563		5,759,982		5,430,496		4,871,911		3,937,463
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	S	8,678,640	\$ 7,645,500	S	6,823,096	\$	7,894,534	S	5,946,563	\$	5,759,982	S	5,430,496	\$	4,871,911
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	S	(5,509,906)	\$ (4,301,923)	\$	(3,641,104)	\$	(4,993,073)	s	(3,014,708)	\$	(2,469,430)	s	(1,965,531)	\$	(1,271,836)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		273.88%	228.66%		214.43%		272.09%		202.83%		175.05%		156.73%		135.33%
Covered payroll	s	34,066,213	\$ 30,250,015	\$	29,368,947	\$	28,194,127	\$	27,372,939	\$	31,111,688	s	30,279,015	\$	29,036,463
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-16.17%	-14.22%		-12.40%		-17.71%		-11.01%		-7.94%		-6.49%		-4.38%

Notes to Schedule:

Data will be presented from the time GASB 74 was first implemented in fiscal year 2017 until 10 years of trend data is achieved. Measurement dates used are one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS- LOCAL PLANS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Year Ended Determined		Contributions in lation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	D	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
OPEB Plan- C	ity								
2024	\$	253,818	\$ 253,818	\$	-	\$ 21,874,953	1.16	%	
2023		277,681	277,681		-	18,304,121	1.52	2	
2022		115,361	507,863		(392,502)	17,770,991	2.86)	
2021		-	578,997		(578,997)	16,737,491	3.46)	
2020		235,900	588,389		(352,489)	16,249,991	3.62	2	
2019		380,218	578,656		(198,438)	14,528,545	3.98	}	
2018		400,842	584,118		(183,276)	14,139,703	4.13	3	
2017		754,906	805,464		(50,558)	13,970,500	5.77	7	
OPEB Plan- S	chools	S							
2024	\$	63,601	\$ 63,601	\$	=	\$ 34,066,213	0.19	%	
2023		55,777	55,777		=	30,250,015	0.18	}	
2022		59,579	115,269		(55,690)	29,368,947	0.39)	
2021		-	44,006		(44,006)	28,194,127	0.16)	
2020		29,334	74,418		(45,084)	27,372,939	0.27	7	
2019		97,111	107,769		(10,658)	31,111,688	0.35	;	
2018		123,595	225,027		(101,432)	30,279,015	0.74	ļ	
2017		486,812	510,079		(23,267)	29,036,463	1.76)	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year for OPEB, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Reporting dates are one year later than the measurement dates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY- COST SHARING PLANS June 30, 2024

Employer's Proportion Plan Year of the Net OPEB			Employer's roportionate are of the Net PEB Liability	j	Employer's Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of
Ended June 30	Liability (Asset)		(Asset)		Payroll	of its Covered Payroll	the Total OPEB Liability
	ent System - Health Insura						
2023	0.32%	\$	3,898,705	\$	33,849,025	11.52%	17.90%
2022	0.31%		3,883,036		32,015,366	12.13%	15.08%
2021	0.31%		4,028,996		28,963,437	13.91%	13.15%
2020	0.33%		4,254,000		28,583,333	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.33%		4,341,000		27,317,073	15.89%	8.97%
2018	0.32%		4,043,000		25,755,203	15.70%	8.08%
Virginia Retirem	ent System - Group Life In	surai	ice - General Er	nplo	yees		
2023	0.01%	\$	77,835	\$	1,714,910	4.54%	69.30%
2022	0.01%		75,136		1,528,199	4.92%	67.21%
2021	0.01%		67,644		1,356,449	4.99%	67.45%
2020	0.01%		101,000		1,251,345	8.07%	52.64%
2019	0.01%		106,000		1,266,107	8.37%	52.00%
2018	0.01%		105,000		1,320,064	7.95%	51.22%
Virginia Retirem	ent System - Group Life In	surai	ice - Schools				
2023	0.14%	\$	1,634,304	\$	33,954,588	4.81%	69.30%
2022	0.13%		1,607,348		32,081,770	5.01%	67.21%
2021	0.13%		1,570,602		29,037,223	5.41%	67.45%
2020	0.14%		2,319,000		28,582,043	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.14%		2,313,000		27,741,133	8.34%	52.00%
2018	0.14%		2,068,000		25,756,084	8.03%	51.22%
Virginia Retirem	ent System - Line of Duty	Act					
2023	0.29%	\$	1,148,336	\$	3,731,287	30.78%	1.31%
2022	0.29%		1,087,075		3,484,825	31.19%	1.87%
2021	0.27%		1,212,021		3,021,055	40.12%	1.68%
2020	0.27%		1,131,011		3,070,268	36.84%	1.02%
2019	0.30%		1,080,000		3,617,026	29.86%	0.79%
2018	0.32%		989,000		3,550,588	27.85%	0.60%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS- COST SHARING PLANS June 30, 2024

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	ntractually Required ntribution	Re Con R	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		tribution ficiency Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Virginia Retiren	nent S	•				iers			_
2024	\$	409,573	\$	409,573	\$	-	\$	33,849,025	1.21%
2023		387,383		387,383		_		32,015,366	1.21%
2022		350,457		350,457		-		28,963,437	1.21%
2021		336,000		336,000		_		27,759,621	1.21%
2020		343,000		343,000		_		28,583,333	1.20%
2019		336,000		336,000		_		27,317,073	1.23%
2018		317,000		317,000		-		25,755,203	1.23%
Virginia Retiren	nent S	System - Gro	up Life l	Insurance - G	eneral	Employees			
2024	\$	9,260	\$	9,260	\$	-	\$	1,714,910	0.54%
2023		8,258		8,258		_		1,528,199	0.54%
2022		7,330		7,330		-		1,356,449	0.54%
2021		6,470		6,470		_		1,198,239	0.54%
2020		7,000		7,000		-		1,251,345	0.56%
2019		7,000		7,000		-		1,266,107	0.55%
2018		7,000		7,000		-		1,320,064	0.53%
Virginia Retirer	nent S	System - Gro	up Life l	Insurance - So	chools				
2024	\$	183,354	\$	183,354	\$	_	\$	33,954,588	0.54%
2023		173,241		173,241		_		32,081,770	0.54%
2022		156,803		156,803		_		29,037,223	0.54%
2021		150,000		150,000		-		27,824,647	0.54%
2020		149,000		149,000		-		28,582,043	0.52%
2019		144,000		144,000		_		27,741,133	0.52%
2018		135,000		135,000		-		25,756,084	0.52%
Virginia Retiren	nent S	System - Line	of Duty	Act					
2024		\$ 103,047	\$	44,666	\$	58,381	\$	3,731,287	1.20%
2023		95,095		38,013		57,082		3,484,825	1.09%
2022		71,109		39,560		31,549		3,021,055	1.31%
2021		68,511		37,838		30,673		3,070,268	1.23%
2020		66,110		37,000		29,110		3,617,026	1.02%
2019		40,000		40,000		-		3,550,588	1.13%
2018		34,000		34,000		-		3,667,341	0.93%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better-fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better-fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better-fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA OPEB

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better-fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better-fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better-fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal 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.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA OPEB

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better-fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better-fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BY DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 71,989,999	\$ 71,989,999	\$ 73,259,179	\$ 1,269,180
Other local taxes	21,247,000	21,247,000	21,868,021	621,021
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,441,725	1,441,725	2,036,106	594,381
Fines and forfeitures	582,000	582,000	312,658	(269,342)
Use of money and property	495,126	495,126	3,334,436	2,839,310
Charges for services	3,711,092	3,801,092	4,320,167	519,075
Miscellaneous	28,000	28,000	122,985	94,985
Gifts and contributions	16,300	110,300	128,260	17,960
Recovered costs	317,700	317,700	264,368	(53,332)
Intergovernmental				
Commonwealth	4,482,102	4,488,615	4,931,250	442,635
Federal	927,656	2,849,364	3,340,390	491,026
Schools	-	90,000	90,000	-
EDA	4,681,799	4,681,799	4,681,599	(200)
Total revenues	109,920,499	112,122,720	118,689,419	6,566,699
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Clerk of Court	40,578	40,578	32,636	7,942
Commissioner of Revenue	963,427	934,815	917,155	17,660
Community Planning and Economic Development Services	4,428,743	4,943,247	4,699,495	243,752
Executive Management	4,713,390	5,630,386	5,421,462	208,924
Finance	2,067,175	2,066,230	1,973,998	92,232
Human Services	5,271,862	5,232,952	4,992,437	240,515
Legislative	1,463,897	1,539,230	1,544,848	(5,618)
Library Services	2,444,551	2,499,551	2,511,985	(12,434)
Public Safety	11,325,963	11,892,555	11,614,986	277,569
Public Works	8,218,515	10,027,257	9,335,970	691,287
Recreation and Parks	3,995,065	4,231,273	4,029,375	201,898
Registrar	439,156	439,156	437,476	1,680
Sheriff	1,277,855	1,428,686	1,537,841	(109,155)
Treasurer	674,266	697,266	694,082	3,184
Non-departmental	63,198,262	64,218,813	64,140,298	78,515
Total expenditures	110,522,705	115,821,995	113,884,044	1,937,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(602,206)	(3,699,275)	4,805,375	8,504,650
OTHER EINANCING COURGES (UCES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			574.706	554 506
Issuance of leases	1 727 000	1 525 000	574,786	574,786
Transfers in	1,727,000	1,727,000	1,602,000	(125,000)
Transfers out	(3,055,488)	(7,139,710)	(7,156,492)	(16,782)
Total other financing sources (uses) SPECIAL ITEMS	(1,328,488)	(5,412,710)	(4,979,706)	433,004
Purchase of land	_	(16,570,989)	(16,570,989)	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	e (1.020.604)	8,429,011	8,429,011	e 0.027.654
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,930,694)	\$ (682,974)	\$ 8,254,680	\$ 8,937,654

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Community Development Fund ("CDA")

The West Falls CDA was created for the purpose of issuing bonds to pay for public infrastructure in the West Falls District, and administering a special assessment on property in the district to pay the debt service of those bonds, plus eligible administrative expenses associated with the district. Accordingly, this fund presents the CDA transactions as reported in the separate financial report of the CDA.

