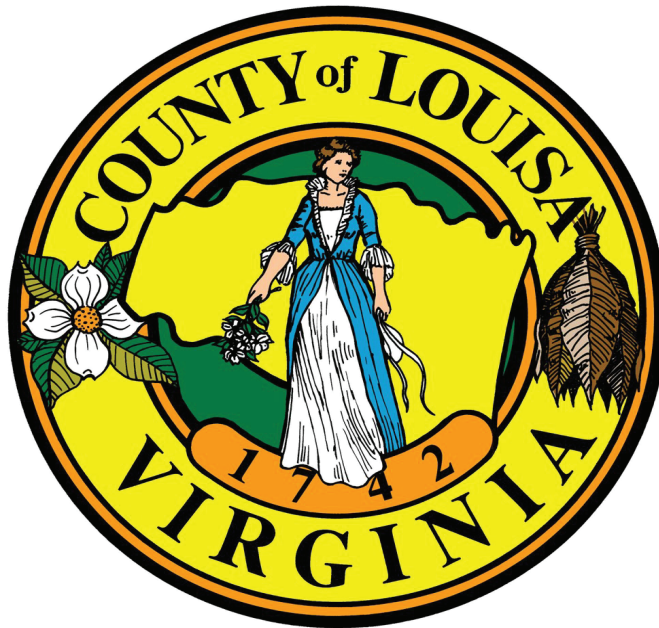


**County of Louisa, Virginia**

**Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report**



**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**County of Louisa, Virginia**

**Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report**

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

---

**Prepared By:**

---

Wanda H. Colvin, Deputy County Administrator/Director of Finance  
Faye Stewart, Accountant

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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November 20, 2024

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
To the Citizens of Louisa County  
County of Louisa, Virginia**

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires local governments to publish, within five months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accounts. Pursuant to that requirement, we are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Louisa, Virginia, ("the County"), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

This report was prepared by the County's Department of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements; and 3) maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed likely benefits, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the county's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

In addition to the general financial statement audit the County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in this report. These requirements have been complied with and the auditor's opinion is included in the compliance section of this report.

Reporting standards require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be located immediately following the report of the independent auditors. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

### **Profile of Louisa County**

On June 9, 1740, an Act of the House of Burgesses separated Upper Hanover from the rest of Hanover County and in May 1742, Louisa County was named in honor of Princess Louisa, daughter of King George II and Queen Caroline of England. The Towns of Louisa and Mineral were incorporated in 1873 and 1890 respectively.

The County has the traditional board form of county government with a County Administrator. Policies governing the administration of the County are set by a seven-member Board of Supervisors elected from seven magisterial districts. This body also has responsibility for appointing the County Administrator. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The County, located in heart of central Virginia and encompassing a land area of 514 square miles, is situated between Richmond, Charlottesville, and Fredericksburg. The primary roads traversing the County are Interstate 64 and routes 15, 22, 33, 208 and 522. Louisa County is bordered by Hanover, Albemarle, Fluvanna, Spotsylvania, and Orange Counties. Lake Anna, the third largest freshwater inland lake in Virginia, lies along the northeastern border of the County. With its 200 miles of shoreline and 13,000 surface acres of water, the lake has become a premier location in Central Virginia for water sports and fishing. The number of full time residents has grown steadily since the lake was built in 1972.

Louisa has a growing and diversified economy comprised of manufacturing, services, commercial and agricultural sectors. Agriculture remains an important factor in Louisa's economy, with beef cattle representing the principal livestock and a number of major cash crops including hay, corn, and soybeans. Grape vineyards and wines are showing growth and giving rise to increased tourism. Major regional commercial development continues in Zion Crossroads and the Ferncliff Business Park continues to grow with development of new industrial and commercial space. This corridor will continue to be the focus of responsible industrial and commercial development, with the James River Water Project supporting associated needs.



Louisa County continues to thrive and exceed budgeted revenue projections. The County received American Rescue Act Funding which has been a tremendous help to the County. It enabled the County to add an additional building and renovate existing facilities.

The Unemployment rate in Louisa is 2.8% as of June 2024. This is an increase from local unemployment rate of 2.6% as of June 2023. Louisa County's population continues to increase. Since the 2020 census, Louisa County's population is estimated to have increased by 9.1%. The increase in population has brought additional demands for services, such as fire and rescue coverage, sheriff department coverage, and for increased capacity in County educational facilities. Growth has also spurred a continued need for water and sewer infrastructure.

### **Reporting Entity**

The County of Louisa report includes all funds of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the county is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, social services, recreation and cultural activities, and community development. For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified two discretely presented component units. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Therefore, the Louisa County School Board and the Louisa County Water Authority are reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the Louisa County School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

The financial statements of the Louisa County Industrial Development Authority are not included in the county report. This organization is administered by a board separate from and independent of the Board of Supervisors.

### **Budgetary Controls**

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with §15.2-2507 of the Code of Virginia. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level. The budget is implemented through appropriations made and supplemented as necessary by the Board of Supervisors. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

### **Budgetary Controls: (Continued)**

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, has been completed. These requirements have been complied with and the auditor's opinion is included in the compliance section of this report.

In addition to the internal accounting controls, the County also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. Activities of the general fund and capital projects fund are included in the appropriated budget.

### **Major Initiatives**

Following the goals and objectives established by the County of Louisa Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County Administrator, staff and agencies implemented and continued a number of programs designed to provide cost efficient services while enhancing the home and employment environment for the citizens.

Major initiatives begun, continued, or completed during the fiscal year are:

- In 2023 Amazon Data Services, Inc., (AWS) announced plans to invest \$11 billion in Louisa County by 2040. This announcement is part of AWS' initial announcement to investment \$35 billion in Virginia by 2040. AWS will develop two new data center campuses in Louisa on roughly 1,600 acres. Site preparation on the Lake Anna Technology Campus (LATC) began October 2024. We anticipate the first data center building to be operational in late 2025, early 2026. The second campus – North Creek Technology Campus (NCTC) is in the full design phase and the County and AWS met frequently to review site plans for this campus. It is anticipated that the first data center building will be completed and operational on this campus in 2027. This announcement is projected to generate a significant source of new revenue for the County and create hundreds of direct and indirect jobs locally. Both campus developments should have a significant and positive impact on the local economy.
- AWS Water/Sewer Infrastructure: The County is partnering with AWS to design, permit and construct the offsite infrastructure that will serve the LATC and NCTC. AWS is paying the full cost of the infrastructure and the LCWA will own and maintain it. Water and sewer infrastructure deliverables to both campus sites are scheduled to be completed by spring of 2027. The infrastructure includes a raw water pumping station, raw water pipelines, domestic water lines, domestic sewer lines, and two new wastewater pump stations. The project is expected to cost ~\$100 million.

**Major Initiatives: (Continued)**

- In 2023, the County announced a deal with Better Future Farms (BFF) to locate a state-of-the-art greenhouse in the County. The greenhouse is the most automated greenhouse facility in the US. The hydroponic greenhouse can grow 6 million pounds of leafy greens annually. The greenhouse is approximately 12 acres under roof, represented a capital investment of \$75 million and will employ 40 FTE's. The BFF project was completed in the summer of 2024 and is fully operational. BFF has an exclusive offtake agreement with Taylor Farms, recognized as one of the largest salad and fresh cut vegetable processors in the world.
- The James River Water Project construction under way. The total project is split between the James River Water Authority "JRWA" (a joint venture between Louisa and Fluvanna counties) and the James River Water Project "JRWP" (Louisa's portion). After several years of delays due to project permitting issues, JRWA construction began in 2024 and is expected to be completed in late 2026, early 2027.
- Louisa's housing market sales dollar volume inched up 8% from 3Q 2023 to 2025. However, median home prices decreased by 1% for an average of \$5,050 per transaction. Days on the market increased by about 5-days through the 3Q 2024. Sales have increased in the County for four consecutive quarters – 5% growth YOY. At the end of the 3Q 2024, the median home price was \$389,900. Total sales volume in 3Q 2024 was \$96.8 million, up \$7.04 million from the 3Q 2023. Active listings continue to grow. At the end of 3Q 2024 there were 210 active listings: 16 more than the same period in 2023. Days on the market averaged 17 days in 3Q 2024, 5 days longer than the same period of 2023.
- The County purchased the property known as the Shannon Hill Regional Business Park (SHRBP) in 2018. To date, the County has completed a full portfolio of site due diligence on the site. In 2021, the County was awarded grants from Go Virginia and VDOT totaling \$1,491,000. The grant funding is being used to design the onsite utility infrastructure and design road improvements to the roads serving the SHRBP. Both design projects are complete. In 2022 the County received an additional \$300,000 in grant funding from the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program (VBRSP) to design a pad site and a stormwater master plan within the SHRBP. The VBRSP is a state led grant program to assist localities in the development of business ready sites. In addition to the grant funding, the County appropriated \$2,500,000 to design, permit, and acquire the easements necessary to extend offsite utilities to the Shannon Hill Growth Area from Ferncliff. The offsite utility project design project is complete, and acquisition of infrastructure easements is complete. The County will begin construction of the linear utility project in 2024 to deliver water and sewer infrastructure to the SHRBP from Ferncliff. The County started and will complete the elevated water storage tank at Shannon Hill in 2024. Also in 2023, the County was awarded a grant in the amount of \$11,590,000 from the VBRSP to help offset some of the cost to extend utilities to the SHRBP. All SHRBP projects will improve the site readiness, enhancing site marketability and the County's chances of winning economic development projects. Efforts to date have yielded significant interest from major companies and site selection consultants, and significant grant awards. Available industrial site inventory in the Commonwealth is very low and the SHRBP will help fill that void.

### **Major Initiatives: (Continued)**

- In 2021, the County partnered with Central Virginia Electric Cooperative (CVEC) and their wholly owned subsidiary, FireFly, Rappahannock Electric Cooperative, and Dominion Energy to deploy high internet service to every home and business in the County. The County committed \$8,949,000 to the project, which is expected to be completed in 2025.

### **Awards and Achievements**

The County received its 22<sup>nd</sup> consecutive Certificate of Achievement on its fiscal year 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that was submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

Louisa County also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Financial Officers Association for the ninth year in a row for its FY2025 budget documents. To be eligible for this award, a government must prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOAs best practices on budgeting.

The County of Louisa also received a 2024 Virginia Association of Counties (VACO) Achievement Awards for its Louisa Unified, Collaborative Community Communications. The considerable restructuring of the public facing communications caters to how the citizens interact with the county, in-person and online. Staff developed its new communications process with the goals of providing more unified information and reaching more citizens despite the challenges associated with limited area access to broadband and a limited promotional budget. Ultimately, the approach streamlined staff efforts, enabled seamless collaboration with outside entities, vastly enhanced information available to our citizens, and dramatically increased transparency and awareness. This is the seventh year that Louisa has been selected for an award.

### **Future Budget Considerations**

For fiscal year 2025, the Board of Supervisors has approved a General Fund Operating Budget of \$156,131,348. The approved CIP Budget is \$51,672,859. The real estate tax rate was set at \$0.72 per \$100 of assessed value. The FY2025 Budget will require \$32,645,641 in debt issuance and \$3,083,000 in Long Term Schools Capital fund balance reserves to support operations or capital improvement projects.

The County faces continued financial pressures in FY2025 from increased federal and state mandates that are not always funded by federal or state revenues. With limited funding sources of revenue, these unfunded or partially funded mandates place the burden on local funding streams. Healthcare costs continue to rise, required services for public safety and human services continue to increase and the federal and state political landscapes are continually changing. Additional financial pressures can be expected in costs associated with the Children's Services Act, mental health care and incarceration.

**Future Budget Considerations: (Continued)**

The County is also challenged with providing competitive employee compensation packages that are consistent with the market. A continued focus on closing compensation gaps as resources become available is critical.

Nationwide economic pressures such as high inflation rates, high interest rates, housing shortages and related factors continue to impact the County. However, the local economy is diversified and the County's financial outlook is guardedly optimistic. Leadership continues to focus on proactive, conservative fiscal management and the ongoing delivery of services required to meet the community's needs.

One of the priorities of the Board of Supervisors is to maintain a strong value for Louisa's citizens. Economic Development within the County will generate additional tax revenues to offset expenditures stemming from growing service demands. This will assist in avoiding unnecessary increases that would create additional tax burdens to our citizens.

Louisa County real estate values and personal property values increased in FY2024. This increase will generate additional tax revenues in future years. Construction and home improvements have increased in the County and we anticipate additional steady growth in this area over the next several years.

The County continues to update its 20 year capital needs plan. Though the County is required to maintain a five year capital plan, the move to a 20 year plan has become a valuable asset for future planning and budgeting. The County has also established two Long Term Capital Projects Reserves; one for County projects and one for School projects. This funding will be used to save for future year capital projects and is intended to mitigate financing requirements and tax increases. In fiscal years' that the County is able to collect additional revenues and/or realizes budgeted savings, these additional funds can be placed in the future projects fund.

**Acknowledgments**

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Department of Finance, and the Offices of the Treasurer and Commissioner of the Revenue. We would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their guidance, support, and fiscally responsible approach to governance.

Respectfully submitted,

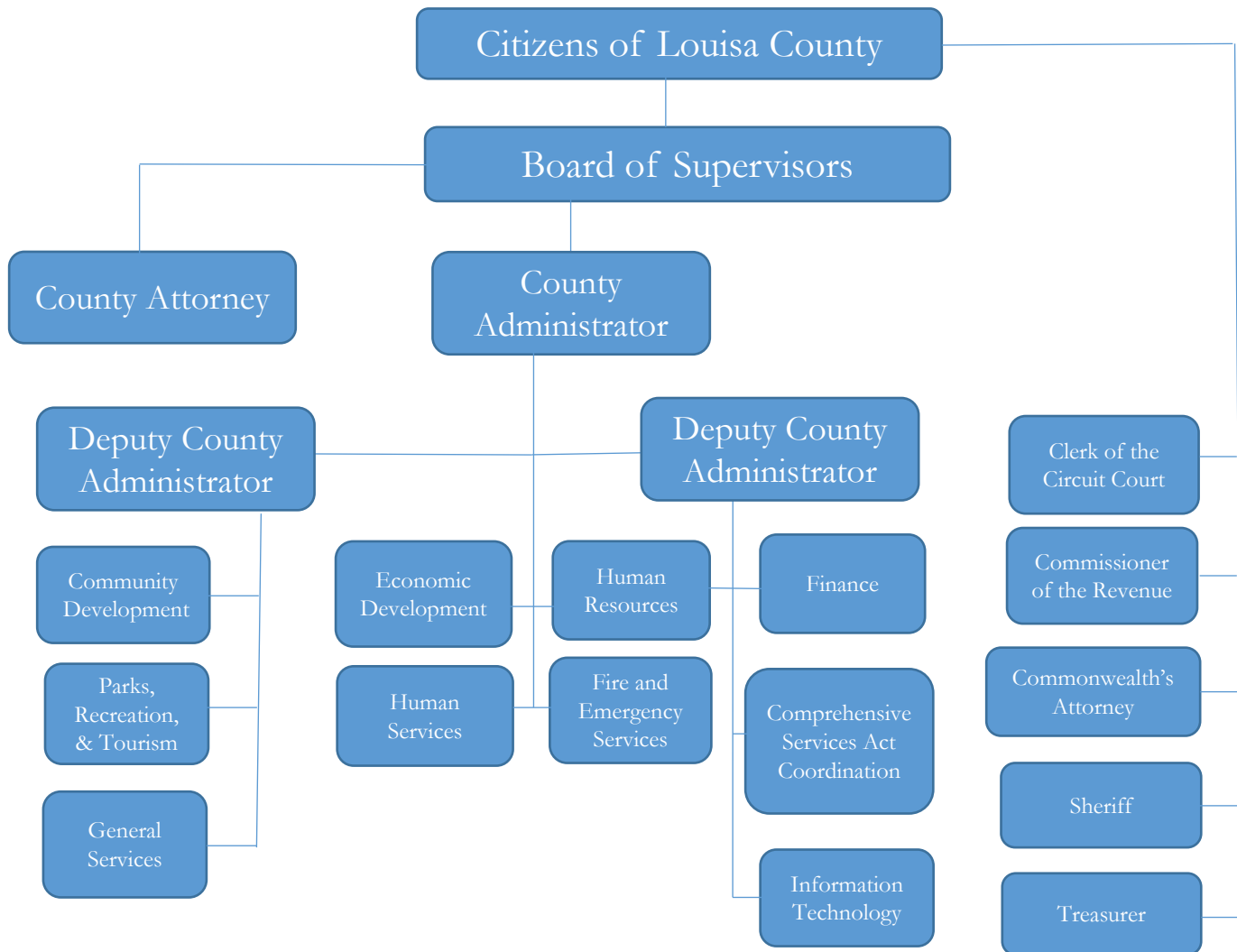


*Christian R. Goodwin*  
*County Administrator*



# County of Louisa

## Organizational Structure



**COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

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**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Duane A. Adams, Chairman  
Tommy J. Barlow, Vice-Chairman

Fitzgerald A. Barnes  
Christopher C. McCotter

Rachel G. Jones  
R.T. Williams, Jr.

H. Manning Woodward, III

**COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Gregory V. Strickland, Chairman  
Gail O. Proffitt, Vice-Chairman

Stephen C. Harris  
Deborah A. Hoffman

Dr. Bernie Hill  
Lloyd R. Runnett

William A. Seay

**OTHER OFFICIALS**

Judge of the Circuit Court.....	Timothy K. Sanner
Clerk of the Circuit Court .....	Patty C. Madison
Judge of the General District Court .....	Claiborne H. Stokes Jr.
Judge of Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.....	Deborah S. Tinsley
Commonwealth's Attorney .....	Russell E. McGuire
Commissioner of the Revenue .....	Stacey C. Fletcher
Treasurer .....	Henry B. Wash
Sheriff.....	Donald Lowe
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. Douglas Straley II
Clerk of the School Board .....	Melisa Campbell
County Administrator .....	Christian R. Goodwin
Deputy County Administrator/Director of Finance .....	Wanda H. Colvin



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**County of Louisa  
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morrell*

Executive Director/CEO



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**Independent Auditors' Report**

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**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Louisa, Virginia**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

***Opinions***

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

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

***Basis for Opinions***

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

***Restatement of Beginning Balances***

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2024, the County restated beginning balances to correct capital assets from the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## ***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

### ***Supplementary Information***

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

### ***Other Information***

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

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

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Louisa, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Louisa, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Louisa, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates*

Charlottesville, Virginia

November 20, 2024

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
To the Citizens of Louisa County  
County of Louisa, Virginia**

The County of Louisa, Virginia's management offers readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vii of this report.

**Financial Highlights FY 2024<sup>1</sup>**

- The general fund balance increased \$8,912,323.
- Revenues exceeded the original budget estimate by \$13,324,390 and revenues exceeded the amended budget by \$9,923,252.
- Expenditures were less than the original budget estimate by \$1,767,452 and expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$12,620,634.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$162,704,842, (net position). Of this amount, \$124,127,814 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Louisa County funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$132,039,836, an increase of \$28,990,347 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38% of this total amount, or \$50,572,919, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance), and 62%, or \$81,466,917, is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for specific projects. The overall change in fund balance is largely attributable to increased collection of current and prior years' real property and personal property taxes, receipt of proceeds from debt issuance for Turf Fields and Shannon Hill Utilities Capital projects that are just beginning, increased sales and use tax collections, increased interest earned on bank deposits due to the higher interest rate market, increased meals tax and transient occupancy tax collections, judicial sales revenue, and budgeted savings within departmental budgets.
- Unassigned fund balance comprised 49% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County of Louisa, Virginia's total long-term obligations increased by \$17,677,811, mostly from issuing new debt in FY2024 for Turf Fields and Shannon Hill Utilities Capital projects. Pension related items, leave liability, and Obligations for Other Post Retirement Benefits (OBEP) also played a part in the change.

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<sup>1</sup> Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)**

Governmental funds - *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$162,704,842 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)**

A significant portion (22 percent) of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

<b>County of Louisa, Virginia's Net Position</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 238,162,852	\$ 198,577,535
Capital assets	<u>112,915,154</u>	<u>106,985,388</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 351,078,006</u>	<u>\$ 305,562,923</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>2,775,407</u>	\$ <u>3,175,363</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 84,813,992	\$ 67,269,334
Current liabilities	<u>10,303,120</u>	<u>9,598,606</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 95,117,112</u>	<u>\$ 76,867,940</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>96,031,459</u>	\$ <u>87,537,076</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,551,028	\$ 47,750,434
Restricted	2,026,000	1,584,221
Unrestricted	<u>124,127,814</u>	<u>94,998,615</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 162,704,842</u>	<u>\$ 144,333,270</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.



**Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)**

During fiscal year 2024, the County's net position increased by \$17,458,303. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

<b>County of Louisa, Virginia's Changes in Net Position</b>			
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,308,963	\$ 4,689,870	
Operating grants and contributions	11,809,287	10,801,500	
Capital grants and contributions	2,748,090	1,924,874	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	84,128,325	77,912,471	
Other local taxes	14,424,610	12,644,690	
Other	7,456,902	5,929,206	
Total revenues	\$ 125,876,177	\$ 113,902,611	
Expenses:			
General government	\$ 4,052,550	\$ 4,724,255	
Judicial administration	2,828,422	2,618,347	
Public safety	26,236,608	23,716,184	
Public works	5,994,295	6,659,179	
Health and welfare	10,018,828	9,278,530	
Education	45,853,472	45,872,914	
Parks, recreation and culture	2,751,467	1,863,325	
Community development	8,522,656	4,512,151	
Interest	2,159,576	1,910,095	
Total expenses	\$ 108,417,874	\$ 101,154,980	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 17,458,303	\$ 12,747,631	
Net position – beginning, as restated	145,246,539	131,585,639	
Net position - ending	\$ 162,704,842	\$ 144,333,270	

- Local revenues increased by \$9,523,470, primarily increases were realized in: real property tax collections (including delinquent tax collections); increased collections of sales taxes, building/zoning fees, meals tax collections, transient occupancy tax collections and interest on bank deposits; and an average property value increase of approximately 14.67%.
- Charges for Services increased \$619,093 primarily due to increased revenue collection for Parks and Recreation programming fees and Revenue Recovery fees.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)**

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1,007,787 as a result of increased state and federal cost recoveries collected that were higher due to higher grant expenditures in 2024. Also, American Rescue Plan Act funding that was recognized was higher in FY24 than in FY23.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$823,216 due to receiving grants funds from Virginia Ready Business Sites and VDOT for the Shannon Hill Regional Business Park Project and receiving private donations for Public Health and Safety purposes.
- General government related activities decreased by \$671,705. This was primarily a result of a reduction in capital expenses in FY2024.
- Public Works related costs decreased \$664,884 due to reduced costs for capital improvement projects. Many of the capital projects completed during FY24 were funded by ARPA funding which falls under public safety.
- Health & welfare related costs increased \$740,298. This was a result of an increase in CSA expenses, Public Assistance Program costs and increases in personnel costs.
- Public safety related costs increased \$2,520,424 as a result of an increase in personnel and employee benefit costs due to adding additional positions in the office of fire and emergency services, equipment, equipment maintenance and additional costs related to compensation increases for existing personnel. There were also additional costs in FY 2024 associated with building the Sheriff's Storage Building and the cost of additional Medical Equipment.
- Parks and Recreation related costs increased \$888,142 as a result of an increase in personnel and employee benefit costs due to salary increases made during the fiscal year. Also, a result of increased costs for capital projects, such as the Middle School Turf Field project and Tennis Court Resurfacing project.
- Community development related costs increased \$4,010,505 as a result of costs associated with the Shannon Hill Regional Business Park projects and costs associated with the County's Broadband expansion initiative.

### **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

## **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds: (Continued)**

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$132,039,836, which represents an increase of \$28,990,347 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38% of this total amount, (\$50,572,919), constitutes unassigned general fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. \$544,367 of fund balance is non-spendable (prepaid and water project receivables). The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending without further Board of Supervisors' action. These funds are restricted, committed, or assigned for items including:

- North Anna Power Station (NAPS) Stabilization expenditures
- Zion Crossroads future debt
- Employee Leave Liabilities and Other Post Employment Benefit Liabilities
- Future capital improvement expenditures

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total general fund balance to the total general fund expenditures. The total general fund balance represents 82.7% of the total general fund expenditures.

The general fund balance increased \$8,912,323 during the current fiscal year. The change is linked to a combination of increased real estate and personal property tax revenue collections, increased sales tax collections, increased interest income, and budgeted savings due to reduced spending and/or delayed receipt of goods and services purchased by departments in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The fund balance for the capital projects fund increased by \$20,078,024 primarily due to funding available for incomplete, but approved capital projects that are proceeding as planned.

Differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget totaled an increase of \$10,853,182. The increase in appropriations can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$372,424 increase in general government administration results primarily from increased cost of legal services, a 2% salary increase for Full Time employees in November 2023 and carryover funding for equipment and contractual services purchases from the prior fiscal year.
- \$267,301 increases in the judicial administration budget are from the expenses related to funds received for the Records Preservation, Victim Witness and the VSTOP Assistant Attorney. The increase is also from a 2% salary increase for Full Time employees and leave payouts from employee retirements.
- \$8,520,684 increase in public safety results from additional expenses related to the emergency services vehicle repairs, insurance proceeds received for accident repairs, a 2% salary increase for Full Time employees, personnel costs related to incentive and bonus payments for recruitment and retention purposes, and several grants from Rescue Squad Assistance Funds, Internet Crimes Against Children, State Fire Programs, Four for Life, Homeland Security, workers compensation that is budgeted in the non-departmental budget, and re-appropriation of FY23 funding.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)**

- \$410,264 increase in public works is primarily the result of re-appropriation of FY2023 carryover for completion of facilities upgrades and for solid waste operations and a 2% salary increase for Full Time employees.
- \$471,959 increase in the human services budget was primarily due to costs associated with an increase in caseloads handled by CSA, a Strengthening Families grant and personnel costs due to a 2% increase for Full-Time employees.
- \$234,865 increase in Parks and Recreation is primarily the result of re-appropriation of FY2023 carryover for ARPA Tourism and DMO marketing grants. The increase is also from an increase in personnel costs due to a 2% increase for Full-Time employees and several other small grants.
- \$1,614,336 increase in Community Development is primarily the result of re-appropriation of FY2023 carryover for capital projects, costs related to the airport moving to the County from the IDA, and an increase in personnel costs due to a 2% salary increase for Full Time employees.
- \$1,010,942 decrease in miscellaneous expenditures due to the allocation of the non-departmental budget to actual functions that occurred during the year.

Other increases in final budget amounts are generally attributable to: other grant awards (the County does not budget for grants); workers compensation costs and continuing education costs (which are allocated from the non-departmental budget at the close of the year); and other miscellaneous expenditures.

During the year revenues exceeded the original budget estimate by \$13,324,390 and actual revenues exceeded the amended budget by \$9,923,252. Expenditures were less than the original budget estimate by \$1,767,452 and less than the amended budget by \$12,620,634. Savings in school operating expenditures accounted for 38%, savings in public safety expenditures accounted for 33%, savings in health and human services accounted for 17%, savings in public works operating expenditures accounted for 1%, savings in general government accounted for 3%, savings in parks and recreation accounted for 1%, savings in community development accounted for 5%, and savings in judicial services accounted for 2% of this positive variance. Much of the savings is attributed to ARPA funded projects that had not been completed at the end of FY24, other approved capital projects and commitments not completed by year-end, grant awards which were not expended during the fiscal year, personnel savings due to vacancies, and conservative projections and budget management contributed significantly to the budget surplus.

Significant variances between the final amended budget and actual revenue and expenditures are as follows:

#### **Revenue**

- \$2,387,784 of actual revenue in excess of the amended budget is materially attributed to conservative property tax assessment estimates, increased collection efforts by the Treasurer's Office as well as increased rate of collection by a third party collection agency.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)**

### **Revenue: (Continued)**

- \$2,651,132 is associated with increased tax collection of sales and use tax, business license tax, and transient occupancy taxes.
- \$238,457 increase in permit, fees, and license revenue is primarily attributed in an increase in collection of building and zoning permits.
- \$1,066,523 increase in interest on bank deposits and use of money is attributed to higher interest rates being earned on fund cash balances.
- \$882,628 increase in charges for services is attributed to increased revenue collection of parks & recreation program fees, increased collection of ambulance fees and increased collection of landfill fees. Recovered ambulance fees help support the expenses of our fire and emergency management departments.
- \$1,026,238 increase in recovered costs is primarily attributed to recoveries from surplus funds from judicial sales, recoveries from the cost allocation plan, and recoveries from the Central Virginia Regional Jail for true-up of actual expenses.
- \$1,574,682 increase in state and federal revenues is attributed to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding less Human Services state public assistance funding that was less than originally expected.

### **Expenditures**

- \$357,793 under budget in General Government Administration is attributable to unspent funding that will be carried over into fiscal year 2025 for purchase order commitments not yet complete, savings associated with staff turnover, savings for expenses such as supplies, postage, and contractual expenses.
- \$313,649 under budget in Judicial Administration is attributed to reduced jury costs, reduced travel expenses, and vacancy savings in the sheriff's court services division and Commonwealth Attorney's office.
- \$4,120,637 under budget in Public Safety is attributed to savings from unfilled positions and savings associated with staff turnover. Also, funding provided for fire programs and volunteer rescue from the Commonwealth has not been spent by the volunteers and is being carried over. Other areas of savings include funding for accident repair that will be carried over into FY2025, other unspent grant funds, reduced expenses at the Rappahannock Juvenile Center for Louisa County and unspent American Rescue Plan Act funding that are being carried over into FY25.
- \$165,903 under budget in Public Works is largely attributable to landfill and other general services projects for which funding has been appropriated, but work has not yet been completed. There were also savings attributed to savings in personnel costs due to staff turnover.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights: (Continued)**

### **Expenditures: (Continued)**

- \$2,126,536 under budget in Health and Human Services is attributed to savings associated with staff turnover and unfilled positions, unspent grant funds, operational savings in supplies, TANF FC programs, special needs adoptions and other assistance program costs were less than expected.
- \$4,848,198 under budget in Education expenses is attributed to conservative budgeting coupled with savings associated with grant funding that has not been spent and will be carried over to FY25, the purchases of goods for which funding had been appropriated, but delays in deliveries resulted in the carryover of funds into FY25, savings from staff turnover and vacancies and savings in contractual services and supplies.
- \$598,574 under budget in Community Development expenses is attributed to savings from unfilled positions and savings associated with staff turnover. There was also unspent Lake Anna Mitigation Grant Funding that was unspent and will be carried over to FY25.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets** - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$112,915,154 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$5,929,766 (net of accumulated depreciation) and is largely associated with the Registrar's Office and Medical Center renovations, addition of the Sheriff's Storage Building, the new water tank at the Shannon Hill Regional Business Park, and the purchase of Sheriff and Emergency Services Apparatus.