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2024

	 CDA
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 4,066,558
Receivables, net	 18,669
Total assets	\$ 4,085,227
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 288,247
Total liabilities	 288,247
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	 3,796,980
Total fund balances	 3,796,980
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,085,227

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 CDA
REVENUES	
Use of money and property	\$ 290,304
Total revenues	 290,304
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Community development	89,380
Capital outlay	2,642,752
Debt service:	
Interest and fiscal charges	698,750
Total expenditures	3,430,882
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (3,140,578)
Net change in fund balance	(3,140,578)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	 6,937,558
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 3,796,980

POST EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUNDS

Basic Plan - Pension

To account for the costs associated with providing pension benefits to current and future eligible permanent employees, except police officers, of the City that are scheduled to work 20 hours or more per week.

Basic Plan- Police

To account for the costs associated with providing pension benefits to current and future eligible police officers that work on a full-time basis.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

To account for the costs associated with providing healthcare benefits to current and future eligible retirees of the City.

School Board Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

To account for the costs associated with providing healthcare benefits to current and future eligible retirees of the School Board.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2024

	City						hool Board		
					Other Post- mployment	Er	ther Post- nployment		
	 Basic Plan	P	Police Plan		Benefits	Benefits			Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,182,938	\$	804,909	\$	10,594	\$	7,778	\$	3,006,219
Investments:									
Domestic equity securities	72,248,242		24,631,286		6,089,524		4,469,808	1	107,438,860
Domestic fixed-income securities	15,656,492		5,162,203		3,655,275		2,683,030		27,157,000
International equity securities	26,114,553		8,142,503		2,123,896		1,558,973		37,939,925
RE Securities	10,515,172		3,450,486		-		-		13,965,658
Infrastructure	8,071,557		2,329,781		-		-		10,401,338
Total investments	132,606,016		43,716,259		11,868,695		8,711,811		196,902,781
Contributions receivable:									
Employer	24,217		-		-		-		24,217
Employee	44,163		-		-		-		44,163
Total contributions receivable	68,380		-		-		-		68,380
Interest and dividends receivable	 88,287		77,137		3,662		2,688		171,774
Total assets	134,945,621		44,598,305		11,882,951		8,722,277	2	200,149,154
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	118,022		48,934		472		510		167,938
Due to City (Note 7)	 112,179		35,708	_	130,550		43,127		321,564
Total liabilities	230,201		84,642		131,022		43,637		489,502
NET POSITION									
Held in trust for:									
Pension benefits	134,715,420		44,513,663		_		_	1	179,229,083
Other post-employment benefits	 				11,751,929		8,678,640		20,430,569
Total net position restricted for pension									
and other post-employment benefits	\$ 134,715,420	\$	44,513,663	\$	11,751,929	\$	8,678,640	\$ 1	199,659,652

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POST-EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

				City				hool Board	
	В	Basic Plan		Police Plan		ther Post- nployment Benefits	Other Post- Employment Benefits		Total
ADDITIONS									
Employer contributions	\$	345,937	\$	132,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 478,835
Employee contributions		1,110,081		229,359		-		-	1,339,440
Investment earnings:									
Interest		134,840		47,719		14,346		10,502	207,407
Dividends		1,337,672		498,020		184,209		133,547	2,153,448
Net increase in fair value of investments		13,381,643		4,435,531		1,343,891		978,454	20,139,519
Total investment earnings		14,854,155		4,981,270		1,542,446		1,122,503	22,500,374
Less: investment expenses		(304,564)		(109,522)		(11,836)		(7,783)	(433,705)
Net investment earnings		14,549,591		4,871,748		1,530,610		1,114,720	 22,066,669
Total additions		16,005,609		5,234,005		1,530,610		1,114,720	 23,884,944
DEDUCTIONS									
Benefits		6,359,096		1,964,206		353,259		76,430	8,752,991
Administration		118,477		37,196		7,640		5,150	 168,463
Total deductions		6,477,573		2,001,402		360,899		81,580	 8,921,454
Change in net position		9,528,036		3,232,603		1,169,711		1,033,140	14,963,490
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	1	25,187,384	4	1,281,060		10,582,218		7,645,500	 184,696,162
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 1	34,715,420	\$4	4,513,663	\$	11,751,929	\$	8,678,640	\$ 199,659,652

CUSTODIAL FUND

Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy Fund

To account for monies received and disbursed on behalf of the Academy.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND June 30, 2024

	Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,163,020
Receivables	151,522
Prepaid expenses	9,065
Due from other governments	257,335
Due from Prince William County	154,240
Total current assets	6,735,182
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Receivables	94,043
Investments	376,520
Net OPEB asset	39,176
Net pension asset	1,535,386
Due from Prince William County	154,965
Capital assets:	',,,
Non-depreciable	1,164,347
Depreciable, net	9,882,721
Total noncurrent assets	13,247,158
Total assets	19,982,340
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	17,412
Deferred outflows related to pensions	392,112
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	67,653
Total deferred outflows of resources	477,177
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	212,731
Accrued interest expense	3,622
Compensated absences, current portion	140,841
Due to general fund	2,263
Lease liabilities	25,230
Bonds payable, current portion	919,127
Total current liabilities	1,303,814
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	111.198
Lease liabilities	69,395
Bonds payable	915,025
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,095,618
Total liabilities	2,399,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	88,713
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	38,174
Deferred inflows related leases	231,489
Total deferred inflows of resources	358,376
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	17,701,709
Total net position	\$ 17,701,709
-	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy
ADDITIONS	
Charges for services	\$ 3,581,649
Grants and contributions	826,223
Debt service assessments	805,473
Lease revenue	152,886
Investment earnings	394,344
Miscellaneous	75,924
Total additions	5,836,499
DEDUCTIONS	
Personnel services and benefits	2,188,700
Purchased services	1,208,967
Materials and supplies	547,230
Depreciation	983,182
Interest expense	74,957
Miscellaneous	20,926
Total deductions	5,023,962
Change in net position	812,537
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	16,889,172
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 17,701,709

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

Major Governmental Funds

School Operating Fund

The School Operating Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the City's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal Governments, as well as contributions from the general fund.

School Community Service Fund

The School Community Service Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for transactions related to donations, daycare operations, and rental income for the school system.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

School Food Service Fund

The School Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the City's school lunch program. Financing is provided from lunch sales and state and federal reimbursements.

School Activity Funds

The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, etc., and from school-sponsored activities that involve school personnel, students, or property.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Ma	ijor	Nonr		
	School Operating	School Community Service	School Food Service	School Activity Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 5,318,861	\$ 1,190,164	\$ 995,643	\$ 433,558	\$ 7,938,226
Accounts receivable	126,048	266,072	-	-	392,120
Due from fiduciary funds	43,127	-	-	-	43,127
Due from primary government	4,513,640	261,952	-	-	4,775,592
Due from other governments	744,769	-	4,606	-	749,375
Prepaids	62,038	12,233			74,271
Total assets	\$ 10,808,483	\$ 1,730,421	\$ 1,000,249	\$ 433,558	\$ 13,972,711
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 7,140,731	\$ 83,435	\$ 87,166	\$ -	\$ 7,311,332
Unearned revenue		30,342	64,413		94,755
Total liabilities	7,140,731	113,777	151,579		7,406,087
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	62,038	12,233	-	-	74,271
Assigned:					
Education	3,605,714	1,604,411	848,670	433,558	6,492,353
Total fund balances	3,667,752	1,616,644	848,670	433,558	6,566,624
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,808,483	\$ 1,730,421	\$ 1,000,249	\$ 433,558	\$ 13,972,711

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 6,566,624
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Nondepreciable	\$ 1,317,903	
Depreciable, net	8,228,498	
		9,546,401
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,623,541	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,730,152	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(4,456,161)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(1,708,832)	
Net pension asset - basic pension plan	2,917,052	
Net pension liability - teacher cost-sharing pool	(32,463,331)	
Net OPEB asset - all plans	4,301,923	
Net OPEB liability - all plans	(5,533,009)	
Net Of LB hability - all plans	(3,333,007)	(23,588,665)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		(23,366,003)
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Termination benefits	(251,000)	
Compensated absences	(2,555,633)	
Financed purchases	(397,428)	
Lease liabilities	(1,768,470)	
Subscription liabilities	(858,505)	
owest ip non nationals	(000,000)	(5,831,036)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but		(=,===,===)
is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(14,181)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (13,320,857)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Ma	jor	Noni		
	School Operating	School Community Service	School Food Service	School Activity Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 260,224	\$ 343,409	\$ 46,956	\$ -	\$ 650,589
Charges for services	847,513	1,628,675	974,090	864,013	4,314,291
Fines	215,275	-	-	-	215,275
Miscellaneous	23,459	24,359	-	-	47,818
Gifts and contributions	· -	250,735	-	-	250,735
Intergovernmental:		ŕ			
Federal	1,304,226	-	317,181	-	1,621,407
Commonwealth	10,130,269	=	19,278	-	10,149,547
Payments from City	50,341,722	107,500			50,449,222
Total revenues	63,122,688	2,354,678	1,357,505	864,013	67,698,884
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	60,492,692	1,745,638	1,311,374	828,621	64,378,325
Capital outlay	3,477,846	-	23,155	-	3,501,001
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,179,038	-	-	-	1,179,038
Interest and fiscal charges	51,825				51,825
Total expenditures	65,201,401	1,745,638	1,334,529	828,621	69,110,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,078,713)	609,040	22,976	35,392	(1,411,305)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of subscription liabilities	583,469	-	-	-	583,469
Transfers in	130,000	-	30,000	-	160,000
Transfers out	(30,000)	(130,000)		_	(160,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	683,469	(130,000)	30,000		583,469
Net change in fund balance	(1,395,244)	479,040	52,976	35,392	(827,836)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	5,062,996	1,137,604	795,694	398,166	7,394,460
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 3,667,752	\$ 1,616,644	\$ 848,670	\$ 433,558	\$ 6,566,624

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (827,836)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. Capital outlays Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 3,501,001 (1,740,527)	1,760,474
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the property sold.		(53,575)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. Issuance of subscription liabilities		(583,469)
Governmental funds report employer pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. Employer pension contributions Non-employer pension contributions Employer OPEB contributions Non-employer OPEB contributions	5,401,910 473,617 656,528 26,713	
Pension (income) expense OPEB expense	(3,430,933) 76,390	3,204,225
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in termination benefits Change in compensated absences	64,000 (1,320,805)	(1,256,805)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the transaction has no effect on net position.		1,179,038
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 3,422,052

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SCHOOL OPERATING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	riance with nal Budget - Savorable
	Original			Final	Actual			nfavorable)
REVENUES								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	43,000	\$	43,000	\$	260,224	\$	217,224
Charges for services		335,000		335,000		847,513		512,513
Fines		225,000		225,000		215,275		(9,725)
Miscellaneous		283,986		259,536		23,459		(236,077)
Intergovernmental:		,		,		,		, , ,
Federal		629,343		679,343		1,304,226		624,883
Commonwealth		9,645,180		9,669,630		10,130,269		460,639
Primary government		49,101,420		50,396,251		50,341,722		(54,529)
Total revenues		60,262,929		61,607,760		63,122,688		1,514,928
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		50.004.500		62 020 500		60 402 602		2 427 006
Education		59,094,590		62,920,598		60,492,692		2,427,906
Capital outlay		936,850		2,584,020		3,477,846		(893,826)
Debt service:		40.5.400		400 400		1 150 020		(5.0.5.10)
Principal retirement		405,490		409,490		1,179,038		(769,548)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		51,825		(51,825)
Reserves		601,000		566,012		-		566,012
Total expenditures		61,037,930		66,480,120		65,201,401		1,278,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(775,001)		(4,872,360)		(2,078,713)		2,793,647
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of SBITAs and financed purchases		_		_		583,469		583,469
Transfers in		130,000		130,000		130,000		_
Transfers out		(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,000		100,000		683,469		583,469
Net change in fund balances	\$	(675,001)	\$	(4,772,360)	\$	(1,395,244)	\$	3,377,116

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SCHOOL COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	riance with al Budget - avorable
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 95,500	\$	95,500	\$ 343,409	\$	247,909
Charges for services	1,647,700		1,647,700	1,628,675		(19,025)
Miscellaneous	30,000		30,000	24,359		(5,641)
Gifts and contributions	177,000		177,000	250,735		73,735
Intergovernmental:						
Payments from City	 107,500		107,500	107,500		
Total revenues	 2,057,700		2,057,700	 2,354,678		296,978
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	1 007 200		1 000 050	1 745 (20		245 221
Education	1,987,200		1,990,959	1,745,638		245,321
Capital outlay	 40,500		38,000	 		38,000
Total expenditures	 2,027,700		2,028,959	 1,745,638		283,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	30,000		28,741	609,040		580,299
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	 (130,000)		(130,000)	 (130,000)		
Total other financing uses	 (130,000)		(130,000)	 (130,000)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (100,000)	\$	(101,259)	\$ 479,040	\$	580,299

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fina	riance with al Budget - avorable
	Original			Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	46,956	\$	42,956
Charges for services		816,725		816,725		974,090		157,365
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		284,000		284,000		317,181		33,181
Commonwealth		23,069		23,069		19,278		(3,791)
Total revenues		1,127,794		1,127,794		1,357,505		229,711
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		1 202 704		1 202 704		1 211 274		71 420
Education		1,382,794		1,382,794		1,311,374		71,420
Capital outlay				-		23,155		(23,155)
Total expenditures		1,382,794		1,382,794		1,334,529		48,265
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(255,000)		(255,000)		22,976		277,976
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers in		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Total other financing uses		30,000		30,000		30,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(225,000)	\$	(225,000)	\$	52,976	\$	277,976

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Economic Development Authority Fund

To account for the promotion of economic development of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are included in the fund.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 350,563
Lease receivable	25,618,459
Accounts receivable	6,779
Due from primary government	176
Total assets	\$ 25,975,977
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 15,534
Total liabilities	15,534
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to leases	37,984,654
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,984,654
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned	(12,024,211)
Total fund balance	(12,024,211)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 25,975,977

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (12,024,211)

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

 Nondepreciable
 \$ 2,839,549

 Depreciable, net
 1,328,491

4,168,040

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (7,856,171)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	
Use of money and property	\$ 1,314,799
Payments from City	172,429
Miscellaneous	8,892
Total revenue	1,496,120
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Economic development	257,032
Payments to City (Note 11)	4,681,599
Capital outlay	24,029
Total expenditures	4,962,660
Deficiency of expenditures over revenues	(3,466,540)
Net change in fund balance	(3,466,540)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	(8,557,671)
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ (12,024,211)

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (3,466,540)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays \$ 52,500 Depreciation expense (64,919)

(12,419)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (3,478,959)

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual 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 government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends – Tables 1 – 4 These tables contain financial trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	145-149
Revenue Capacity – Tables 5 – 8 These tables contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, real estate and personal property taxes.	150-153
Debt Capacity – Tables 9 – 11 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	154-156
Demographic and Economic Information – Tables 12 – 13 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place	157-158
Operating Information – Tables 14 – 16 These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and activities it performs	159-162

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports "AFCR" for the relevant year.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018**	2017	2016	2015*
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 98,634,055	\$ 89,765,024	\$ 88,772,216	\$ 65,320,324	\$ 67,833,215	\$ 61,809,131	\$ 48,269,980	\$ 41,537,609	\$ 38,820,954	\$ 36,184,034
Restricted	29,174,475	27,417,732	27,735,016	20,290,406	17,994,576	10,282,371	8,563,128	1,167,594	425,551	758,208
Unrestricted	5,825,447	45,958,096	31,645,325	32,363,230	33,045,450	34,735,298	38,477,078	51,092,020	49,025,639	47,032,297
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 133,633,977	\$ 163,140,852	\$ 148,152,557	\$ 117,973,960	\$ 118,873,241	\$ 106,826,800	\$ 95,310,186	\$ 93,797,223	\$ 88,272,144	\$ 83,974,539
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,405,525	\$ 26,465,878	\$ 21,897,051	\$ 21,221,376	\$ 19,646,688	\$ 14,674,620	\$ 12,463,534	\$ 12,247,022	\$ 11,597,722	\$ 12,134,206
Restricted	763,662	856,287	1,086,632	643,109	577,129	441,735	348,515	-	-	-
Unrestricted	19,047,745	20,516,898	14,369,496	13,381,320	13,562,151	14,477,470	15,209,915	14,059,299	11,667,833	7,225,779
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 53,216,932	\$ 47,839,063	\$ 37,353,179	\$ 35,245,805	\$ 33,785,968	\$ 29,593,825	\$ 28,021,964	\$ 26,306,321	\$ 23,265,555	\$ 19,359,985
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 132,039,580	\$ 116,230,902	\$ 110,669,267	\$ 86,541,700	\$ 87,479,903	\$ 76,483,751	\$ 60,733,514	\$ 53,784,631	\$ 50,418,676	\$ 48,318,240
Restricted	29,938,137	28,274,019	28,821,648	20,933,515	18,571,705	10,724,106	8,911,643	1,167,594	425,551	758,208
Unrestricted	24,873,192	66,474,994	46,014,821	45,744,550	46,607,601	49,212,768	53,686,993	65,151,319	60,693,472	54,258,076
Total primary government net position	\$ 186,850,909	\$ 210,979,915	\$ 185,505,736	\$ 153,219,765	\$ 152,659,209	\$ 136,420,625	\$ 123,332,150	\$ 120,103,544	\$ 111,537,699	\$ 103,334,524

Notes:

The City restated net position as of June 30, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024. The restatements are not included in the prior data. *GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.