<b>County of Louisa, Virginia's Capital Assets</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Land	\$ 5,187,064	\$ 5,187,064
Buildings and improvements	42,391,964	40,854,158
Equipment	32,879,937	29,764,253
Construction in progress	58,910,141	52,786,618
Tenancy in common	10,070,864	11,721,306
Total	\$ 149,439,970	\$ 140,313,399
Less: accumulated depreciation	(36,524,816)	(33,328,011)
Net capital assets	\$ 112,915,154	\$ 106,985,388

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)**

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and premium on bonds payable outstanding totaled \$76,315,758. During the current fiscal year, the County's long-term obligations increased by \$17,193,695 due to the net of new bond issuance for Turf Fields and the Shannon Hill Utilities Capital Projects and payments that were made on general obligation and lease revenue bonds during the fiscal year .

The County did acquire any new debt during the 2024 fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Louisa, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

- The local unemployment rate increased to 2.8% in June 2024, up from 2.6%<sup>2</sup> for June 2023.
- In 2023 Amazon Data Services, Inc., (AWS) announced plans to invest \$11 billion in Louisa County by 2040. This announcement is part of AWS' initial announcement to investment \$35 billion in Virginia by 2040. AWS will develop two new data center campuses in Louisa on roughly 1,600 acres. Site preparation

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

on the Lake Anna Technology Campus (LATC) began October 2024. The first data center building is anticipated to be operational in late 2025, early 2026. The second campus – North Creek Technology Campus (NCTC) is in the full design phase and the County and AWS met frequently to review site plans for this campus. It is anticipated that the first data center building will be completed and operational on this campus in 2027. This announcement is projected to generate a significant source of new revenue for the County and create hundreds of direct and indirect jobs locally. Both campus developments should have a significant and positive impact on the local economy.

- AWS Water/Sewer Infrastructure: The County is partnering with AWS to design, permit and construct the offsite infrastructure that will serve the LATC and NCTC. AWS is paying the full cost of the infrastructure and the LCWA will own and maintain it. Water and sewer infrastructure deliverables to both campus sites

are scheduled to be completed by spring of 2027. The infrastructure includes a raw water pumping station, raw water pipelines, domestic water lines, domestic sewer lines, and two new wastewater pump stations. The project is expected to cost ~\$100 million.

- In 2023, the County announced a deal with Better Future Farms (BFF) to locate a state-of-the-art greenhouse in the County. The greenhouse is the most automated greenhouse facility in the US. The hydroponic greenhouse can grow 6 million pounds of leafy greens annually. The greenhouse is approximately 12 acres under roof, represented a capital investment of \$75 million and will employ 40 FTE's. The BFF project was completed in the summer of 2024 and is fully operational. BFF has an exclusive offtake agreement with Taylor Farms, recognized as one of the largest salad and fresh cut vegetable processors in the world.

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<sup>2</sup> United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: June 2024 data



### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates: (Continued)**

- The James River Water Project construction under way. The total project is split between the James River Water Authority "JRWA" (a joint venture between Louisa and Fluvanna counties) and the James River Water Project "JRWP" (Louisa's portion). After several years of delays due to project permitting issues, JRWA construction began in 2024 and is expected to be completed in late 2026, early 2027.
- Louisa's housing market sales dollar volume inched up 8% from 3Q 2023 to 2025. However, median home prices decreased by 1% for an average of \$5,050 per transaction. Days on the market increased by about 5-days through the 3Q 2024. Sales have increased in the County for four consecutive quarters – 5% growth YOY. At the end of the 3Q 2024, the median home price was \$389,900. Total sales volume in 3Q 2024 was \$96.8 million, up \$7.04 million from the 3Q 2023. Active listings continue to grow. At the end of 3Q 2024 there were 210 active listings: 16 more than the same period in 2023. Days on the market averaged 17 days in 3Q 2024, 5 days longer than the same period of 2023.
- The County purchased the property known as the Shannon Hill Regional Business Park (SHRBP) in 2018. To date, the County has completed a full portfolio of site due diligence on the site. In 2021, the County was awarded grants from Go Virginia and VDOT totaling \$1,491,000. The grant funding is being used to design the onsite utility infrastructure and design road improvements to the roads serving the SHRBP. Both design projects are complete. In 2022 the County received an additional \$300,000 in grant funding from the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program (VBRSP) to design a pad site and a stormwater master plan within the SHRBP. The VBRSP is a state led grant program to assist localities in the development of business ready sites. In addition to the grant funding, the County appropriated \$2,500,000 to design, permit, and acquire the easements necessary to extend offsite utilities to the Shannon Hill Growth Area from Ferncliff. The offsite utility project design project is complete, and acquisition of infrastructure easements is complete. The County will begin construction of the linear utility project in 2024 to deliver water and sewer infrastructure to the SHRBP from Ferncliff. The County started and will complete the elevated water storage tank at Shannon Hill in 2024. Also in 2023, the County was awarded a grant in the amount of \$11,590,000 from the VBRSP to help offset some of the cost to extend utilities to the SHRBP. All SHRBP projects will improve the site readiness, enhancing site marketability and the County's chances of winning economic development projects. Efforts to date have yielded significant interest from major companies and Site selection consultants, and significant grant awards. Available industrial site inventory in the Commonwealth is very low and the SHRBP will help fill that void.
- In 2021, the County partnered with Central Virginia Electric Cooperative (CVEC) and their wholly owned subsidiary, FireFly, Rappahannock Electric Cooperative, and Dominion Energy to deploy high internet service to every home and business in the County. The County committed \$8,949,000 to the project, which is expected to be completed in 2025.
- The County's population continues to increase. Since the 2020 census, the County's population has increased by 9.1%. The increase in population has placed additional demands for services, such as career fire and rescue coverage, and demands for increased capacity in the County educational facilities. In addition to increases in County services, the growth has spurred a continued need for water and sewer infrastructure.



### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates: (Continued)**

- Healthcare costs continue to rise, required services for public safety and human services continue to increase and the federal and state political landscapes are continually changing. Additional financial pressures can be expected in costs associated with the Children's Services Act, mental health care and incarceration. The County continues to devote significant resources to meet our growing public health and safety needs. Additional personnel and capital investments are included in the FY25 budget to address growing service demands, but meeting these needs is expected to be an ongoing challenge.
- The County is also challenged with providing competitive employee compensation packages that are consistent with the market. A continued focus on closing compensation gaps as resources become available is critical.
- One of the priorities of the Board of Supervisors is to maintain low tax rates. Economic development within the County will generate additional tax revenues to offset expenditures stemming from growing service demands. This will assist in avoiding increases that would create additional tax burdens to our citizens.
- Louisa County real estate values increased in FY2024. This increase will generate additional tax revenues in future years. Construction and home improvements have increased in the County and modest, steady growth over the next few years is anticipated.
- The economic effects in FY 2025 amid the high inflation rates, interest rate increases, the housing market and many other factors are still unknown, but based on how the County has continued to have an overall solid economy, it is felt that County finances will continue to trend in a positive manner. The Board of Supervisors will continue to look for ways to ensure that necessary services are delivered to the citizens of Louisa County without interruption.

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

For fiscal year 2025, the Board of Supervisors has approved a General Fund Operating Budget of \$156,131,348. The approved CIP Budget is \$51,672,859. The approved FY 2025 budget retained the prior year real estate tax rate at \$0.72 per \$100 of assessed value, and the budget was balanced with a plan to issue debt in the amount of \$32,645,641 for capital projects and \$3,083,000 of Long-Term School Capital Project Reserves.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Louisa, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 1 Woolfolk Ave, Suite 304, Louisa, Virginia 23093.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	School Board	Louisa County Water Authority
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,723,305	\$ 7,044,447	\$ 1,120,534
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	98,960,530	-	-
Accounts receivable	2,502,220	4,103	317,805
Landfill accounts	67,412	-	-
Due from other governmental units	3,235,093	2,371,789	-
Prepaid items	309,223	267,900	360
Net pension asset	1,048,077	1,719,127	73,222
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	20,316,992	-	800,788
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	5,187,064	1,366,127	913,325
Buildings and system	33,778,958	77,804,489	482,456
Machinery and equipment	15,038,991	12,432,528	137,721
Intangible assets	-	-	19,820,987
Infrastructure	-	-	671,883
Construction in progress	58,910,141	1,206,691	730,532
Total assets	<u>\$ 351,078,006</u>	<u>\$ 104,217,201</u>	<u>\$ 25,069,613</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension related items	\$ 1,953,322	\$ 14,115,146	\$ 137,794
OPEB related items	822,085	2,966,171	24,490
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,775,407</u>	<u>\$ 17,081,317</u>	<u>\$ 162,284</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,159,773	\$ 2,673,181	\$ 20,167
Retainage payable	48,368	-	-
Accrued liabilities	452,068	3,061,950	2,500
Amounts held for future projects	-	-	10,000
Customers' deposits	-	-	135,676
Accrued interest payable	763,991	-	-
Unearned revenue	2,199,336	-	97,656
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,679,584	93,358	87,516
Due in more than one year	84,813,992	51,571,689	61,296
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 95,117,112</u>	<u>\$ 57,400,178</u>	<u>\$ 414,811</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension related items	\$ 934,095	\$ 4,376,572	\$ 70,692
OPEB related items	550,592	1,724,765	35,702
Deferred revenue - property taxes	94,546,772	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 96,031,459</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,337</u>	<u>\$ 106,394</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,551,028	\$ 92,809,835	\$ 22,756,904
Restricted:			
Future capital expenses	-	-	703,125
Net pension assets	1,048,077	1,719,127	73,222
Opioid settlement	977,923	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	124,127,814	(36,731,959)	1,177,441
Total net position	<u>\$ 162,704,842</u>	<u>\$ 57,797,003</u>	<u>\$ 24,710,692</u>

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

Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	\$ 4,052,550	\$ 7,386	\$ 487,394	\$ -
Judicial administration	2,828,422	172,472	939,200	-
Public safety	26,236,608	3,392,336	3,965,803	226,000
Public works	5,994,295	719,997	69,812	-
Health and welfare	10,018,828	-	6,072,725	-
Education	45,853,472	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,751,467	1,004,195	-	45,593
Community development	8,522,656	12,577	-	2,476,497
Interest on long-term debt	2,159,576	-	274,353	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 108,417,874</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,963</u>	<u>\$ 11,809,287</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,090</u>
COMPONENT UNITS:				
School Board	\$ 92,738,367	\$ 318,343	\$ 46,166,950	\$ 300,758
Louisa County Water Authority	4,436,228	3,388,405	-	563,966
Total component units	<u>\$ 97,174,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,706,748</u>	<u>\$ 46,166,950</u>	<u>\$ 864,724</u>

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

Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	School Board	Louisa County Water Authority
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>			
Governmental activities:			
General government administration	\$ (3,557,770)		
Judicial administration	(1,716,750)		
Public safety	(18,652,469)		
Public works	(5,204,486)		
Health and welfare	(3,946,103)		
Education	(45,853,472)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	(1,701,679)		
Community development	(6,033,582)		
Interest on long-term debt	(1,885,223)		
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ (88,551,534)</u>		
<b>COMPONENT UNITS:</b>			
School Board		\$ (45,952,316)	\$ -
Louisa County Water Authority		-	(483,857)
Total component units		<u>\$ (45,952,316)</u>	<u>\$ (483,857)</u>
General revenues:			
General property taxes	\$ 84,128,325	\$ -	\$ -
Local sales and use taxes	7,377,300	-	-
Taxes on recordation and wills	1,084,621	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	1,542,055	-	-
Consumers' utility taxes	707,271	-	-
Meals taxes	2,079,898	-	-
Other local taxes	1,633,465	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	4,346,637	63,102	61,643
Miscellaneous	1,092,292	1,966,530	-
Payment from primary government	-	46,046,912	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,017,973	-	-
Total general revenues	<u>\$ 106,009,837</u>	<u>\$ 48,076,544</u>	<u>\$ 61,643</u>
Change in net position	\$ 17,458,303	\$ 2,124,228	\$ (422,214)
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	144,333,270	56,220,466	25,132,906
Restatements	913,269	(547,691)	-
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>145,246,539</u>	<u>55,672,775</u>	<u>25,132,906</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 162,704,842</u>	<u>\$ 57,797,003</u>	<u>\$ 24,710,692</u>

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,407,503	\$ 27,315,802	\$ 111,723,305
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	20,316,992	20,316,992
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):			
Taxes receivable	98,960,530	-	98,960,530
Accounts receivable	2,277,262	224,958	2,502,220
Landfill accounts	67,412	-	67,412
Due from other governmental units	3,190,859	44,234	3,235,093
Prepaid items	220,988	88,235	309,223
Total assets	<u>\$ 189,124,554</u>	<u>\$ 47,990,221</u>	<u>\$ 237,114,775</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,438,732	\$ 721,041	\$ 3,159,773
Accrued liabilities	452,068	-	452,068
Retainage payable	43,368	5,000	48,368
Unearned revenue	2,194,336	5,000	2,199,336
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,128,504</u>	<u>\$ 731,041</u>	<u>\$ 5,859,545</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 98,479,665	\$ -	\$ 98,479,665
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	735,729	-	735,729
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 99,215,394</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,215,394</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Prepays	\$ 220,988	\$ 88,235	\$ 309,223
JRWA receivable	235,144	-	235,144
Restricted:			
Opioid settlement	242,194	-	242,194
Committed:			
NAPS stabilization	15,800,000	-	15,800,000
Assigned:			
Zion Crossroads development debt	357,130	-	357,130
OPEB	15,565,515	-	15,565,515
Leave	1,786,766	-	1,786,766
Capital projects	-	47,170,945	47,170,945
Unassigned	50,572,919	-	50,572,919
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 84,780,656</u>	<u>\$ 47,259,180</u>	<u>\$ 132,039,836</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 189,124,554</u>	<u>\$ 47,990,221</u>	<u>\$ 237,114,775</u>

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



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2024

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Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds \$ 132,039,836

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

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the locality as a whole. 112,915,154

The net pension and OPEB assets are not available resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. 1,048,077

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds

Pension related items	\$ 1,953,322	
OPEB related items	<u>822,085</u>	2,775,407

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when paid. (763,991)

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the fund balance.