^{**}GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018**	2017	2016	2015*
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$10,616,013	\$8,258,422	\$ 8,083,919	\$ 7,857,170	\$ 6,506,295	\$ 6,759,570	\$ 6,830,072	\$ 7,093,808	\$ 6,909,252	\$ 6,702,227
Judicial administration	2,559,028	2,145,069	1,825,208	1,849,656	1,862,314	1,785,143	2,056,960	2,313,556	2,068,457	2,004,502
Public safety	13,957,697	11,182,942	8,466,157	9,510,699	10,042,113	10,831,092	11,441,556	11,376,143	11,411,724	10,833,749
Public works	8,955,825	7,703,936	7,081,711	7,228,170	5,645,614	5,885,225	6,841,110	7,084,612	7,872,682	6,507,428
Health and welfare	3,573,763	2,670,935	2,524,825	3,384,583	2,482,283	2,346,246	2,678,982	2,261,565	2,161,544	2,064,532
Education and payments to schools	57,192,049	6,040,970	51,078,946	46,990,686	45,638,880	44,801,558	42,836,993	41,479,234	40,197,569	38,558,239
Parks, recreation, and cultural	6,760,239	6,360,128	5,043,343	4,598,173	4,439,119	5,606,037	5,372,211	5,339,143	5,044,608	4,970,253
Community development	8,429,097	467,499	3,553,744	4,601,130	4,889,246	3,990,673	3,757,139	2,676,887	2,276,387	2,053,265
Economic development	631,396	53,860,087	2,719,066	877,182	455,154	296,976	267,549	453,829	457,658	396,685
Interest	4,952,675	6,122,328	4,814,132	5,388,538	4,959,807	2,167,112	1,718,404	1,580,885	1,791,263	1,800,681
Total governmental activities	\$ 117,627,782	\$ 104,812,316	\$ 95,191,051	\$ 92,285,987	\$ 86,920,825	\$ 84,469,632	\$ 83,800,976	\$ 81,659,662	\$ 80,191,144	\$ 75,891,561
Business-type activities										
Sewer	\$ 3,770,553	\$ 3,509,848	\$ 3,085,571	\$ 3,355,839	\$ 3,266,935	\$ 3,258,103	\$ 3,140,822	\$ 3,146,582	\$ 2,872,497	\$ 3,126,518
Stormwater	1,842,799	1,568,783	997,889	1,587,658	1,609,387	1,414,356	1,149,089	1,315,994	1,310,670	1,240,370
Total business-type activities expense	5,613,352	5,078,631	4,083,460	4,943,497	4,876,322	4,672,459	4,289,911	4,462,576	4,183,167	4,366,888
Total primary government expenses	\$ 123,241,134	\$ 109,890,947	\$ 99,274,511	\$ 97,229,484	\$ 91,797,147	\$ 89,142,091	\$ 88,090,887	\$ 86,122,238	\$ 84,374,311	\$ 80,258,449
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Parks and recreation	\$ 2,671,256	\$ 2,347,435	\$ 1,909,948	\$ 1,085,435	\$ 878,419	\$ 2,129,444	\$ 2,076,168	\$ 2,029,253	\$ 2,030,695	\$ 1,988,182
Judicial administration	1,190,456	1,124,109	1,128,521	454,160	1,083,386	1,026,814	890,898	697,794	986,955	997,514
Public safety	2,221,046	4,317,173	1,636,377	936,544	2,035,121	2,012,631	1,339,397	979,683	1,320,831	1,656,508
Other activities	1,334,383	643,873	2,629,124	765,389	959,697	1,048,771	930,109	641,851	577,572	896,479
Operating grants and contributions	5,129,380	4,560,559	3,642,417	2,898,629	3,295,493	2,573,333	2,319,112	3,046,976	2,511,069	2,174,784
Capital grants and contributions	10,628,624	6,512,051	14,496,774	4,377,526	4,800,676	2,765,794	4,256,317	3,464,841	4,286,565	1,591,495
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	\$ 23,175,145	\$ 19,505,200	\$ 25,443,161	\$ 10,517,683	\$ 13,052,792	\$ 11,556,787	\$ 11,812,001	\$ 10,860,398	\$ 11,713,687	\$ 9,304,962
Business-type activities Charges for services										
Sewer	\$ 4,967,173	\$ 12,094,496	\$ 4,273,265	\$ 4,154,578	\$ 5,555,833	\$ 4,377,024	\$ 4,389,685	\$ 5,710,832	\$ 6,198,048	\$ 3,898,179
Stormwater	1,842,599	1,708,277	1,684,220	1,675,101	1,664,388	1,594,293	1,575,640	1,595,168	1,571,696	1,540,980
Capital grants and contributions	3,459,226	1,194,600	393,224	584,245	1,335,763	-,,	18,750	-,,	103,500	865,968
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	\$ 10,268,998	\$ 14,997,373	\$ 6,350,709	\$ 6,413,924	\$ 8,555,984	\$ 5,971,317	\$ 5,984,075	\$ 7,306,000	\$ 7,873,244	\$ 6,305,127
Total primary government program										
revenues	\$ 33,444,143	\$ 34,502,573	\$ 31,793,870	\$ 16,931,607	\$ 21,608,776	\$ 17,528,104	\$ 17,796,076	\$ 18,166,398	\$ 19,586,931	\$ 15,610,089
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (94,452,637)	\$ (85,307,116)	\$ (69,747,890)	\$ (81,768,304)	\$ (73,868,033)	\$ (72,912,845)	\$ (71,988,975)	\$ (70,799,264)	\$ (68,477,457)	\$ (66,586,599)
Business-type activities	4,655,646	9,918,742	2,267,249	1,470,427	3,679,662	1,298,858	1,694,164	2,843,424	3,690,077	1,938,239
Total primary government net expense	\$ (89,796,991)	\$ (75,388,374)	\$ (67,480,641)	\$ (80,297,877)	\$ (70,188,371)	\$ (71,613,987)	\$ (70,294,811)	\$ (67,955,840)	\$ (64,787,380)	\$ (64,648,360)
(Continued)										

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018**	2017	2016	2015*
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net										
Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
General property taxes	\$ 73,133,299	\$ 69,423,758	\$ 66,128,416	\$ 65,679,216	\$ 63,779,982	\$ 62,045,603	\$ 53,258,669	\$ 50,699,679	\$ 48,693,996	\$ 45,947,755
Personal property	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,825,554	5,372,445	5,037,458	4,577,709
Business licenses, based on gross receipts	5,243,773	5,047,192	5,263,844	4,420,054	4,201,281	4,629,217	4,181,701	4,110,102	3,973,548	3,722,282
Local sales and use	6,919,816	6,370,552	5,896,951	6,009,026	5,561,524	5,172,399	4,703,523	4,603,600	4,209,733	4,003,421
Consumer's utility	1,930,020	1,935,544	1,986,747	1,981,133	2,018,975	2,123,278	2,266,303	2,149,523	2,146,829	2,231,129
Motor vehicle decals	326,031	310,779	327,663	332,985	327,412	350,424	344,563	347,080	336,404	333,921
Real estate recordation taxes	427,643	451,485	722,593	801,928	457,573	523,282	523,816	475,481	391,911	487,332
Occupancy, tobacco, and other	7,077,266	6,211,783	5,206,495	5,182,342	5,050,189	5,898,941	5,842,109	5,420,378	5,166,228	5,044,324
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	9,713,562	8,400,655	9,357,110	4,233,575	2,411,403	2,020,878	2,020,878	2,020,878	2,139,708	2,139,070
Use of money and property	4,054,393	2,172,340	(138,970)	463,359	2,039,021	1,427,748	726,327	444,740	482,608	276,177
Miscellaneous	193,947	259,555	173,586	28,328	67,114	2,689	218,328	85,651	189,863	96,229
Special items	8,429,011	-	6,912,000	(7,446,927)	-	235,000	-	594,786	(49,390)	34,062
Transfers	(68,999)	(286,686)	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,517	89,490
Total governmental activities	\$ 117,379,762	\$ 100,296,957	\$ 101,836,435	\$ 81,685,019	\$ 85,914,474	\$ 84,429,459	\$ 79,911,771	\$ 76,324,343	\$ 72,783,413	\$ 68,982,901
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	\$ 808,896	\$ 348,681	\$ (148,166)	\$ 35,972	\$ 342,492	\$ 393,340	\$ 96,278	\$ 35,492	\$ 93,405	\$ 8,240
Miscellaneous	-	-	(11,709)	3,150	-	-	12,916	24,287	192	-
Transfers	68,999	286,686							(64,517)	(89,490)
Total business-type activities	\$ 877,895	\$ 635,367	\$ (159,875)	\$ 39,122	\$ 342,492	\$ 393,340	\$ 109,194	\$ 59,779	\$ 29,080	\$ (81,250)
Total primary government	\$ 118,257,657	\$ 100,932,324	\$ 101,676,560	\$ 81,724,141	\$ 86,256,966	\$ 84,822,799	\$ 80,020,965	\$ 76,384,122	\$ 72,812,493	\$ 68,901,651
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 22,927,125	\$ 14,989,841	\$ 32,088,545	\$ (83,285)	\$ 12,046,441	\$ 11,516,614	\$ 7,922,796	\$ 5,525,079	\$ 4,305,956	\$ 2,396,302
Business-type activities	5,533,541	10,554,109	2,107,374	1,509,549	4,022,154	1,692,198	1,803,358	2,903,203	3,719,157	1,856,989
Total primary government	\$ 28,460,666	\$ 25,543,950	\$ 34,195,919	\$ 1,426,264	\$ 16,068,595	\$ 13,208,812	\$ 9,726,154	\$ 8,428,282	\$ 8,025,113	\$ 4,253,291