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 3,932,893	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	<u>735,729</u>	4,668,622

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. All liabilities--both current and long-term--are reported in the Statement of Net Position. (88,493,576)

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds

Pension related items	\$ (934,095)	
OPEB related items	<u>(550,592)</u>	<u>(1,484,687)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 162,704,842

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

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

	General	Capital Projects	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>			
General property taxes	\$ 84,128,065	\$ -	\$ 84,128,065
Other local taxes	12,344,712	2,079,898	14,424,610
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,326,457	-	1,326,457
Fines and forfeitures	78,106	-	78,106
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,073,953	1,272,684	4,346,637
Charges for services	3,904,400	-	3,904,400
Miscellaneous	385,771	394,676	780,447
Recovered costs	1,081,238	477,000	1,558,238
Intergovernmental:			
Commonwealth	10,128,461	527,907	10,656,368
Federal	5,874,748	44,234	5,918,982
Total revenues	<u>\$ 122,325,911</u>	<u>\$ 4,796,399</u>	<u>\$ 127,122,310</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government administration	\$ 5,069,428	\$ -	\$ 5,069,428
Judicial administration	2,837,729	-	2,837,729
Public safety	26,232,790	-	26,232,790
Public works	5,067,146	-	5,067,146
Health and welfare	11,075,663	-	11,075,663
Education	41,250,163	-	41,250,163
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,244,310	-	2,244,310
Community development	3,643,922	-	3,643,922
Capital projects	-	16,503,850	16,503,850
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	2,775,442	-	2,775,442
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,278,396	-	2,278,396
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 102,474,989</u>	<u>\$ 16,503,850</u>	<u>\$ 118,978,839</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 19,850,922</u>	<u>\$ (11,707,451)</u>	<u>\$ 8,143,471</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	\$ 150,000	\$ 11,780,630	\$ 11,930,630
Transfers out	(11,780,630)	(150,000)	(11,930,630)
Insurance proceeds	692,031	-	692,031
Issuance of bonds	-	19,110,000	19,110,000
Bond premium	-	1,278,084	1,278,084
Cost of bond issuance	-	(233,239)	(233,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (10,938,599)</u>	<u>\$ 31,785,475</u>	<u>\$ 20,846,876</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,912,323	\$ 20,078,024	\$ 28,990,347
Fund balances - beginning	75,868,333	27,181,156	103,049,489
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 84,780,656</u>	<u>\$ 47,259,180</u>	<u>\$ 132,039,836</u>

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,  
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
To the Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	28,990,347
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	9,955,337	
Depreciation expense		(3,565,898)	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit		<u>(1,372,942)</u>	5,016,497

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

Property taxes	\$	260	
Opioid settlement funds		<u>311,845</u>	312,105

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:

Principal retired on general obligation bonds	\$	1,920,442	
Principal retired on lease revenue bonds		855,000	
Amortization of premiums on bonds payable		418,947	
Issuance of bonds		(19,110,000)	
Bond premium		<u>(1,278,084)</u>	(17,193,695)

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. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:

Change in landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$	(277,322)	
OPEB expense		32,256	
Change in accrued interest payable		(66,888)	
Pension expense		673,326	
Change in compensated absences		<u>(28,323)</u>	<u>333,049</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>17,458,303</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
 Custodial Funds  
 June 30, 2024

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	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
	<hr/>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,697,291
Total assets	\$ <u>2,697,291</u>
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Special welfare	\$ 12,768
Bond escrow	2,634,078
Spencer scholarship	50,445
Total net position	\$ <u>2,697,291</u>

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

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

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	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Special welfare collections	\$ 23,270
Interest	82,735
Current year bonds	46,678
Total additions	\$ <u>152,683</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Welfare costs	\$ 14,574
Bonds released in current year	732,211
Scholarship payments	1,000
Total deductions	\$ <u>747,785</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ <u>(595,102)</u>
Net position, beginning of year	\$ <u>3,292,393</u>
Net position, end of year	\$ <u><u>2,697,291</u></u>

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

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024

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#### **Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

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The County of Louisa, Virginia is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County does not report any business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the *primary government* is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

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

**B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures**

The Louisa County Broadband Authority is reported as a blended component unit of the County of Louisa, Virginia. The Authority is governed by a board appointed by the government's elected supervisors. There is a financial burden/benefit relationship between the Authority and the County. In addition, the Authority almost exclusively benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

*Discretely Presented Component Units*

Component Unit School Board

The School Board members are elected by the voters and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### **Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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#### **B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)**

*Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)*

##### Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority

The Louisa County Water Authority was formed by the Louisa County Board of Supervisors who appoint all Board members of the Authority. The Authority provides water and sewer services to County residents. The Board of Supervisors cannot impose its will on the Authority, but since there is a potential financial benefit or burden in the relationship, as evidenced by the large capital contributions from the County to the Authority, the Board of Supervisors is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is included as a discrete presentation in the County's financial report. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Louisa, Virginia.

##### *Other Related Organizations*

##### James River Water Authority

The six-member JRWA Board is comprised of three representatives from Fluvanna County and three from Louisa County (2 citizen representatives and the County Administrator from each county). Each member serves a 4 year term which is appointed by the respective Board of Supervisors on an at-large basis. Each County Administrator provides regular reports back to their respective Board of Supervisors. Board of Supervisor members may then discuss matters with appointed JRWA Board representatives as necessary. The Authority is a separate legal entity and is not included in the County's financial report. Financial Statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Offices.

##### Included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

None

#### **C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation**

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

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



**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)**

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

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

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

Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)**

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

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

The government reports the following governmental funds:

a. General Fund

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

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (Capital Improvements) accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds: Trust and Custodial Funds account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. Trust and Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and include the Special Welfare Fund, Bond Escrow Fund and the Spencer Scholarship Fund.

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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

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#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds; the General Fund, School Operating Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original, and the comparison of the final budget and actual results.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

**F. Investments**

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

State statutes authorize the County government and the School Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

**G. Receivables and payables**

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$328,351 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised of the following:

Property taxes	\$ 315,897
Landfill billings	12,454
Total	<u>\$ 328,351</u>

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 December 5<sup>th</sup> and if necessary are prorated during the year. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

**H. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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**H. Capital Assets: (Continued)**

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset’s life are not capitalized.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and Computer Equipment	5
Buses	12

**I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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**J. Compensated Absences**

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

**K. Pensions**

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

**L. Long-term Obligations**

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

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

**M. Fund Balances**

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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**M. Fund Balances: (Continued)**

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

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

Restricted fund balance – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes through a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. A change can only be made through the same (similar) formal action.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are constrained by the County’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Unassigned fund balance – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Based on County policy the Board of Supervisors is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes. Exhibit 3 provides details of the amounts that have been assigned for specific purposes. The Board of Supervisors is also authorized to commit amounts for purposes. The Board has committed \$15,800,000 for the North Anna Power Station stabilization fund via a resolution. Funds can be used, at Board discretion, to stabilize the local economy, or to budget and replace, supplant, or otherwise account for losses to County revenue in the event of specific and nonroutine revenue losses from the North Anna Power Station.

**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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**N. Use of Estimates**

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

**O. Net Position**

The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

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

**P. Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses are reported on the consumption method.



**Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)**

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**Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

**R. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements**

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

*Lessee*

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

*Lessor*

The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

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

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**R. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements: (Continued)**

*Subscriptions*

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

*Key Estimates and Judgments*

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

- The County uses the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- The lease and subscription terms includes the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee), lease receivable (lessor) or subscription liability.

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

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

Note 2–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

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

The County has not adopted a formal investment policy to address the various types of risks associated with investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values	
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings
	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 20,394,206
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	20,316,992
Total	\$ <u>40,711,198</u>

External Investment Pools

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

**COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA**

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

**Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)**Interest Rate Risk

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

<b>Investment Maturities (in years)</b>		
<b>Investment Type</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Less Than 1 Year</b>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 20,394,206	\$ 20,394,206
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	20,316,992	20,316,992
Total	\$ 40,711,198	\$ 40,711,198

**Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:**

At June 30, 2024, the County and School Board had receivables from other governments as follows:

	<b>Primary Government</b>	<b>Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board</b>
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,243,457
Local Sales Taxes	1,344,724	-
Communication Tax	18,916	-
VPA Funds	133,778	-
Shared Expenses	260,338	-
Children's Services Act Reimbursement	885,739	-
Other State Aid	132,181	582,256
Federal Government:		
School Funds	-	546,076
Public Safety Grants	243,830	-
ARPA Grants	25,913	-
VPA Funds	189,674	-
Total	\$ 3,235,093	\$ 2,371,789

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 4—Capital Assets:

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

	<u>Restated Balance July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2024</u>
<b>Government Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,187,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,187,064
Construction in Progress	<u>52,986,618</u>	<u>7,237,365</u>	<u>1,313,842</u>	<u>58,910,141</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 58,173,682</u>	<u>\$ 7,237,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,842</u>	<u>\$ 64,097,205</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 52,575,464	\$ 1,537,806	\$ 1,650,442	\$ 52,462,828
Machinery and equipment	<u>30,477,522</u>	<u>2,494,008</u>	<u>91,593</u>	<u>32,879,937</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 83,052,986</u>	<u>\$ 4,031,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,742,035</u>	<u>\$ 85,342,765</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 17,676,473	\$ 1,284,897	\$ 277,500	\$ 18,683,870
Machinery and equipment	<u>15,651,538</u>	<u>2,281,001</u>	<u>91,593</u>	<u>17,840,946</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 33,328,011</u>	<u>\$ 3,565,898</u>	<u>\$ 369,093</u>	<u>\$ 36,524,816</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 49,724,975</u>	<u>\$ 465,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,942</u>	<u>\$ 48,817,949</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 107,898,657</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,703,281</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,686,784</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 112,915,154</u></u>

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

	<u>Restated Balance July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2024</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,366,127	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,366,127
Construction in progress	<u>1,100,099</u>	<u>106,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,206,691</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,466,226</u>	<u>\$ 106,592</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,572,818</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 124,891,482	\$ 3,208,049	\$ -	\$ 128,099,531
Machinery and equipment	<u>25,385,721</u>	<u>5,099,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,484,727</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 150,277,203</u>	<u>\$ 8,307,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 158,584,258</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 46,484,992	\$ 3,810,050	\$ -	\$ 50,295,042
Machinery and equipment	<u>16,300,580</u>	<u>1,751,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,052,199</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 62,785,572</u>	<u>\$ 5,561,669</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68,347,241</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 87,491,631</u>	<u>\$ 2,745,386</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,237,017</u>
School Board capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 89,957,857</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,851,978</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 92,809,835</u></u>

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Depreciation expense	\$ 5,284,169
Depreciation on joint tenancy assets-transferred to School Board	<u>277,500</u>
Net increases in accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 5,561,669</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government Administration	\$ 415,467
Judicial Administration	198,816
Public Safety	1,822,639
Public Works	649,253
Health and Welfare	149,137
Education	129,250
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	69,976
Community Development	<u>131,360</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,565,898</u>
Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 5,284,169</u>

- (1) Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments “on-behalf” of school boards was reported in the school board’s discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a “tenancy in common” with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Louisa, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2024, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$10,070,864 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

**COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA**

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

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**Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:**

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**Primary Government:**

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

	<b><u>Balance</u></b> <b><u>July 1, 2023</u></b>	<b><u>Issuances/</u></b> <b><u>Increases</u></b>	<b><u>Retirements/</u></b> <b><u>Decreases</u></b>	<b><u>Balance</u></b> <b><u>June 30, 2024</u></b>	<b><u>Amounts</u></b> <b><u>Due Within</u></b> <b><u>One Year</u></b>
Compensated absences	\$ 1,131,724	\$ 254,668	\$ 226,345	\$ 1,160,047	\$ 116,005
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:					
General obligation bonds	21,825,296	-	1,920,442	19,904,854	1,920,442
Lease revenue bonds	32,810,000	19,110,000	855,000	51,065,000	900,000
Premium on bonds payable	4,486,767	1,278,084	418,947	5,345,904	456,003
Net OPEB liabilities	2,138,282	611,156	432,685	2,316,753	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care	<u>8,423,696</u>	<u>277,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,701,018</u>	<u>287,134</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 70,815,765</u>	 <u>\$ 21,531,230</u>	 <u>\$ 3,853,419</u>	 <u>\$ 88,493,576</u>	 <u>\$ 3,679,584</u>

The general fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences, the liability for landfill closure and postclosure care and corrective action costs, and other postemployment benefits liabilities.

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Premium on Bonds Payable		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
	General Obligation Bonds				Lease Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,920,442	\$ 833,790	\$ 456,003	\$ -	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,200,433
2026	1,920,442	752,783	431,605	-	1,225,000	2,183,472
2027	1,920,442	671,775	403,939	-	1,285,000	2,122,228
2028	1,920,441	589,849	375,950	-	1,350,000	2,059,631
2029	1,730,441	515,168	349,383	-	1,415,000	1,997,303
2030	1,730,441	449,672	324,661	-	1,475,000	1,933,822
2031	995,441	403,935	302,797	-	1,545,000	1,865,584
2032	995,441	373,260	282,552	-	1,620,000	1,792,131
2033	995,441	343,935	262,951	-	1,690,000	1,719,688
2034	995,441	317,310	244,398	-	1,760,000	1,648,556
2035	515,441	196,881	228,470	-	1,835,000	1,574,409
2036	270,000	86,321	215,145	-	1,915,000	1,497,041
2037	270,000	80,786	201,690	-	1,995,000	1,416,297
2038	270,000	75,251	187,755	-	2,075,000	1,332,153
2039	270,000	69,716	173,316	-	2,165,000	1,244,403
2040	270,000	64,181	158,345	-	2,255,000	1,152,891
2041	265,000	58,698	142,836	-	2,350,000	1,057,513
2042	265,000	53,265	126,762	-	2,450,000	957,963
2043	265,000	47,833	108,885	-	2,560,000	847,556
2044	265,000	42,400	89,075	-	2,685,000	725,503
2045	265,000	36,968	68,601	-	2,805,000	600,297
2046	265,000	31,535	47,478	-	2,935,000	472,478
2047	265,000	25,937	34,719	-	810,000	389,950
2048	265,000	20,173	30,680	-	845,000	354,366
2049	265,000	14,409	26,532	-	880,000	317,269
2050	265,000	86,346	22,267	-	920,000	278,563
2051	265,000	2,882	17,677	-	965,000	235,322
2052	-	-	13,481	-	1,010,000	187,294
2053	-	-	9,856	-	1,060,000	136,941
2054	-	-	6,048	-	1,115,000	84,028
2055	-	-	2,047	-	1,170,000	28,450
Total	\$ 19,904,854	\$ 6,245,059	\$ 5,345,904	\$ -	\$ 51,065,000	\$ 34,413,535



## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

### Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Primary Government: (Continued)

##### Details of Long-Term Obligations

	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>		
\$3,800,000 Series 2007A issued November 8, 2007 in annual installments ranging from \$194,845 to \$413,333 beginning July 15, 2008 through July 15, 2028, interest ranging from 4.35% to 5.10%	\$ 760,000	\$ 190,000
\$14,705,000 Series 2009A issued May 7, 2009, due in annual installments ranging from \$475,262 to \$1,411,211 beginning January 15, 2010 through January 15, 2030, interest ranging from 4.05% to 5.05%	4,410,000	735,000
\$5,399,716 Series 2012-1 issued October 31, 2013, due in annual installments of \$245,442 beginning December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2034, interest payable at 4.01%	2,699,854	245,442
\$9,625,000 Series 2013A issued May 9, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$480,000 to \$485,000 beginning July 15, 2014 through July 15, 2033, interest ranging from 3.05% to 5.05%. This series of bonds was refunded on the pool side by VPSA through the issuance of Series 2020B and C bonds. The pool level refunding favorably impacts the County in that the County will receive an increased amount as an annual interest subsidy. There are no other changes to the terms of repayment.	4,800,000	480,000
\$7,775,000 Series 2021A issued May 11, 2021, due in annual installments ranging from \$265,000 to \$270,000 beginning July 15, 2022 through July 15, 2050, interest ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%	<u>7,235,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ <u>19,904,854</u>	\$ <u>1,920,442</u>
<u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>		
\$37,830,000 Series 2016A issued May 25, 2016, due in annual installments ranging from \$635,000 to \$2,160,000 beginning October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045, interest ranging from 3.804% to 5.125%.	\$ 31,955,000	\$ 900,000
\$19,110,000 Series 2024A issued April 30, 2024, due in annual installments ranging from \$280,000 to \$1,170,000 beginning October 1, 2025 through October 1, 2054, interest ranging from 4.299% to 5.125%.	<u>19,110,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ <u>51,065,000</u>	\$ <u>900,000</u>
Premium on Bonds Payable	\$ 5,345,904	\$ 456,003
Compensated absences	1,160,047	116,005
Net OPEB liability	2,316,753	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care	<u>8,701,018</u>	<u>287,134</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ <u>88,493,576</u>	\$ <u>3,679,584</u>

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County.

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board:

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

	<u>Balance July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 884,658	\$ 225,849	\$ 176,932	\$ 933,575	\$ 93,358
Net pension liability	36,035,466	19,491,088	16,651,212	38,875,342	-
Net OPEB liabilities	<u>11,618,632</u>	<u>2,608,958</u>	<u>2,371,460</u>	<u>11,856,130</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>48,538,756</u>	\$ <u>22,325,895</u>	\$ <u>19,199,604</u>	\$ <u>51,665,047</u>	\$ <u>93,358</u>

## Note 6—Unavailable and Deferred Revenue:

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

	<u>Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Balance Sheet Governmental Funds</u>
Primary Government:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,932,893
2nd half assessments due in December 2024	94,274,738	94,274,738
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2024, but paid in advance by the taxpayers	272,034	272,034
Opioid settlement	<u>-</u>	<u>735,729</u>
Total deferred revenue/unavailable revenue	\$ <u>94,546,772</u>	\$ <u>99,215,394</u>

**Note 7—Pension Plan:**

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***Plan Description***

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the 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. However, the Louisa County Water Authority whose financial information is not included in the primary government participates in the VRS plan through the County and they report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

***Benefit Structures***

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

**Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)**

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***Benefit Structures: (Continued)***

- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

***Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier***

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

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

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

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

### Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### *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:

	<b>Primary Government and LCWA</b>	<b>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</b>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	173	115
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	67	32
Non-vested inactive members	110	75
Long-term disability (LTD)	0	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	164	38
Total inactive members	341	145
Active members	297	170
Total covered employees	811	430

#### *Contributions*

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 10.07% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,744,486 and \$1,611,943 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority were \$121,873 and \$114,830 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 2.12% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$57,759 and \$62,991 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

**Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)**

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***Net Pension Liability (Asset)***

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

***Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees***

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County’s and Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

**Mortality rates:**

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

**Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)**

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

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

**Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits**

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County’s Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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#### ***Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits: (Continued)***

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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



## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

### Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### *Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*

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

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

\* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

\*\*On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which 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; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

**Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)**

**Discount Rate: (Continued)**

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

**Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

	Primary Government			Component Unit		
	Increase (Decrease)			Louisa County Water Authority		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 48,911,007	\$ 49,955,762	\$ (1,044,755)	\$ 3,484,286	\$ 3,558,713	\$ (74,427)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 2,132,363	\$ -	\$ 2,132,363	\$ 148,971	\$ -	\$ 148,971
Interest	3,379,204	-	3,379,204	236,078	-	236,078
Differences between expected and actual experience	182,961	-	182,961	12,783	-	12,783
Impact of change in proportion	62,874	64,217	(1,343)	(62,874)	(64,217)	1,343
Contributions - employer	-	1,607,923	(1,607,923)	-	112,333	(112,333)
Contributions - employee	-	842,903	(842,903)	-	58,887	(58,887)
Net investment income	-	3,275,860	(3,275,860)	-	228,858	(228,858)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,087,909)	(2,087,909)	-	(145,866)	(145,866)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(31,508)	31,508	-	(2,201)	2,201
Other changes	-	1,329	(1,329)	-	92	(92)
Net changes	\$ 3,669,493	\$ 3,672,815	\$ (3,322)	\$ 189,092	\$ 187,886	\$ 1,206
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 52,580,500	\$ 53,628,577	\$ (1,048,077)	\$ 3,673,378	\$ 3,746,599	\$ (73,221)

**COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA**

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

**Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)**

***Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)***

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 17,132,260	\$ 19,425,466	\$ (2,293,206)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 386,276	\$ -	\$ 386,276
Interest	1,153,560	-	1,153,560
Differences between expected and actual experience	557,550	-	557,550
Contributions - employer	-	68,077	(68,077)
Contributions - employee	-	226,329	(226,329)
Net investment income	-	1,240,971	(1,240,971)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(857,503)	(857,503)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(12,567)	12,567
Other changes	-	497	(497)
Net changes	\$ 1,239,883	\$ 665,804	\$ 574,079
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 18,372,143	\$ 20,091,270	\$ (1,719,127)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,631,898	\$ (1,048,077)	\$ (7,291,267)
Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority Net Pension Liability (Asset)	463,318	(73,221)	(509,382)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	432,067	(1,719,127)	(3,520,575)

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the County, Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$1,074,015, \$76,734 and \$48,590, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Primary Government</b>		<b>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</b>		<b>Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 128,346	\$ 196,397	\$ 333,634	\$ 1,128	\$ 8,967	\$ 14,067
Change in assumptions	80,490	-	-	-	5,947	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,007	-	-	1,007	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	736,691	-	308,707	-	56,625
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,744,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,873</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,953,322</u>	<u>\$ 934,095</u>	<u>\$ 391,393</u>	<u>\$ 309,835</u>	<u>\$ 137,794</u>	<u>\$ 70,692</u>

\$1,744,486, \$121,873, and \$57,759 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's, Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority and Component Unit School Board's (non-professional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction or Component of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the 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 in future reporting periods as follows:

<b>Year ended June 30</b>	<b>Primary Government</b>	<b>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</b>	<b>Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority</b>
2025	\$ (571,695)	\$ (683)	\$ (40,046)
2026	(905,774)	(265,384)	(68,583)
2027	729,865	279,698	52,296
2028	22,345	10,168	1,562
Thereafter	-	-	-

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### **Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)**

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#### ***Pension Plan Data***

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

#### **Component Unit School Board (Professional)**

##### ***Plan Description***

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

##### ***Contributions***

The 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 employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$6,420,941 and \$6,071,620 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$38,875,342 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 .38463% as compared to .37850% at June 30, 2022.

**COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA**

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

**Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)****Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)*****Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)***

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$4,933,308. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

	<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,339,425	\$ 1,517,082
Change in assumptions	1,762,355	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,201,032	21,974
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,527,681
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>6,420,941</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,723,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,066,737</u>

\$6,420,941 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 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 in future reporting periods as follows:

<b><u>Year ended June 30</u></b>	
2025	\$ 209,934
2026	(1,354,218)
2027	3,520,658
2028	859,701
2029	-
Thereafter	-

**Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)**

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**Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)**

***Actuarial Assumptions***

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

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

**Mortality rates:**

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

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

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

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

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

Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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):

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

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

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



# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)

School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	68,912,115	\$	38,875,342	\$	14,182,643
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#### ***Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

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

### Primary Government, Component Unit School Board, and Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority

#### **Aggregate Pension Information**

##### **VRS Pension Plans:**

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense
<b>Primary Government</b>				
Primary Government	\$ 1,953,322	\$ 934,095	\$ (1,048,077)	\$ 1,074,015
Totals	\$ 1,953,322	\$ 934,095	\$ (1,048,077)	\$ 1,074,015
<b>Component Unit School Board</b>				
School Board Nonprofessional	\$ 391,393	\$ 309,835	\$ (1,719,127)	\$ 48,590
School Board Professional	13,723,753	4,066,737	38,875,342	4,933,308
Totals	\$ 14,115,146	\$ 4,376,572	\$ 37,156,215	\$ 4,981,898
<b>Component Unit Louisa County Water Authority</b>				
Louisa County Water Authority	\$ 137,794	\$ 70,692	\$ (73,221)	\$ 76,734
	\$ 137,794	\$ 70,692	\$ (73,221)	\$ 76,734

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### **Note 8—Contingent Liabilities:**

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Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

### **Note 9—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:**

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The County of Louisa, Virginia owns and operates a landfill site which includes two permitted cells. The original cell (#194) accepts no further solid waste after December, 2013, while the newer cell (#567) came online in early 2013. Cell # 1 at cell 567 was filled in 2020 and two more cells (cells #2 and #3) which bridge the existing pair were opened. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used at each balance sheet date. The liability in the amount of \$8,701,018 reported as landfill closure, postclosure and corrective action liability on the June 30, 2024 Statement of Net Position is equal to the expected closure and postclosure costs. The landfill is closed as of June 30, 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. Also, the County intends to fund these costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the General Fund.

### **Note 10—Risk Management:**

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The County 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 government carries commercial insurance.

The County is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays VACO contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and 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 County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. For the three previous fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

Note 11–Litigation:

The County has been named as a defendant in various matters. It is not known what liability, if any, the County faces.

Note 12–Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ 150,000	\$ 11,780,630
Capital Projects Fund	11,780,630	150,000
Total	\$ 11,930,630	\$ 11,930,630

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

Note 13–Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Public Officers Liability Insurance:	
All employees and volunteers, including Board of Supervisors	\$ 5,000,000
Henry B. Wash, Treasurer	400,000
Stacey C. Fletcher, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Donald Lowe, Sheriff	30,000
Patty C. Madison, Clerk of the Court	1,630,000

**Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):**

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***Plan Description***

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

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

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

***Eligible Employees***

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

***Benefit Amounts***

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

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### **Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):**

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#### ***Contributions***

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$106,472 (made up of \$99,477 and \$6,995 for the County and LCWA respectively) and \$97,692 (made up of \$91,332 and \$6,360 for the County and LCWA respectively) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to School Professional Plan were \$220,183 and \$207,376 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the School Nonprofessional Plan were \$28,739 and \$27,166 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported liabilities of \$921,073 (made up of \$861,111 and \$59,962 for the County and LCWA respectively), \$1,955,241, and \$256,173, for their proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability, respectively. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportion were .07680%, .16303% and .02136% respectively, as compared to .07310%, .16260% and .01860% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Non-professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$74,666 (made up of \$69,805 and \$4,861 for the County and LCWA respectively), \$128,687, and \$12,633 respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

**Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

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

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

	County Plan					
	County		LCWA		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 86,004	\$ 26,139	\$ 5,989	\$ 1,820	\$ 91,993	\$ 27,959
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	34,604	-	2,410	-	37,014
Change in assumptions	18,406	59,662	1,282	4,154	19,688	63,816
Changes in proportion	100,210	225	6,978	16	107,188	241
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	99,477	-	6,995	-	106,472	-
Total	<u>\$ 304,097</u>	<u>\$ 120,630</u>	<u>\$ 21,244</u>	<u>\$ 8,400</u>	<u>\$ 325,341</u>	<u>\$ 129,030</u>
	School Professional		School Nonprofessional			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 195,281	\$ 59,352	\$ 25,585	\$ 7,776		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	78,573	-	10,294		
Change in assumptions	41,794	135,467	5,476	17,749		
Changes in proportion	114,878	4,784	36,475	9,389		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	220,183	-	28,739	-		
Total	<u>\$ 572,136</u>	<u>\$ 278,176</u>	<u>\$ 96,275</u>	<u>\$ 45,208</u>		

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$106,472 (made up of \$99,477 and \$6,995 for the County and LCWA, respectively), \$220,183, and \$28,739 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the respective County/LCWA, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional)’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	County Plan			School Professional	School Nonprofessional
	County	LCWA	Total		
2025	\$ 23,717	\$ 1,652	\$ 25,369	\$ 20,574	\$ 437
2026	(8,844)	(616)	(9,460)	(48,077)	(6,007)
2027	36,726	2,557	39,283	64,881	11,477
2028	16,608	1,157	17,765	16,163	8,122
2029	15,783	1,099	16,882	20,236	8,299
Thereafter	-	-	-	-	-

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

**Mortality Rates – Teachers**

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

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



## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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#### *Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

##### **Mortality Rates – Teachers: (Continued)**

###### Post-Disablement:

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

###### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

###### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

##### **Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees**

###### Pre-Retirement:

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

###### Post-Retirement:

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

###### Post-Disablement:

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



## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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#### *Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

#### **Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees**

##### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

##### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

#### **Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees**

##### Pre-Retirement:

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

##### Post-Retirement:

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

##### Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

Note 14–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### NET GLI OPEB Liability: (Continued)

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

\*\*On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which 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%.

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Proportionate share of GLI Plan			
Net OPEB Liability:			
County Plan:			
County	\$ 1,276,436	\$ 861,111	\$ 525,318
LCWA	88,882	59,962	36,580
Total County Plan	\$ 1,365,318	\$ 921,073	\$ 561,898
School Professional	\$ 2,898,278	\$ 1,955,241	\$ 1,192,789
School Nonprofessional	\$ 379,729	\$ 256,173	\$ 156,278

### GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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***Plan Description***

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

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

***Eligible Employees***

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

***Benefit Amounts***

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

***HIC Plan Notes***

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

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

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***Contributions***

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) 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. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$493,029 and \$463,703 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$4,655,962 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was .38430% as compared to .37886% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$429,567. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

**Note 15–Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 204,932
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	2,336	-
Change in assumptions	108,383	4,692
Change in proportion	328,785	24,718
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	493,029	-
Total	\$ 932,533	\$ 234,342

\$493,029 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2025	\$ 49,963
2026	46,246
2027	54,509
2028	39,647
2029	12,222
Thereafter	2,575

**Note 15–Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

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**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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

**Mortality Rates – Teachers**

- Pre-Retirement:  
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males
- Post-Retirement:  
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females
- Post-Disablement:  
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females
- Beneficiaries and Survivors:  
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally
- Mortality Improvement Scale:  
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates



**Note 15–Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)**

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

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

**Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

**Note 15–Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

***Discount Rate***

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

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 5,266,413	\$ 4,655,962	\$ 4,138,658

***Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position***

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at [http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/ Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf](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–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan:**

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***Plan Description***

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

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

***Eligible Employees***

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

***Benefit Amounts***

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

***HIC Plan Notes***

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

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

### Note 16—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

#### *Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*

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

	<u>County and LCWA Plan</u>	<u>School Nonprofessional</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>36</u>	<u>51</u>
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	2	2
Non-vested inactive members	-	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	92	38
Total inactive members	<u>94</u>	<u>40</u>
Active members	154	170
Total covered employees	<u>284</u>	<u>261</u>

#### *Contributions*

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Nonprofessional contractually required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2024 were .08% and .28% of covered employee compensation respectively. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$8,398 (comprised of \$7,846 and \$552 for the County and LCWA respectively) and \$7,603 (comprised of \$7,108 and \$495 for the County and LCWA respectively) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions from the School Board for the Nonprofessional plan were \$14,902 and \$14,044 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

**Note 16–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)**

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***Net HIC OPEB Liability***

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

***Actuarial Assumptions***

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

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

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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### Note 16–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

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#### *Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)*

#### **Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees: (Continued)**

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

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

#### **Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees**

##### Pre-Retirement:

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

##### Post-Retirement:

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

##### Post-Disablement:

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

Note 16–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

- Beneficiaries and Survivors:  
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years
- Mortality Improvement Scale:  
Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

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



## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

### Note 16—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

#### *Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*

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

<b>Asset Class (Strategy)</b>	<b>Long-Term Target Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return</b>	<b>Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*</b>
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 arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

#### *Discount Rate*

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

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 16—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

### Discount Rate: (Continued)

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

### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
<b>County Plan</b>			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 155,584	\$ 148,078	\$ 7,506
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 5,532	\$ -	\$ 5,532
Interest	10,634	-	10,634
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,264	-	13,264
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	7,604	(7,604)
Net investment income	-	8,432	(8,432)
Benefit payments	(7,144)	(7,144)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(191)	191
Other changes	-	602	(602)
Net changes	\$ 22,286	\$ 9,303	\$ 12,983
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 177,870	\$ 157,381	\$ 20,489
<b>School Plan</b>			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 385,360	\$ 324,028	\$ 61,332
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 4,409	\$ -	\$ 4,409
Interest	25,626	-	25,626
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,715	-	13,715
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	14,044	(14,044)
Net investment income	-	19,496	(19,496)
Benefit payments	(20,245)	(20,245)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(473)	473
Other changes	-	114	(114)
Net changes	\$ 23,505	\$ 12,936	\$ 10,569
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 408,865	\$ 336,964	\$ 71,901

The total net HIC OPEB Liability for the County Plan is allocated between the County \$19,155 and LCWA \$1,334.