The City restated net position as of June 30, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2022, and 2023. The restatements are not included in the prior data. *GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.
**GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018.

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,029,165	\$ 176,554	\$ 133,097	\$ 126,269	\$ 115,999	\$ 168,376	\$ 197,513	\$ 265,013	\$ 201,779	\$ 192,141
Restricted	583,915	248,963	429,200	1,423,696	1,312,217	326,466	923,689	1,167,594	425,551	758,208
Committed	24,565,092	12,781,092	13,294,819	5,897,636	11,578,757	12,361,699	11,311,699	10,566,999	11,909,590	13,840,859
Assigned	1,201,699	3,475,148	3,136,265	2,711,880	3,143,112	5,073,794	2,609,806	2,430,164	1,582,296	2,251,649
Unassigned	24,814,387	27,271,368	21,631,574	20,393,237	17,376,544	16,274,836	16,191,209	14,993,614	15,336,497	14,301,563
Total general fund	\$ 52,194,258	\$ 43,953,125	\$ 38,624,955	\$ 30,552,718	\$ 33,526,629	\$ 34,205,171	\$ 31,233,916	\$ 29,423,384	\$ 29,455,713	\$ 31,344,420
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,267
Restricted	10,555,817	14,703,276	8,410,300	14,345,491	69,721,089	21,733,440	19,888,673	15,067,259	17,529,237	17,029,510
Committed	7,381,091	383,329	651,150	506,064	1,207,618	2,751,547	9,015,129	11,557,405	7,627,932	5,394,834
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 17,936,908	\$ 15,086,605	\$ 9,061,450	\$ 14,851,555	\$ 70,928,707	\$ 24,484,987	\$ 28,903,802	\$ 26,624,664	\$ 25,157,169	\$ 22,713,611

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Revenues																			
General property taxes	\$ 73,259,179	\$	69,421,812	\$	66,033,455	\$	65,601,444	\$	63,522,205	\$	62,075,834	\$	59,073,580	\$	56,233,419	\$	53,951,291	\$	50,587,189
Other local taxes	21,868,021		20,612,929		19,008,352		18,765,012		17,760,400		18,574,708		17,833,994		17,161,462		16,194,923		15,884,467
Permits, fees, and licenses	2,036,106		4,148,597		1,536,535		1,087,162		2,282,634		2,011,442		1,264,495		1,036,162		1,211,625		1,543,975
Fines and forfeitures	312,658		337,073		303,718		203,980		319,927		716,683		514,936		490,773		623,251		662,700
Charges for services	3,944,937		3,880,487		3,291,354		463,983		2,478,972		3,643,258		3,357,278		2,708,257		2,997,544		3,149,616
Use of money and property	4,993,908		2,220,016		(137,643)		2,402,545		2,040,719		1,433,641		726,327		444,740		482,609		275,503
Miscellaneous	122,985		197,304		77,300		98,362		272,815		78,752		76,623		74,667		92,794		145,705
Gifts and contributions	155,379		258,851		2,328,401		185,000		202,851		580,908		211,161		1,762,314		2,096,774		732,555
Recovered costs	264,368		266,940		293,329		182,840		248,933		318,002		319,362		376,684		370,918		492,274
Intergovernmental:																			
Commonwealth	11,790,059		11,350,022		10,608,199		6,774,926		8,912,512		5,108,652		6,563,134		5,413,953		5,655,194		4,497,255
Federal	5,049,626		3,159,364		7,526,202		4,511,639		1,198,682		1,682,625		1,837,637		814,822		922,939		677,457
Payments from EDA	4,681,599		4,681,599		5,624,913		_		_		-		-		-		-		-
Payment from schools	2,090,000		-		-		_		_		-		-		235,100		-		-
Total revenues	\$ 130,568,825	\$	120,534,994	\$	116,494,115	S	100,276,893	\$	99,240,650	\$	96,224,505	\$	91,778,527	S	86,752,353	\$	84,599,862	\$	78,648,696
Expenditures							, ,		, ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
General government	\$ 9,916,536	\$	8,898,228	\$	8,843,968	S	6,930,260	\$	7.038.815	S	7,167,412	S	6,908,253	S	6,595,540	S	6,858,045	s	6,569,485
Judicial administration	2,657,153	-	2,236,437	-	2,029,210	_	1,838,522	*	1,997,071	-	2,044,550	-	2,093,560	-	2,159,891	-	2,112,412	-	2,147,174
Public safety	13,955,794		12,059,814		11,363,390		10,134,571		10,495,419		10,876,004		11,409,320		11,308,852		12,071,602		11,187,199
Public works	8,792,839		7,218,056		5,940,491		5,626,721		5,846,848		5,609,696		5,884,953		5,415,516		5,841,732		5,285,860
Health and welfare	3,533,545		3,057,049		2,727,946		3,382,628		2,553,157		2,420,572		2,672,200		2,211,781		2,166,326		2,233,258
Parks, recreation, and cultural	6,047,592		5,581,674		4,976,767		4,076,302		4,449,776		4,879,430		4,991,289		4,883,003		4,794,740		4,831,460
Community development	8,422,360		6,509,755		4,135,391		4,507,619		5,028,954		4,146,368		3,442,634		3,231,194		2,311,668		2,073,612
Education	630,212		48,198,265		45,652,897		43,219,249		43,396,814		42,351,898		41,181,003		39,848,512		38,554,169		36,889,734
Economic development	50,483,538		511,915		2,744,013		888,223		491,987		328,600		265,242		437,004		460,337		420,937
Capital outlay	10,532,219		13,769,206		18,881,647		64,347,899		67,690,376		29,815,579		25,119,075		4,536,405		7,773,871		7,755,174
Debt service:	10,332,217		13,707,200		10,001,047		04,547,077		07,070,370		27,013,317		23,117,073		4,550,405		7,773,071		7,755,174
Principal retirement	8,038,252		7,804,530		8,617,028		7,884,694		5,825,502		6,205,522		4,808,130		4,557,831		4,053,392		3,422,300
Interest and fiscal charges	5,471,146		6,436,120		5,411,549		6,582,150		2,784,091		2,061,436		1,868,052		1,746,848		1,872,349		1,777,290
Total expenditures	\$ 128,481,186	\$	122,281,049	\$	121,324,297	\$	159,418,838	\$	157,598,810	\$	117,907,067	\$	110,643,711	S	86,932,377	\$	88,870,643	\$	84,593,483
Excess of revenues over (under)	3 120,401,100	Ф	122,261,049		121,324,297		137,410,030	φ	137,396,610	Φ.	117,507,007	Φ	110,043,711	-9	80,732,377	φ	88,870,043	φ	04,373,403
expenditures	\$ 2,087,639	\$	(1,746,055)	\$	(4,830,182)	\$	(59,141,945)	\$	(58,358,160)	¢	(21,682,562)	\$	(18,865,184)	•	(180,024)	\$	(4,270,781)	¢	(5,944,787)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9 2,007,037	Ψ.	(1,740,055)	- 4	(4,030,102)		(37,141,743)	Ψ	(50,550,100)	Ψ	(21,002,302)	Ψ	(10,005,104)		(100,024)	Ψ	(4,270,701)	Ψ	(3,744,707)
Premium on issuance of bonds	\$ -	s		\$		s		\$	5,733,338	¢		\$		s	1,010,000	\$		s	612,326
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	3 -	э	-	э	-	3	(9,861,694)	э	(20,000,000)	э	-	э	-	3	1,010,000	э	-	э	012,320
Proceeds from borrowing	-		13,000,000		-		(9,801,094)		(20,000,000)		-		-		-		4,667,852		10,400,000
Proceeds from other liabilities	574,786		99,459		200,314		-		-		-		-		-		69,065		10,400,000
Proceeds from other natifities Proceeds from sale of assets	3/4,/80		99,439		6,912,000		10,056		-		235,000		136,001		605,189		88,715		8,386
Issuance of debt	-		-		0,912,000		9,942,520		118,390,000		20,000,000		22,818,855		603,189		88,/13		8,380
Transfers in	9 510 270		£ 220 ££2		4 010 015		5,493,392								4,440,560		2,089,514		2,630,650
Transfers in Transfers out	8,510,379 (8,510,379)		5,328,552 (5,328,552)		4,910,815		(5,493,392)		15,495,989 (15,495,989)		3,830,564 (3,830,564)		3,052,520 (3,052,520)						
Contribution of water proceeds to pensions	(8,510,379)		(5,328,332)		(4,910,815)		(5,493,392)		(15,495,989)		(3,830,364)		(3,052,520)		(4,440,560)		(2,089,514)		(2,630,650) (9,200,000)
Contribution of water proceeds to pensions						_		_											(9,200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 574,786	\$	13,099,459	\$	7,112,314	s	90,882	\$	104,123,338	\$	20,235,000	\$	22,954,856	S	1,615,189	\$	4.825,632	s	1,820,712
Special Items	3 3/4,/60	Φ.	13,077,437	-0	7,112,314		90,002	Ф	104,123,336	Ф.	20,233,000	Ф.	22,934,630		1,013,169	Φ_	4,023,032	٠,	1,020,/12
Purchase of land	\$ (16,570,989)	e		S		\$		\$		\$		\$		S		s		s	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,000,000	Ф	-	Ф	-	٥	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	,	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Total special items	\$ 8,429,011	\$		S		S	-	\$	-	s		\$		S		S		S	
i otai speciai items	\$ 8,429,011	3		3		3	-	3	-	3		3		3	-	•		3	
Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of	\$ 11,091,436	\$	11,353,404	\$	2,282,132	\$	(59,051,063)	\$	45,765,178	\$	(1,447,562)	\$	4,089,672	\$	1,435,165	\$	554,851	\$	(4,124,075)
noncapital expenditures:	11.45%		13.12%		13.69%		15.22%		9.58%		9.38%		7.81%		7.65%		7.31%		6.77%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	Real Pro	operty (1)	Personal Property			rty (2)	Total Taxable		Actual	Value as a Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property*		Motor Vehicles		Other	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate(3)	Taxable Value(4)	Assessed Value	
2024	\$ 3,849,215,800	\$ 1,554,836,195	\$	158,634,263	\$	40,850,302	\$ 5,603,536,560	\$1.36	\$ 5,603,536,560	100.00	
2023	3,692,932,700	1,440,874,698		165,440,743		37,820,071	5,337,068,212	1.35	5,337,068,212	100.00	
2022	3,257,681,100	1,329,093,293		122,535,088		36,290,227	4,745,599,708	1.44	4,745,599,708	100.00	
2021	3,127,352,600	1,352,338,987		120,503,346		37,853,400	4,638,048,333	1.48	4,638,048,333	100.00	
2020	3,023,853,300	1,289,362,000		119,151,081		37,517,427	4,469,883,808	1.48	4,469,883,808	100.00	
2019	2,937,819,700	1,233,455,100		117,479,542		38,704,249	4,327,458,591	1.49	4,327,458,591	100.00	
2018	2,827,359,400	1,206,357,000		115,141,028		39,441,092	4,188,298,520	1.47	4,188,298,520	100.00	
2017	2,755,918,500	1,135,720,643		113,256,298		34,077,053	4,038,972,494	1.45	4,038,972,494	100.00	
2016	2,717,628,800	1,037,442,703		117,414,292		32,407,907	3,904,893,702	1.45	3,904,893,702	100.00	
2015	2,601,492,400	960,458,253		110,351,553		31,546,003	3,703,848,209	1.44	3,703,848,209	100.00	