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

**Note 16—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)**

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

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

		Rate		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net HIC OPEB Liability:				
County Plan:				
County	\$	40,484	\$ 19,155	\$ 1,513
LCWA		2,819	1,334	105
Total County Plan	\$	43,303	\$ 20,489	\$ 1,618
School Nonprofessional	\$	112,348	\$ 71,901	\$ 37,143

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$6,230 (comprised of \$5,824 and \$406 for the County and LCWA respectively). The School Nonprofessional plan recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of (\$781). At June 30, 2024, the County and School Nonprofessional plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to their HIC Plan from the following sources:

	County Plan					
	Primary Government		LCWA		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,988	\$ 20,439	\$ 695	\$ 1,423	\$ 10,683	\$ 21,862
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	680	-	47	-	727
Change in assumptions	28,707	373	1,999	26	30,706	399
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,846	-	552	-	8,398	-
Total	\$ 46,541	\$ 21,492	\$ 3,246	\$ 1,496	\$ 49,787	\$ 22,988

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

**Note 16—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)**

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

	<u>School Nonprofessional</u>	
	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
	<u>Outflows of</u>	<u>Inflows of</u>
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,329	\$ 19,738
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	3,146
Change in assumptions	3,121	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>14,902</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,352</u>	<u>\$ 22,884</u>

\$7,846, \$552, and \$14,902 reported by the County, LCWA, and School Nonprofessional plan as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>County Plan</u>			<u>School</u>
	<u>County</u>	<u>LCWA</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Nonprofessional</u>
2025	\$ 685	\$ 48	\$ 733	\$ (6,808)
2026	395	28	423	(6,714)
2027	5,444	379	5,823	3,486
2028	4,490	313	4,803	602
2029	2,625	183	2,808	-
Thereafter	3,564	247	3,811	-

***HIC Plan Data***

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

**Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):**

***Plan Description***

In addition to the pension and OPEB benefits described in Note 8, 15, 16, and 17 the County and School Board provide post-retirement healthcare benefits for employees who are eligible under a single-employer defined benefit plan. Louisa County and Louisa County Public Schools offer eligible retirees post-retirement medical coverage if they retire directly from the County or Schools with at least fifteen years of continuous County of Louisa or Louisa County Public School, service and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The retirees' dependents can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Health benefits include medical and dental coverage. The Louisa County and Louisa County Public School retirees are responsible for 100% of the premium that is paid directly to the subscriber. Benefits end at the age of 65 or when retirees become eligible for Medicare for both the County and the School System. The OPEB Plan does not issue separate audited financial statements.

***Benefits Provided***

The County’s and School Board establish employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County and School Board also determine how the plan will be funded each year, whether they will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay the full premium for health insurance coverage. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65 and retirees are covered by a Medicare Eligible supplement. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

***Plan Membership***

At July 1, 2022 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>County</u>	<u>School Board</u>	<u>LCWA</u>
Retirees & spouses	-	22	-
Active employees	<u>275</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	<u><u>275</u></u>	<u><u>817</u></u>	<u><u>18</u></u>

***Contributions***

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Plan Board. The amount paid by the County, School Board, and LCWA for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$16,763, \$153,196, and \$1,005, respectively.

***Total OPEB Liability***

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024.

# COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

## Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	0.00%
Discount Rate	3.97%
Investment Rate of Return	N/A

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

### Discount Rate

As the Plan is not pre-funded and no OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position exists, GASB 75 requires that the discount rate reflect the yield for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The 3.97% rate used in the valuation is based on rates from the Fidelity GO AA 20 Yrs index as of the current measurement date and from the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index as of the prior measurement date. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.97% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the entity will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost from the OPEB Trust.

### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Changes in Total OPEB Liability		
	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	School Board Total OPEB Liability	LCWA Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,316,540	\$ 4,643,700	\$ 40,313
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	78,590	215,586	1,689
Interest	53,529	184,611	1,602
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	4,591	26,152	214
Benefit payments	(16,763)	(153,196)	(1,005)
Net changes	119,947	273,153	2,500
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,436,487	\$ 4,916,853	\$ 42,813

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

**Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.97%) or one percentage point higher (4.97%) than the current discount rate:

		<b>1% Decrease (2.97%)</b>	<b>Rate Current Discount Rate (3.97%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.97%)</b>
County	\$	1,646,336	\$ 1,436,487	\$ 1,257,570
School Board		5,521,135	4,916,853	4,385,383
LCWA		46,948	42,813	39,090

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.25%) or one percentage point higher (5.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		<b>1% Decrease (3.50% decreasing to 3.25%)</b>	<b>Rates Healthcare Cost Trend (4.50% decreasing to 4.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (5.50% decreasing to 5.25%)</b>
County	\$	1,208,491	\$ 1,436,487	\$ 1,718,950
School Board		4,203,813	4,916,853	5,784,969
LCWA		37,800	42,813	48,649

**COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA**

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

**Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County, School Board, and LCWA recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$15,956, \$270,873, and (\$5,787), respectively.

At June 30, 2024, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pay-as-you-Go plan were as follows:

	<b>County</b>		<b>School Board</b>		<b>LCWA</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 265,225	\$ 160,906	\$ 802,800	\$ 289,420	\$ 11,088	\$ 9,493
Changes in assumptions	206,222	247,564	534,075	854,735	6,791	16,313
Total	<u>\$ 471,447</u>	<u>\$ 408,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,155</u>	<u>\$ 17,879</u>	<u>\$ 25,806</u>

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

<b>Year Ended June 30</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>School Board</b>	<b>LCWA</b>
2025	\$ (116,163)	\$ (129,324)	\$ (9,077)
2026	(43,483)	(141,761)	(4,518)
2027	11,195	22,562	(2,750)
2028	36,857	120,160	3,830
Thereafter	114,628	373,704	11,910

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



COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

**Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)**

**Summary of OPEB Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:**

	<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>OPEB Expense</b>
<b>Primary Government</b>				
Pay-as-you-go (Note 17)	\$ 1,436,487	\$ 471,447	\$ 408,470	\$ 15,956
Group Life - County (Note 14)	861,111	304,097	120,630	69,805
HIC Program (Note 16)	19,155	46,541	21,492	5,824
Total	<u>\$ 2,316,753</u>	<u>\$ 822,085</u>	<u>\$ 550,592</u>	<u>\$ 91,585</u>
<b>Component Unit School Board</b>				
Pay-as-you-go (Note 17)	\$ 4,916,853	\$ 1,336,875	\$ 1,144,155	\$ 270,873
Group Life:				
- School Professional (Note 14)	1,955,241	572,136	278,176	128,687
- School Nonprofessional (Note 14)	256,173	96,275	45,208	12,633
Teacher HIC Program (Note 15)	4,655,962	932,533	234,342	429,567
HIC Program (Note 16)	71,901	28,352	22,884	(781)
Total	<u>\$ 11,856,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,966,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,765</u>	<u>\$ 840,979</u>
<b>Component Unit LCWA</b>				
Pay-as-you-go (Note 17)	\$ 42,813	\$ 17,879	\$ 25,806	\$ (5,787)
Group Life - County (Note 14)	59,962	21,244	8,400	4,861
HIC Program (Note 16)	1,334	3,246	1,496	406
Total	<u>\$ 104,109</u>	<u>\$ 42,369</u>	<u>\$ 35,702</u>	<u>\$ (520)</u>

**Note 18—Construction Commitments:**

As of June 30, 2024, the County has the following construction commitments:

<b>Project</b>	<b>Contract Amounts</b>	<b>Expenditures as of June 30, 2024</b>	<b>Contract Balance</b>	<b>Retainage Payable</b>
Sheriff Storage Building	\$ 1,011,595	\$ 867,361	\$ 144,234	\$ 43,368
Total	<u>\$ 1,011,595</u>	<u>\$ 867,361</u>	<u>\$ 144,234</u>	<u>\$ 43,368</u>

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

Note 19–New Accounting Standards:

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

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

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

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

Note 20–Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The County restated beginning balances in fiscal year 2024 as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Component-Unit School Board
Net position, as previously reported	\$ 144,333,270	\$ 56,220,466
Prior year asset addition not capitalized	713,269	-
CIP costs not capitalized in prior year	200,000	-
FY2024 asset additions erroneously capitalized in FY2023	-	(547,691)
Net position, as restated	\$ 145,246,539	\$ 55,672,775

Note 21–Subsequent Event:

On September 3, 2024, the Board of Supervisors voted to authorize the issuance of a General Obligation School Bond, not to exceed \$66,000,000, to be sold to the Virginia Public School Authority. The bond proceeds will be used to finance a portion of the costs of school related capital projects, including but not limited to an addition at Louisa County Middle School and the construction of a Career and Technical Education building.

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 81,740,281	\$ 81,740,281	\$ 84,128,065	\$ 2,387,784
Other local taxes	9,680,000	9,693,680	12,344,712	2,651,032
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,088,000	1,088,000	1,326,457	238,457
Fines and forfeitures	80,000	80,000	78,106	(1,894)
Revenue from the use of money and property	912,000	2,007,430	3,073,953	1,066,523
Charges for services	2,908,000	3,021,772	3,904,400	882,628
Miscellaneous	270,263	287,969	385,771	97,802
Recovered costs	55,000	55,000	1,081,238	1,026,238
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	9,361,473	11,349,906	10,128,461	(1,221,445)
Federal	2,906,504	3,078,621	5,874,748	2,796,127
Total revenues	\$ 109,001,521	\$ 112,402,659	\$ 122,325,911	\$ 9,923,252
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 190,445	\$ 190,445	\$ 186,679	\$ 3,766
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 760,603	\$ 789,347	\$ 771,532	\$ 17,815
County attorney	411,967	615,308	598,639	16,669
Administrative and human resources	234,947	245,222	203,931	41,291
Commissioner of revenue	505,645	546,434	492,604	53,830
Reassessment	561,627	573,395	573,395	-
Treasurer	541,189	560,213	559,816	397
Finance	649,415	655,139	627,928	27,211
Network administration	812,394	822,505	646,969	175,536
Total general and financial administration	\$ 4,477,787	\$ 4,807,563	\$ 4,474,814	\$ 332,749
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 386,565	\$ 429,213	\$ 407,935	\$ 21,278
Total general government administration				
	\$ 5,054,797	\$ 5,427,221	\$ 5,069,428	\$ 357,793
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 126,387	\$ 145,951	\$ 122,772	\$ 23,179
General district court	8,075	8,075	4,907	3,168
Juvenile domestic court	12,800	20,823	6,407	14,416
Clerk of the circuit court	638,342	682,368	658,533	23,835
Sheriff - courts	1,072,827	1,100,255	915,291	184,964
Total courts	\$ 1,858,431	\$ 1,957,472	\$ 1,707,910	\$ 249,562

## General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)				
Judicial administration: (Continued)				
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 1,025,646	\$ 1,193,906	\$ 1,129,819	\$ 64,087
Total judicial administration	\$ 2,884,077	\$ 3,151,378	\$ 2,837,729	\$ 313,649
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff - law enforcement	\$ 6,196,838	\$ 6,599,660	\$ 6,416,193	\$ 183,467
Communications center	1,620,024	1,673,582	1,427,272	246,310
Emergency 911 system	516,595	528,171	528,169	2
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 8,333,457	\$ 8,801,413	\$ 8,371,634	\$ 429,779
Fire and rescue services:				
Office of emergency services	\$ 826,379	\$ 822,896	\$ 757,709	\$ 65,187
Fire & rescue assistance	1,663,208	2,876,229	2,504,031	372,198
Revenue recovery	356,376	356,376	295,530	60,846
Emergency services	6,016,417	8,711,128	7,672,501	1,038,627
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 8,862,380	\$ 12,766,629	\$ 11,229,771	\$ 1,536,858
Correction and detention:				
Sheriff - correction and detention	\$ 3,248,888	\$ 3,258,793	\$ 3,047,393	\$ 211,400
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 423,981	\$ 429,464	\$ 397,153	\$ 32,311
Animal shelter	454,049	488,665	444,556	44,109
COVID-19 emergency acts	-	3,816,907	1,983,536	1,833,371
Emergency services (civil defense)	19,808	19,808	19,808	-
Forest fire prevention and extinction	30,660	18,760	17,996	764
Transportation safety commission	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Transportation department	458,320	751,788	720,943	30,845
Total other protection	\$ 1,388,018	\$ 5,526,592	\$ 3,583,992	\$ 1,942,600
Total public safety	\$ 21,832,743	\$ 30,353,427	\$ 26,232,790	\$ 4,120,637
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collection-solid waste control	\$ 1,751,119	\$ 1,839,830	\$ 1,821,883	\$ 17,947
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 2,561,666	\$ 2,783,219	\$ 2,652,737	\$ 130,482
Water and wastewater	510,000	610,000	592,526	17,474
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 3,071,666	\$ 3,393,219	\$ 3,245,263	\$ 147,956
Total public works	\$ 4,822,785	\$ 5,233,049	\$ 5,067,146	\$ 165,903

## General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)				
Health and human services:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 792,586	\$ 792,586	\$ 792,728	\$ (142)
Total health	\$ 792,586	\$ 792,586	\$ 792,728	\$ (142)
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Region 10	\$ 315,264	\$ 315,264	\$ 240,264	\$ 75,000
Human services:				
Administration and public assistance	\$ 6,869,954	\$ 7,044,045	\$ 5,255,543	\$ 1,788,502
At risk youth	4,289,870	4,587,738	4,334,062	253,676
Monticello Area Community Action Agency	38,000	38,000	28,500	9,500
Jefferson Area Board for Aging	282,566	282,566	282,566	-
Housing assistance	52,000	52,000	52,000	-
Human service agency donations	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Total human services	\$ 11,622,390	\$ 12,094,349	\$ 10,042,671	\$ 2,051,678
Total health and human services	\$ 12,730,240	\$ 13,202,199	\$ 11,075,663	\$ 2,126,536
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contribution to Louisa County school board	\$ 46,090,345	\$ 46,062,636	\$ 41,214,538	\$ 4,848,098
Contributions to local community college	35,625	35,625	35,625	-
Total education	\$ 46,125,970	\$ 46,098,261	\$ 41,250,163	\$ 4,848,098
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	\$ 940,042	\$ 1,047,987	\$ 986,724	\$ 61,263
Parks and recreation - self supporting	482,439	542,913	542,903	10
Swimming pools	131,066	188,012	188,216	(204)
Total parks and recreation	\$ 1,553,547	\$ 1,778,912	\$ 1,717,843	\$ 61,069
Cultural enrichment:				
Agriculture fair	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -
Community organizations	102,500	112,000	112,000	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$ 110,000	\$ 119,500	\$ 119,500	\$ -
Library:				
Contribution to regional library	\$ 407,237	\$ 407,237	\$ 406,967	\$ 270
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 2,070,784	\$ 2,305,649	\$ 2,244,310	\$ 61,339

## General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)				
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning	\$ 1,647,508	\$ 1,670,304	\$ 1,486,386	\$ 183,918
Planning District Commission	93,880	123,880	123,880	-
Industrial Development Authority	331,556	297,451	294,964	2,487
Broadband Authority	23,800	23,800	4,478	19,322
Economic development	214,483	253,299	216,748	36,551
Tourism	73,100	91,304	89,907	1,397
Lake Anna Advisory Committee	17,000	1,017,000	710,797	306,203
Airport operations	-	537,972	505,693	32,279
Total planning and community development	\$ 2,401,327	\$ 4,015,010	\$ 3,432,853	\$ 582,157
Environmental management:				
Soil and water conservation	\$ 52,705	\$ 52,705	\$ 52,705	\$ -
Cooperative extension program:				
VPI extension	\$ 174,128	\$ 174,781	\$ 158,364	\$ 16,417
Total community development	\$ 2,628,160	\$ 4,242,496	\$ 3,643,922	\$ 598,574
Nondepartmental:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,033,067	\$ 22,125	\$ -	\$ 22,125
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 2,775,442	\$ 2,775,442	\$ 2,775,442	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,284,376	2,284,376	2,278,396	5,980
Total debt service	\$ 5,059,818	\$ 5,059,818	\$ 5,053,838	\$ 5,980
Total Expenditures	\$ 104,242,441	\$ 115,095,623	\$ 102,474,989	\$ 12,620,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 4,759,080	\$ (2,692,964)	\$ 19,850,922	\$ 22,543,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Transfers out	(4,759,080)	(2,244,512)	(11,780,630)	(9,536,118)
Insurance proceeds	-	714,404	692,031	(22,373)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (4,759,080)	\$ (1,380,108)	\$ (10,938,599)	\$ (9,558,491)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (4,073,072)	\$ 8,912,323	\$ 12,985,395
Fund balances - beginning	-	4,073,072	75,868,333	71,795,261
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,780,656	\$ 84,780,656

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

Primary Government

Pension Plans

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 2,132,363	\$ 1,717,081	\$ 1,426,009	\$ 1,428,118	\$ 1,282,379
Interest	3,379,204	3,179,070	2,817,498	2,518,880	2,424,069
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	182,961	(418,756)	(612,068)	1,749,878	(613,250)
Impact of change in proportion	62,874	114,142	388,766	57,852	(26,933)
Changes of assumptions	-	\$ -	1,690,282	-	1,163,145
Benefit payments	(2,087,909)	(1,893,265)	(1,699,415)	(1,623,896)	(1,630,139)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>\$ 3,669,493</b>	<b>\$ 2,698,272</b>	<b>\$ 4,011,072</b>	<b>\$ 4,130,832</b>	<b>\$ 2,599,271</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>48,911,007</b>	<b>46,212,735</b>	<b>42,201,663</b>	<b>38,070,831</b>	<b>35,471,560</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 52,580,500</b>	<b>48,911,007</b>	<b>\$ 46,212,735</b>	<b>\$ 42,201,663</b>	<b>\$ 38,070,831</b>
	\$				
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,607,923	1,188,403	\$ 1,072,184	\$ 911,915	\$ 858,438
Contributions - employee	842,903	710,213	649,936	611,628	568,215
Impact of change in proportion	64,217	123,307	357,230	57,910	(27,303)
Net investment income	3,275,860	(66,395)	10,789,777	737,081	2,404,924
Benefit payments	(2,087,909)	(1,893,265)	(1,699,415)	(1,623,896)	(1,630,139)
Administrator charges	(31,508)	\$ (30,748)	(26,080)	(24,443)	(23,381)
Other	1,329	1,174	1,025	(876)	(1,521)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>\$ 3,672,815</b>	<b>\$ 32,689</b>	<b>\$ 11,144,657</b>	<b>\$ 669,319</b>	<b>\$ 2,149,233</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>49,955,762</b>	<b>49,923,073</b>	<b>38,778,416</b>	<b>38,109,097</b>	<b>35,959,864</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 53,628,577</b>	<b>\$ 49,955,762</b>	<b>\$ 49,923,073</b>	<b>\$ 38,778,416</b>	<b>\$ 38,109,097</b>
<b>County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ (1,048,077)</b>	<b>(1,044,755)</b>	<b>\$ (3,710,338)</b>	<b>\$ 3,423,247</b>	<b>\$ (38,266)</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>101.99%</b>	<b>\$ 102.14%</b>	<b>108.03%</b>	<b>91.89%</b>	<b>100.10%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 16,876,514</b>	<b>14,795,017</b>	<b>\$ 13,284,391</b>	<b>\$ 12,696,708</b>	<b>\$ 11,807,196</b>
<b>County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>-6.21%</b>	<b>-7.06%</b>	<b>-27.93%</b>	<b>26.96%</b>	<b>-0.32%</b>



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

Primary Government

Pension Plans

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 1,297,792	\$ 1,264,184	\$ 1,188,987	\$ 1,199,717	\$ 1,192,189
Interest	2,226,166	2,151,814	2,013,571	1,926,333	1,807,709
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	851,825	(698,869)	99,738	(560,194)	-
Impact of change in proportion	(70,518)	(71,283)	(82,531)	(66,793)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(253,486)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,413,194)	(1,248,719)	(1,263,487)	(1,210,657)	(1,266,461)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>\$ 2,892,071</b>	<b>\$ 1,143,641</b>	<b>\$ 1,956,278</b>	<b>\$ 1,288,406</b>	<b>\$ 1,733,437</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>32,579,489</b>	<b>31,435,848</b>	<b>29,479,570</b>	<b>28,191,164</b>	<b>26,457,727</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 35,471,560</b>	<b>\$ 32,579,489</b>	<b>\$ 31,435,848</b>	<b>\$ 29,479,570</b>	<b>\$ 28,191,164</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 699,454	\$ 740,275	\$ 969,141	\$ 931,445	\$ 1,273,042
Contributions - employee	542,419	528,473	512,607	505,307	490,304
Impact of change in proportion	(73,025)	(68,309)	(82,526)	(66,443)	-
Net investment income	2,490,104	3,685,703	529,237	1,291,796	3,795,835
Benefit payments	(1,413,194)	(1,248,719)	(1,263,487)	(1,210,657)	(1,266,461)
Administrator charges	(21,181)	(20,846)	(17,993)	(17,180)	(19,837)
Other	(2,231)	(3,297)	(222)	(274)	199
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>\$ 2,222,346</b>	<b>\$ 3,613,280</b>	<b>\$ 646,757</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,994</b>	<b>\$ 4,273,082</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>33,737,518</b>	<b>30,124,238</b>	<b>29,477,481</b>	<b>28,043,487</b>	<b>23,770,405</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 35,959,864</b>	<b>\$ 33,737,518</b>	<b>\$ 30,124,238</b>	<b>\$ 29,477,481</b>	<b>\$ 28,043,487</b>
<b>County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ (488,304)</b>	<b>\$ (1,158,029)</b>	<b>\$ 1,311,610</b>	<b>\$ 2,089</b>	<b>\$ 147,677</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>101.38%</b>	<b>103.55%</b>	<b>95.83%</b>	<b>99.99%</b>	<b>99.48%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 11,180,438</b>	<b>\$ 10,790,355</b>	<b>\$ 10,446,153</b>	<b>\$ 9,848,937</b>	<b>\$ 10,447,235</b>
<b>County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>-4.37%</b>	<b>-10.73%</b>	<b>12.56%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>1.41%</b>

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Pension Plans

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 386,276	\$ 289,218	\$ 330,728	\$ 331,283	\$ 342,311
Interest	1,153,560	1,109,936	1,043,276	1,000,107	988,452
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	557,550	(5,640)	(328,722)	(57,507)	(433,233)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	358,862	-	398,169
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(857,503)	(831,078)	(580,529)	(688,159)	(511,922)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	\$ 1,239,883	\$ 562,436	\$ 823,615	\$ 585,724	\$ 783,777
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<u>17,132,260</u>	<u>16,569,824</u>	<u>15,746,209</u>	<u>15,160,485</u>	<u>14,376,708</u>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<u>\$ 18,372,143</u>	<u>\$ 17,132,260</u>	<u>\$ 16,569,824</u>	<u>\$ 15,746,209</u>	<u>\$ 15,160,485</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 68,077	\$ 129,989	\$ 117,188	\$ 140,651	\$ 146,148
Contributions - employee	226,329	209,350	171,082	172,169	174,972
Net investment income	1,240,971	(18,198)	4,337,848	308,153	1,011,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(857,503)	(831,078)	(580,529)	(688,159)	(511,922)
Administrative expense	(12,567)	(12,456)	(10,780)	(10,451)	(9,931)
Other	497	456	409	(359)	(638)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	\$ 665,804	\$ (521,937)	\$ 4,035,218	\$ (77,996)	\$ 810,493
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<u>19,425,466</u>	<u>19,947,403</u>	<u>15,912,185</u>	<u>15,990,181</u>	<u>15,179,688</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<u>\$ 20,091,270</u>	<u>\$ 19,425,466</u>	<u>\$ 19,947,403</u>	<u>\$ 15,912,185</u>	<u>\$ 15,990,181</u>
<b>School Division's net pension liability/ (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	\$ (1,719,127)	\$ (2,293,206)	\$ (3,377,579)	\$ (165,976)	\$ (829,696)
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	109.36%	113.39%	120.38%	101.05%	105.47%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 5,015,756	\$ 4,037,383	\$ 3,697,599	\$ 3,683,807	\$ 3,702,839
<b>School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	-34.27%	-56.80%	-91.35%	-4.51%	-22.41%

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Pension Plans

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 356,903	\$ 359,891	\$ 374,789	\$ 385,090	\$ 389,308
Interest	941,538	912,259	869,625	815,270	764,024
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(110,460)	(122,684)	(104,174)	41,954	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(191,733)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(523,627)	(555,289)	(507,083)	(424,544)	(417,952)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	\$ 664,354	\$ 402,444	\$ 633,157	\$ 817,770	\$ 735,380
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<u>13,712,354</u>	<u>13,309,910</u>	<u>12,676,753</u>	<u>11,858,983</u>	<u>11,123,603</u>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<u>\$ 14,376,708</u>	<u>\$ 13,712,354</u>	<u>\$ 13,309,910</u>	<u>\$ 12,676,753</u>	<u>\$ 11,858,983</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 178,758	\$ 185,122	\$ 259,053	\$ 258,841	\$ 323,654
Contributions - employee	179,128	182,471	178,558	179,082	180,165
Net investment income	1,053,482	1,568,784	222,861	560,686	1,660,301
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(523,627)	(555,289)	(507,083)	(424,544)	(417,952)
Administrative expense	(9,043)	(9,049)	(7,878)	(7,549)	(8,790)
Other	(942)	(1,399)	(95)	(119)	87
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	\$ 877,756	\$ 1,370,640	\$ 145,416	\$ 566,397	\$ 1,737,465
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<u>14,301,932</u>	<u>12,931,292</u>	<u>12,785,876</u>	<u>12,219,479</u>	<u>10,482,014</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<u>\$ 15,179,688</u>	<u>\$ 14,301,932</u>	<u>\$ 12,931,292</u>	<u>\$ 12,785,876</u>	<u>\$ 12,219,479</u>
<b>School Division's net pension liability/ (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	\$ (802,980)	\$ (589,578)	\$ 378,618	\$ (109,123)	\$ (360,496)
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	105.59%	104.30%	97.16%	100.86%	103.04%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 3,775,794	\$ 3,797,949	\$ 3,662,431	\$ 3,625,558	\$ 3,601,258
<b>School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	-21.27%	-15.52%	10.34%	-9.94%	-10.01%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan  
Pension Plans  
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

<b>Date (1)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll (4)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)</b>
2023	0.38463%	\$ 38,875,342	\$ 38,322,530	101.44%	82.45%
2022	0.37850%	36,035,466	35,309,976	102.05%	82.61%
2021	0.36761%	28,537,922	32,546,646	87.68%	85.46%
2020	0.35250%	51,292,186	30,853,962	166.24%	71.47%
2019	0.34893%	45,921,171	29,278,106	156.84%	73.51%
2018	0.35104%	41,282,000	28,641,191	144.14%	74.81%
2017	0.34301%	42,184,000	27,076,954	155.79%	72.92%
2016	0.34631%	48,532,000	26,396,654	183.86%	68.28%
2015	0.34524%	43,453,000	27,016,456	160.84%	70.68%
2014	0.34084%	41,190,000	27,382,926	150.42%	70.88%