⁽¹⁾ Source: Falls Church Office of Real Estate Assessment. Amounts are reported net of exempt property.

⁽²⁾ Source: Falls Church Treasurer's office. Amounts are reported net of exempt property.

⁽³⁾ Total Direct Tax Rate is calculated using the weighted-average method. Rates are per \$100 of valuation.

⁽⁴⁾ Virginia code requires assessment at full market value.

^{*}Includes apartment buildings

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Year	Real Property (1st half of the Fiscal Year)		l Property of the Fiscal Year)	Personal Property	Total Direct Rate (1)
2024	\$ 1.230	\$	4.800	\$5.00	\$ 1.36
2023	1.230		4.300	5.00	1.35
2022	1.320		1.320	5.00	1.44
2021	1.355		1.355	5.00	1.48
2020	1.355		1.355	5.00	1.48
2019	1.355		1.355	5.00	1.49
2018	1.330		1.330	5.00	1.47
2017	1.315		1.315	5.00	1.45
2016	1.315		1.315	4.84	1.45
2015	1.305		1.305	4.84	1.44

Note: Total Direct Tax Rate is calculated using the weighted-average method. Rates are per \$100 of valuation.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Ten Years Ago (unaudited)

		2024		2015				
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Founders Row Holdings, LLC	\$ 148,709,300	1	2.75%	-		-		
Comref Pearson Square, LLC	125,714,400	2	2.33%	-		-		
Falls Church Owner LLC	119,780,200	3	2.22%	-		-		
TMW Pearson Square, LLC	-		-	82,371,000	1	2.34%		
Falls Church Country Club (Apartments)	-		-	75,048,500	2	2.13%		
Falls Church DVMT Partners LLC	107,428,000	4	1.99%	-		-		
April Lane Associates JV - Tinner Hill	80,945,000	5	1.50%	-		-		
Eden Center, Inc.	58,348,000	6	1.08%	53,187,800	3	1.51%		
Federal Realty Investment Trust	54,842,700	7	1.01%	23,412,000	7	0.67%		
Morguard Falls Church LLC	39,443,000	8	0.73%	-		-		
ER Falls Church TIC LLC	36,544,800	9	0.68%	-		-		
Washreit Roosevelt Towers LLC	31,842,700	10	0.59%	-		-		
BJ'S GL I, LLC & II, LLC	-		-	30,175,000	4	0.86%		
Kahn B Franklin et al	-		-	27,504,800	5	0.78%		
Wooddell Familty Ltd Partnership	-		-	26,250,000	6	0.75%		
Koons Falls Ch Properties, Inc.	-		-	24,796,800	8	0.70%		
West Falls Parcel, Inc.	-		-	23,997,800	9	0.68%		
Aimco Merrill House, LLC	 -			22,097,400	10	0.63%		
Totals	\$ 803,598,100		14.88% %	\$ 388,841,100		11.05% %		

Source: Fall Church Office of Real Estate Assessment. Values as of January 1. Beginning in FY2015, the City changed its tax-year to coincide with the fiscal year, using the assessment as of the previous January 1. FY2024 revenues are based on the assessments as of January 1, 2023.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited)

Collected within the

Year	T	axes Levied	Year of the Levy					Collections	Total Collections to Date				
Ended June 30		for the Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	:	in	Subsequent Years*		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2024	\$	73,105,357	\$	72,039,533	98.54	%	\$	-	\$	72,039,533	98.54	%	
2023		69,582,433		68,718,481	98.76			523,188		69,241,669	99.51		
2022		66,060,787		65,072,258	98.50			746,729		65,818,987	99.63		
2021		65,530,712		64,591,819	98.57			834,413		65,426,232	99.84		
2020		63,804,730		59,011,190	92.49			4,710,897		63,722,087	99.87		
2019		61,953,788		61,452,683	99.19			435,849		61,888,532	99.89		
2018		58,888,503		58,364,540	99.11			453,700		58,818,240	99.88		
2017		56,024,751		55,298,718	98.70			664,982		55,963,700	99.89		
2016		53,437,893		52,681,973	98.59			701,393		53,383,366	99.90	1	
2015		50,707,420		49,637,858	97.89			1,024,241		50,662,099	99.91		

Notes: Property tax levies and collections include real estate taxes and personal property taxes, and excludes Commonwealth of Virginia Personal Property Tax Relief Act ("PPTRA") reimbursement.

Note for 2020: As a result of the economic impacts by the COVID-19 pandemic, the City extended the due date for the second half of the 2020 real estate tax, originally due on June 5, 2020 to July 6, 2020.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

		Gove	rnmental Activ	ities			Busin	ess-type Activiti					
	General	Bond	General	Leases		General	Bond		Leases		Total	Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	Premiums and	Obligation	and	Revenue	Obligation	Premiums and	Note	and	Revenue	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Discounts	Notes	SBITAs (1)	Bonds	Bonds	Discounts	Payable*	SBITAs (1)	Bonds	Government	Income (2)	Capita
2024	\$ 142,552,885	\$ 5,862,870	\$ 578,198	\$ 3,039,468	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 8,204,338	\$ 183,826	\$ -	\$ 25,180	\$ -	\$ 173,446,765	N/A %	11,065
2023	151,118,659	6,222,599	778,714	2,964,399	13,000,000	9,612,926	204,966	-	53,316	-	183,955,579	128,634,390 %	11,736
2022	158,841,969	6,616,343	1,172,792	2,446,221	-	10,913,583	226,106	-	-	-	180,217,014	121,167,220	12,372
2021	167,449,365	7,009,904	87,325	444,338	-	12,197,111	247,246	-	-	-	187,435,289	114,936,237	12,826
2020	174,431,539	8,388,479	545,888	490,068	-	12,646,032	359,618	-	-	-	196,861,624	N/A	13,430
2019	61,859,233	3,032,273	20,954,930	441,470	-	12,616,245	288,204	-	-	-	99,192,355	N/A	6,922
2018	68,043,928	3,274,841	1,154,544	92,662	-	13,724,001	308,665	-	-	-	86,598,641	0.09	5,989
2017	51,124,621	2,354,723	-	342,592	-	14,173,447	289,039	-	-	-	68,284,422	0.07	4,786
2016	54,657,852	2,539,614	368,587	269,952	-	10,515,183	459,406	2,441,103	-	1,905,979	73,157,676	0.08	5,180
2015	54,035,000	2,724,506	735,378	277,354	-	9,097,085	487,785	2,662,896	-	2,077,008	72,097,012	0.08	5,083

⁽¹⁾ Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, was implemented in FY2022 and Statement No. 96, SBITA was implemented in FY2023.

⁽²⁾ Based on personal income for Fairfax, Fairfax City and Falls Church shown on Table 12.

N/A - Not available. There is no census data available for personal income.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

General Obligation Bonds, Net of Fiscal Premiums Year and Discounts			General Obligation Notes	Total	E	Percentage of stimated Actual axable Value of Property	Per Capita		
2024	\$	156,803,919	\$ 578,198	\$ 157,382,117	\$	2.81 %	10,040		
2023		167,159,150	778,714	167,937,864		3.15 %	10,714		
2022		176,598,001	1,172,792	177,770,793		3.75	12,205		
2021		186,903,626	87,325	186,990,951		4.03	12,795		
2020		195,825,668	545,888	196,371,556		4.39	13,397		
2019		77,795,955	20,954,930	98,750,885		2.28	6,891		
2018		85,351,435	1,154,544	86,505,979		2.07	5,982		
2017		67,941,830	-	67,941,830		1.68	4,761		
2016		68,172,055	368,587	68,540,642		1.76	4,853		
2015		66,344,376	735,378	67,079,754		1.81	4,730		

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	 2024	2023	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ 540,405,200 157,382,117 383,023,083	\$ 513,380,740 167,922,027 345,458,713	\$ 458,677,439 176,788,712 281,888,727	\$ 447,969,159 187,435,289 260,533,870	\$ 431,321,530 196,861,624 234,459,906	\$ 417,127,480 98,901,877 \$ 318,225,603	\$ 403,371,640 83,015,135 \$ 320,356,505	\$ 389,163,914 65,640,660 323,523,254	\$ 375,507,150 68,428,875 307,078,275	 351,883,470 84,592,371 267,291,099
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	29.12%	32.71%	38.54%	41.84%	45.64%	23.71%	20.58%	16.87%	18.22%	24.04%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed value	\$ 5,404,051,995
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	540,405,200
Less debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	156,803,919
Notes payable	578,198
Total net debt applicable to limit	157,382,117
Legal debt margin	\$ 540,405,200

2.80

3.30

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years (unaudited)

Personal Per Capita Fiscal Income Personal Median School Unemployment Year **Enrollment (4) Rate (5)** Population (1) **(2)** Income (2) Age (3) 2024 15,675 N/A N/A N/A2,634 2.50 % 2023 15,675 \$108,855 2,534 2.30 \$ 128,634,390 N/A 2022 14,566 121,167,220 102,810 39 2,502 2.20 14,614 114,936,237 97,315 39 2,516 2021 3.20 2020 14,658 104,373,057 87,894 39 2,661 5.30 39 2019 14,331 101,707,190 85,525 2,645 2.10 2018 14,460 97,242,394 2,698 2.30 81,955 38.8 2017 14,269 92,353,090 77,860 39.7 2,670 2.80

Sources:

2016

2015

75,908

75,019

38.9

37.7

2,509

2,456

89,667,640

88,335,573

14,123

14,183

⁽¹⁾ Year 2020 is based on U.S. Census estimate. Years 2015-2019 and 2021 are based on Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service estimates; numbers are estimates as of July 1. 2024, numbers shown are 2023 estimates.

⁽²⁾ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Fairfax, Fairfax City & Falls Church. 2023 data is not yet available.

⁽³⁾ U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. 2023 data is not yet available.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: City of Falls Church Public School Board, Seat Enrollment.

⁽⁵⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission Local Area Unemployment Statistics as of June of each year. NA - Not available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(unaudited)

	2024	2015
Employer	Employees	Employees
Falls Church City Schools	500-700	500-700
Falls Church City Government	300-500	300-500
Kaiser Permanante	200-300	200-300
Markon Solutions	200-300	-
BG Healthcare Services	-	200-300
Koon's Ford	100-200	100-200
Tax Analysts	100-200	100-200
Giant Food Store	100-200	100-200
Harris Teeter	100-200	-
Don Beyer Volvo	100-200	-
BJ's Wholesale Club	100-200	100-200
Care Options	-	100-200

[%] of Total Employment is not available.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program							· ·			
General government	58.00	53.40	51.90	51.15	48.65	48.20	48.65	48.65	46.90	45.74
Judicial administration	16.60	16.60	15.85	15.85	15.73	15.23	15.23	14.23	13.73	13.61
Public safety	67.35	65.75	55.75	53.75	54.08	50.50	51.50	54.50	54.60	51.60
Public works	41.00	32.95	29.95	30.10	29.05	30.40	32.15	29.60	30.10	29.95
Health and Welfare	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.80
Parks, recreation, and cultural	35.10	34.45	33.55	33.05	32.25	32.25	31.25	31.45	31.25	30.05
Community development	22.00	20.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	20.00	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.90
Economic development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Sewer	6.08	5.95	6.00	5.85	5.15	4.40	4.40	4.58	4.92	4.50
Stormwater	7.43	7.10	7.05	7.05	6.70	6.00	6.30	7.82	7.98	8.65
Total	260.46	243.10	227.95	225.70	220.51	213.88	215.38	216.63	213.28	207.80

Source: Adopted Budget for City of Falls Church. Only permanent employees are included. The City also employs temporary, on-call, and seasonal employees.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program										
General Government										
Communications										
Number of Media Releases	57	74	111	118	109	121	117	189	236	207
eFOCUS Newsletter Subscribers	2,909	2,788	2,392	2,262	2,251	1,634	1,263	1,151	1,142	940
Number of Social Media Followers	37,989	31,921	27,426	13,983	12,406	10,921	13,776	12,842	5,347	3,716
Public safety										
Police										
Part I Crimes (1)	529	531	491	448	589	269	293	286	353	310
Calls for Service	29,052	32,438	29,092	30,244	31,306	43,578	42,921	34,371	31,387	23,574
Accidents	127	118	107	90	96	151	157	169	197	204
Traffic Enforcement	1,737	1,840	1004	243	1202	2177	2,007	2,346	3,311	3,313
DWI Arrests	21	26	26	40	54	46	34	54	56	97
Inspections										
Plan Review	1,673	1,502	1,521	1,178	995	1,010	1,147	1,028	990	923
Stop Work Orders	10	8	10	14	13	9	22	23	24	11
Fire Marshal										
Fire Inspections Performed	N/A	385	257	238	223	N/A	294	287	289	281
Fire Code Violations Cited	N/A	942	431	591	858	N/A	777	812	997	1,009
Fire Code Permits Issued	N/A	358	284	233	252	N/A	283	281	267	282
Fires Reported and Investigated	N/A	25	5	13	9	NA	5	3	9	8
Estimated Fire/Explosion Loss	N/A	\$40,000	\$15,500	\$125,000	\$300,000	NA	\$865,000	\$325,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,538,000
Public works										
Refuse collected (tons)	N/A	2,047	1,916	2,244	2,389	2,289	3,049	2,020	2,073	1,977
Recycling collected (tons)	N/A	2,138	1,740	2,931	2,247	3,479	3,620	3,018	3,091	2,926
Street Resurfacing (miles)	2.40	2.30	2.30	3.60	3.30	N/A	N/A	4.84	5.31	3.50
Health and Welfare										
Housing and Human Services										
Information/Referral Contacts	N/A	2,238	2,350	3,000	1,969	2,587	2,709	2,901	3,009	2,396

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Parks, Recreational, and Cultural			<u> </u>							
Parks & Recreation										
Special Events	94	115	115	70	115	115	130	124	195	174
Class participants	4,382	3,987	3,210	1,717	3,022	3,284	3,079	3,118	3,146	3,134
Room Reservations (4)	1,617	1,343	8,135	4,073	6,969	6,361	6,351	4,854	6,028	7,035
Tennis Reservations (2)	8,627	6,360	7,063	6,482	3,391	1,260	1,970	831	854	440
Youth Sports Participants	3,121	3,125	2,908	1,411	2,454	3,234	3,044	3,104	3,036	3,226
Adult Sports Teams	11	9	25	-	65	73	98	97	96	120
Teen Dance Participants	540	524	379	-	520	455	650	800	400	500
Teen Center Attendance	740	1,500	1,498	-	300	500	500	700	700	900
Summer Camps Offered	265	219	239	149	192	287	264	237	263	192
Summer Camp Participants	5,656	3,743	3,975	2,361	4,194	5,349	5,523	5,482	5,689	5,810
Senior Center lunch meals served (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	792
Library:										
Size of collection (all formats)	105,150	107,391	108,926	141,754	142,053	121,402	153,181	148,955	148,636	144,100
Total circulation of all materials	449,528	432,185	371,817	219,761	366,603	502,695	476,669	501,827	465,687	469,102
Total visits to library (door count)	167,901	143,250	101,598	-	210,000	320,000	313,429	308,393	310,251	325,512
Number of registered borrowers	31,283	28,377	26,425	26,599	34,148	32,314	30,152	27,540	27,413	29,025
Number of website visits/yr	298,866	265,362	283,578	280,967	333,439	356,379	433,909	380,319	566,877	187,993
Number of programs/yr	878	463	322	365	448	713	802	970	738	785
Attendance at programs	25,114	11,312	4,999	4,434	14,142	30,055	36,267	36,598	27,087	28,119
Study & Conference Room Reservations	2,345	2,190	1,254	N/A						
Community development:										
Urban Forestry										
Development Inquiries	N/A	315	220	110	91	N/A	153	43	N/A	N/A
Permits/Plans Reviewed	N/A	25	7	15	29	N/A	49	75	N/A	N/A
Trees Planted/removed/pruned	1,460	502	260	252	821	N/A	1,079	1,217	1,372	1,372

Sources:

Reported by individual departments

Notes:

N/A- Not available

- (1) Part I crimes are defined as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, grand larceny, auto theft & arson.
- (2) Four courts were under renovation and out of service during 2015.
- (3) The Senior Center Meals program was canceled as of August 31, 2015.
- (4) Room Reservations are calculated as a Maintenance Facility Schedule Total Records in Range Minus Tennis Reservations total

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program								,,,		
General Government City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	
Gage House	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
· ·	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial Administration (1) Court Services										
Aurora House (Facility)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aurora House Passenger Van	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public safety (2)										
Fire Stations (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
* /	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1
Public works Streets-Miles/Lane Miles	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	72	73
Traffic signals	30	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	73 28	28
Streetlights	273	273	273	226	226	226	226	226	191	191
ŭ.	273	2.3	2,3	220	220	220	220	220		
Education School Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
· ·	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks, Recreational and Cultural Recreation & Parks:										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherry Hill Farmhouse & Barn	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Neighborhood Parks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13
Tennis courts	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Basketball courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Vehicles	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7
Library:										
Library (Facility)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community development:										
Urban Forestry										
Vehicles	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewer Mains (Miles)	19	49	49	47	47	47	47	47	43	43
Sanitary Sewer Manholes	1,331	1,331	1,331	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,013	1,012
Stormwater										
Storm Sewer Mains (Miles)	33	33	33	31	31	31	31	31	27	27
Storm Sewer Structures	1,942	1,942	1,942	1,866	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,860	1,400	1,400

Notes

NA-Not Available

- (1) The City Hall Serves as the City Court House
 (2) The police station is located in City Hall
 (3) Fire Services are provided by Arlington County under contract

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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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 City Council City of Falls Church, 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; the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns;* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Falls Church, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-002.

City's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 12, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Falls Church, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Falls Church, Virginia's (the "City") 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 City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City'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 City 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 City 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 12, 2024

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 City'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
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Sheriff Internal Controls

State Agency Requirements
Education
Urban Highway Maintenance
Stormwater Management Program
Fire Program Aid to Localities
Opioid Abatement

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

City Charter City Code Other City Regulations

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One material weakness and no significant deficiencies** 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 was 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 related to the major programs**.
- 7. The program tested as major is:

Name of Program	Assistance Listing
	Number
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City was determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001: Capital Asset Adjustments (Material Weakness)

Condition:

There were duplications between capital asset additions and construction in process. In some cases subscription assets did not agree to the subscription liability workbooks.

Criteria:

The financial statements should be materially correct.

Cause:

Controls surrounding the end-of-year capital asset process failed to detect material errors.

Effect:

Material adjustments were needed.

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2024-001: Capital Asset Adjustments (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Recommendation:

There should be a thorough review of the capital asset and construction in process workbooks by someone not involved in the preparation process. This review should include a reconciliation of rollforwards, capital outlay accounts, and transfers.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Audit workpapers are already reviewed by someone other than the preparer and rollforwards and transfers are reconciled; however, they are manual workpapers and are subject to human error. Staff will continue to review current process for areas of improvement and automation to ensure mistakes are minimized. Upon discovery of the error, staff made the corrections and also reconciled the capital outlay accounts as recommended by the auditors.

D. FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

E. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2024-002: Conflict of Interest Statements - City

Conditions:

Two of the conflict-of-interest disclosure statements were not filed timely.

Recommendations:

We recommend implementing procedures to ensure that all conflict of interest statements are filed timely for the annual filing requirement in February and for any incoming members that took positions after the deadline.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

E. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

2024-002: Conflict of Interest Statements – City (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

In accordance with state law, the forms are made available by the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council 30 days prior to the filing deadline and the clerks of the governing body and school board must distribute the forms to designated individuals at least 20 days prior to the filing deadline. The City of Falls Church City Clerk's office distributes the forms to filers as soon as possible after they are made available by the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council. The City Clerk's office always makes the forms available well in advance of the 20 day requirement to facilitate timely filing. Following the distribution of the forms, the City Clerk's office has a scheduled number of e-mails, phone calls, and contacts with staff liaisons the public bodies, that escalate as the deadline approaches. The City Clerk makes personal phone calls to filers that have not responded by the final week before the deadline. Timely filing is the sole responsibility of the filer, but the City Clerk's office makes every effort to facilitate filing. Occasionally human nature and/or human error leads to late filing. The two late filers referenced in the audit finding filed their forms within days after the due date. Filers are barred from serving in their capacities on the public bodies that they are appointed to until they file. The City Clerk's office will continue to perform the duties surrounding financial disclosures as required by law using established procedures.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2023-001: Highway Maintenance Testing

Conditions:

Of the 14 items tested, we noted various errors in four work orders related to time charged, pay rates, equipment, and materials.

Recommendations:

We recommended reviewing or otherwise reconciling work orders to the accounting records to ensure that hours charged and rates used are appropriate.

Current Status:

No longer applicable.

City of Falls Church, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal ALN Number	Pass-through ID Number	Cluster	r Amounts	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202322N89034 1 202323N11994 1 202323N89034 1 202424N11994 1	\$	280,465		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202323N11994 1 202424N11994 1		44,340		
Subtotal for Cluster						324,805
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					\$	324,805
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Direct payments: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Pass-through payments:	21.027	N/A				6,449,026
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services COVID-19 - CSLFRF ARPA-Law Enforcement Equipment	21.027	510363-003				65,000
Virginia Tourism Corporation COVID-19 - CSLFRF Virginia ARPA Tourism Recovery Program	21.027	N/A				72,221
Virginia Department of Education COVID-19 - CSLFRF ARPA-Pandemic bonus	21.027	SLFRP1026				497,984
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Pass-Through Payments						635,205
Total U.S. Department of Treasury						_
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					\$	7,084,231
Pass-through payments: County of Arlington, Virginia:						
Home Investments Partnership Program	14.239	N/A				22,390
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					\$	22,390
U.S. Department of Justice						
Direct payments: Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A				35,258
Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services						
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.738	21-P1209LO018				1,421
Total U.S. Department of Justice					\$	36,679
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through payments:						
Commonwealth Virginia Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	110332/ 111402/ 115539/ 108295/ 109953/ 111483/ 111667/ 110335/ 110038/ 112465				1,710,886
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles Highway Safety Cluster:						,,
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	N/A		5,994		5,994
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					\$	1,716,880

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal ALN Number	Pass-through ID Number	Clust	ter Amounts	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education						
Pass-through payments:						
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A200107 H027X210107	\$	587,638		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A200112		11,669		
Subtotal for Cluster					\$ 599,307	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A200046			45,898	
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.424	S424A190048			10,000	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A200046			14,677	
		S365A220046				
	84.367	S367A190044			33,001	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		S367A200044				
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200046			20,396	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Unfished Learning	84.425U	S425U210008			63,514	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Before and After School Learning	84.425U	S425U210008			2,383	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Mentor Teacher Funding	84.425U	S425U210008			1,000	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Recruitment and Retention Support	84.425U	S425U210008			16,066	
Total Education Stabilization Fund					82,963	
Total U.S. Department of Education					\$ 806,242	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 9,991,227	

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by GAAP.

II. De Minimus Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

III. Outstanding Loan Balances

At June 30, 2024, the City had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.