## Schedule of Employer Contributions

## Pension Plans

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
<b>Primary Government</b>					
2024	\$ 1,744,486	\$ 1,744,486	\$ -	\$ 18,406,876	9.48%
2023	1,611,943	1,611,943	-	16,876,514	9.55%
2022	1,189,582	1,189,582	-	14,795,017	8.04%
2021	1,066,072	1,066,072	-	13,284,391	8.02%
2020	915,354	915,354	-	12,696,708	7.21%
2019	861,968	861,968	-	11,807,196	7.30%
2018	764,920	764,920	-	11,180,438	6.84%
2017	759,641	759,641	-	10,790,355	7.04%
2016	982,983	982,983	-	10,446,153	9.41%
2015	926,785	926,785	-	9,848,937	9.41%
<b>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</b>					
2024	\$ 57,759	\$ 57,759	\$ -	\$ 5,312,987	1.09%
2023	62,991	62,991	-	5,015,756	1.26%
2022	128,859	128,859	-	4,037,383	3.19%
2021	117,186	117,186	-	3,697,599	3.17%
2020	141,407	141,407	-	3,683,807	3.84%
2019	146,016	146,016	-	3,702,839	3.94%
2018	179,470	179,470	-	3,775,794	4.75%
2017	194,075	194,075	-	3,797,949	5.11%
2016	263,695	263,695	-	3,662,431	7.20%
2015	261,040	261,040	-	3,625,558	7.20%
<b>Component Unit School Board (professional)</b>					
2024	\$ 6,420,941	\$ 6,420,941	\$ -	\$ 40,746,166	15.76%
2023	6,071,620	6,071,620	-	38,322,530	15.84%
2022	5,622,815	5,622,815	-	35,309,976	15.92%
2021	5,200,642	5,200,642	-	32,546,646	15.98%
2020	4,683,607	4,683,607	-	30,853,962	15.18%
2019	4,407,086	4,407,086	-	29,278,106	15.05%
2018	4,536,723	4,536,723	-	28,641,191	15.84%
2017	3,965,868	3,965,868	-	27,076,954	14.65%
2016	3,669,249	3,669,249	-	26,396,654	13.90%
2015	3,917,386	3,917,386	-	27,016,456	14.50%
<b>Component Unit LCWA (1)</b>					
2024	\$ 121,873	\$ 121,873	\$ -	\$ 1,285,941	9.48%
2023	114,830	114,830	-	1,202,237	9.55%
2022	87,890	87,890	-	1,093,103	8.04%
2021	89,311	89,311	-	1,112,911	8.02%
2020	78,192	78,192	-	1,084,588	7.21%
2019	72,921	72,921	-	998,873	7.30%
2018	62,916	62,916	-	919,603	6.84%
2017	60,617	60,617	-	861,033	7.04%
2016	75,077	75,077	-	797,847	9.41%
2015	81,481	81,481	-	865,895	9.41%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Pension Plans  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of County of Louisa, Virginia and Component Unit School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability  
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan  
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
<b>Primary Government</b>					
2023	0.07180%	\$ 861,111	\$ 16,913,462	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.06834%	814,790	14,719,766	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.06431%	748,383	13,284,391	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.06171%	1,029,817	12,696,708	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.06023%	980,172	11,807,196	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.05879%	892,584	11,180,438	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.05853%	880,721	10,790,355	8.16%	48.86%
<b>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</b>					
2023	0.02136%	\$ 256,173	\$ 5,030,753	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01860%	223,842	4,044,143	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.01790%	208,871	3,697,599	5.65%	67.45%
2020	0.01790%	298,722	3,683,807	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01889%	307,391	3,702,839	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01986%	301,000	3,775,794	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.02060%	310,000	3,800,074	8.16%	48.86%
<b>Component Unit School Board (professional)</b>					
2023	0.16303%	\$ 1,955,241	\$ 38,403,020	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.16260%	1,957,620	35,365,399	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.15780%	1,837,337	32,546,646	5.65%	67.45%
2020	0.14992%	2,501,919	30,853,962	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.14935%	2,430,322	29,278,106	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.15063%	2,288,000	28,641,191	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.14677%	2,209,000	27,071,164	8.16%	48.86%
<b>Component Unit LCWA</b>					
2023	0.00500%	\$ 59,962	\$ 1,177,737	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00476%	64,923	1,172,877	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00549%	63,929	1,112,911	5.74%	67.45%
2020	0.00527%	87,970	1,084,588	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00510%	82,921	998,873	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00484%	73,416	919,603	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.00467%	70,279	861,033	8.16%	48.86%

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

## Schedule of Employer Contributions

## Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
<b>Primary Government</b>					
2024	\$ 99,477	\$ 99,477	\$ -	\$ 18,421,572	0.54%
2023	91,332	91,332	-	16,913,462	0.54%
2022	79,486	79,486	-	14,719,766	0.54%
2021	71,807	71,807	-	13,284,391	0.54%
2020	66,040	66,040	-	12,696,708	0.52%
2019	61,774	61,774	-	11,807,196	0.52%
2018	58,212	58,212	-	11,180,438	0.52%
2017	55,722	55,722	-	10,790,355	0.52%
2016	54,017	54,017	-	10,446,153	0.52%
2015	51,444	51,444	-	9,848,937	0.52%
<b>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</b>					
2024	\$ 28,739	\$ 28,739	\$ -	\$ 5,322,102	0.54%
2023	27,166	27,166	-	5,030,753	0.54%
2022	21,838	21,838	-	4,044,143	0.54%
2021	20,007	20,007	-	3,697,599	0.54%
2020	19,156	19,156	-	3,683,807	0.52%
2019	19,255	19,255	-	3,702,839	0.52%
2018	19,634	19,634	-	3,775,794	0.52%
2017	19,760	19,760	-	3,800,074	0.52%
2016	17,631	17,631	-	3,673,054	0.48%
2015	17,449	17,449	-	3,635,118	0.48%
<b>Component Unit School Board (professional)</b>					
2024	\$ 220,183	\$ 220,183	\$ -	\$ 40,774,585	0.54%
2023	207,376	207,376	-	38,403,020	0.54%
2022	190,973	190,973	-	35,365,399	0.54%
2021	175,946	175,946	-	32,546,646	0.54%
2020	160,441	160,441	-	30,853,962	0.52%
2019	152,246	152,246	-	29,278,106	0.52%
2018	148,934	148,934	-	28,641,191	0.52%
2017	140,770	140,770	-	27,071,164	0.52%
2016	126,744	126,744	-	26,404,973	0.48%
2015	123,264	123,264	-	25,679,905	0.48%
<b>Component Unit LCWA</b>					
2024	\$ 6,995	\$ 6,995	\$ -	\$ 1,295,405	0.54%
2023	6,360	6,360	-	1,177,737	0.54%
2022	6,334	6,334	-	1,172,877	0.54%
2021	5,982	5,982	-	1,112,911	0.54%
2020	5,641	5,641	-	1,084,588	0.52%
2019	5,226	5,226	-	998,873	0.52%
2018	4,788	4,788	-	919,603	0.52%
2017	4,477	4,477	-	861,033	0.52%
2016	4,149	4,149	-	797,847	0.52%
2015	4,503	4,503	-	865,895	0.52%



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

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

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

**Teachers**

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

**Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees**

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

**Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees**

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

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

<b>Date (1)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll (4)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)</b>
2023	0.38430%	\$ 4,655,962	\$ 38,322,530	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.37886%	4,732,138	35,309,976	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.36801%	4,723,663	32,546,646	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.35194%	4,591,115	30,853,962	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.34891%	4,567,571	29,278,106	15.60%	8.97%
2018	0.35382%	4,492,000	28,614,923	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.34290%	4,351,000	27,061,875	16.08%	7.04%

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

## Schedule of Employer Contributions

## Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

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

<b>Date</b>	<b>Contractually Required Contribution (1)</b>	<b>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)</b>	<b>Employer's Covered Payroll (4)</b>	<b>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)</b>
2024	\$ 493,029	\$ 493,029	\$ -	\$ 40,746,166	1.21%
2023	463,703	463,703	-	38,322,530	1.21%
2022	427,251	427,251	-	35,309,976	1.21%
2021	393,814	393,814	-	32,546,646	1.21%
2020	370,248	370,248	-	30,853,962	1.20%
2019	351,183	351,183	-	29,278,106	1.20%
2018	351,964	351,964	-	28,614,923	1.23%
2017	300,387	300,387	-	27,061,875	1.11%
2016	279,893	279,893	-	26,404,973	1.06%
2015	272,083	272,083	-	25,668,214	1.06%

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios  
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan  
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

	Primary Government and LCWA						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Total HIC OPEB Liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 5,532	\$ 8,209	\$ 6,215	\$ 6,497	\$ 6,081	\$ 6,532	\$ 5,975
Interest	10,634	8,833	8,106	8,472	8,629	8,529	7,594
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,264	(17,057)	(915)	(9,451)	(7,381)	(7,377)	-
Impact of change in proportion	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106)
Changes of assumptions	-	38,543	307	-	3,298	-	(5,095)
Benefit payments	(7,144)	(11,174)	(11,152)	(10,724)	(6,037)	(6,475)	(2,249)
<b>Net change in total HIC OPEB liability</b>	<b>\$ 22,286</b>	<b>\$ 27,354</b>	<b>\$ 2,561</b>	<b>\$ (5,206)</b>	<b>\$ 4,590</b>	<b>\$ 1,209</b>	<b>\$ 6,119</b>
<b>Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning</b>	<b>155,584</b>	<b>128,230</b>	<b>125,669</b>	<b>130,875</b>	<b>126,285</b>	<b>125,076</b>	<b>109,915</b>
<b>Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 177,870</b>	<b>\$ 155,584</b>	<b>\$ 128,230</b>	<b>\$ 125,669</b>	<b>\$ 130,875</b>	<b>\$ 126,285</b>	<b>\$ 116,034</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>							
Contributions - employer	\$ 7,604	\$ 8,764	\$ 7,686	\$ 9,451	\$ 8,616	\$ 9,726	\$ 8,645
Net investment income	8,432	237	29,376	2,279	6,846	6,785	8,736
Benefit payments	(7,144)	(11,174)	(11,152)	(10,724)	(6,037)	(6,475)	(2,249)
Administrator charges	(191)	(253)	(340)	(216)	(151)	(164)	(152)
Other	602	11,237	-	(1)	(8)	(452)	419
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>\$ 9,303</b>	<b>\$ 8,811</b>	<b>\$ 25,570</b>	<b>\$ 789</b>	<b>\$ 9,266</b>	<b>\$ 9,420</b>	<b>\$ 15,399</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>148,078</b>	<b>139,267</b>	<b>113,697</b>	<b>112,908</b>	<b>103,642</b>	<b>94,222</b>	<b>72,061</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 157,381</b>	<b>\$ 148,078</b>	<b>\$ 139,267</b>	<b>\$ 113,697</b>	<b>\$ 112,908</b>	<b>\$ 103,642</b>	<b>\$ 87,460</b>
<b>Net HIC OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 20,489</b>	<b>\$ 7,506</b>	<b>\$ (11,037)</b>	<b>\$ 11,972</b>	<b>\$ 17,967</b>	<b>\$ 22,643</b>	<b>\$ 28,574</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability</b>	<b>88.48%</b>	<b>95.18%</b>	<b>108.61%</b>	<b>90.47%</b>	<b>86.27%</b>	<b>82.07%</b>	<b>75.37%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 9,504,256</b>	<b>\$ 7,967,739</b>	<b>\$ 6,987,558</b>	<b>\$ 6,751,480</b>	<b>\$ 6,153,979</b>	<b>\$ 5,709,143</b>	<b>\$ 5,490,913</b>
<b>Net HIC OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>0.22%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>	<b>0.18%</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>0.52%</b>

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

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios  
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan  
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

	School Nonprofessional						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Total HIC OPEB Liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 4,409	\$ 4,638	\$ 6,529	\$ 6,937	\$ 6,533	\$ 7,186	\$ 7,405
Interest	25,626	26,837	25,286	24,554	24,841	24,934	24,414
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	17,616	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,715	(28,382)	(1,245)	(20,609)	(14,146)	(15,756)	-
Impact of change in proportion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	295	7,708	-	8,319	-	(9,218)
Benefit payments	(20,245)	(21,956)	(17,917)	(17,391)	(15,930)	(19,442)	(10,895)
<b>Net change in total HIC OPEB liability</b>	<b>\$ 23,505</b>	<b>\$ (18,568)</b>	<b>\$ 20,361</b>	<b>\$ 11,107</b>	<b>\$ 9,617</b>	<b>\$ (3,078)</b>	<b>\$ 11,706</b>
<b>Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning</b>	<b>385,360</b>	<b>403,928</b>	<b>383,567</b>	<b>372,460</b>	<b>362,843</b>	<b>365,921</b>	<b>354,215</b>
<b>Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 408,865</b>	<b>\$ 385,360</b>	<b>\$ 403,928</b>	<b>\$ 383,567</b>	<b>\$ 372,460</b>	<b>\$ 362,843</b>	<b>\$ 365,921</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>							
Contributions - employer	\$ 14,044	\$ 17,460	\$ 15,899	\$ 14,735	\$ 14,822	\$ 16,552	\$ 16,711
Net investment income	19,496	417	68,120	5,159	15,700	16,413	23,683
Benefit payments	(20,245)	(21,956)	(17,917)	(17,391)	(15,930)	(19,442)	(10,895)
Administrator charges	(473)	(558)	(807)	(497)	(342)	(385)	(389)
Other	114	2,057	-	(2)	(18)	(1,178)	1,178
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>\$ 12,936</b>	<b>\$ (2,580)</b>	<b>\$ 65,295</b>	<b>\$ 2,004</b>	<b>\$ 14,232</b>	<b>\$ 11,960</b>	<b>\$ 30,288</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>324,028</b>	<b>326,608</b>	<b>261,313</b>	<b>259,309</b>	<b>245,077</b>	<b>233,117</b>	<b>202,829</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 336,964</b>	<b>\$ 324,028</b>	<b>\$ 326,608</b>	<b>\$ 261,313</b>	<b>\$ 259,309</b>	<b>\$ 245,077</b>	<b>\$ 233,117</b>
<b>Net HIC OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 71,901</b>	<b>\$ 61,332</b>	<b>\$ 77,320</b>	<b>\$ 122,254</b>	<b>\$ 113,151</b>	<b>\$ 117,766</b>	<b>\$ 132,804</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability</b>	<b>82.41%</b>	<b>84.08%</b>	<b>80.86%</b>	<b>68.13%</b>	<b>69.62%</b>	<b>67.54%</b>	<b>63.71%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 5,015,756</b>	<b>\$ 4,036,121</b>	<b>\$ 3,697,599</b>	<b>\$ 3,683,807</b>	<b>\$ 3,702,839</b>	<b>\$ 3,775,794</b>	<b>\$ 3,797,949</b>
<b>Net HIC OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>1.43%</b>	<b>1.52%</b>	<b>2.09%</b>	<b>3.32%</b>	<b>3.06%</b>	<b>3.12%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>

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

## Schedule of Employer Contributions

## Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
<b>Primary Government</b>					
2024	\$ 7,846	\$ 7,846	-	\$ 9,807,431	0.08%
2023	7,108	7,108	-	8,885,529	0.08%
2022	8,118	8,118	-	7,379,720	0.11%
2021	7,095	7,095	-	6,450,215	0.11%
2020	8,708	8,708	-	6,220,139	0.14%
2019	7,944	7,944	-	5,673,969	0.14%
2018	8,989	8,989	-	5,287,237	0.17%
2017	8,669	8,669	-	5,099,411	0.17%
2016	8,829	8,829	-	5,193,409	0.17%
2015	8,069	8,069	-	4,746,288	0.17%
<b>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</b>					
2024	\$ 14,902	\$ 14,902	-	\$ 5,322,102	0.28%
2023	14,044	14,044	-	5,015,756	0.28%
2022	17,355	17,355	-	4,036,121	0.43%
2021	15,900	15,900	-	3,697,599	0.43%
2020	14,735	14,735	-	3,683,807	0.40%
2019	14,811	14,811	-	3,702,839	0.40%
2018	16,613	16,613	-	3,775,794	0.44%
2017	16,711	16,711	-	3,797,949	0.44%
2016	16,481	16,481	-	3,662,431	0.45%
2015	16,315	16,315	-	3,625,558	0.45%
<b>Component Unit LCWA (1)</b>					
2024	\$ 552	\$ 552	-	\$ 689,659	0.08%
2023	495	495	-	618,727	0.08%
2022	647	647	-	588,019	0.11%
2021	591	591	-	537,343	0.11%
2020	744	744	-	531,341	0.14%
2019	672	672	-	480,010	0.14%
2018	717	717	-	421,906	0.17%
2017	666	666	-	391,502	0.17%

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

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

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

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

**Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees**

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

**Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees**

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



Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios  
 Pay-As-You-Go Plan  
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

	Primary Government						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 78,590	\$ 70,726	\$ 93,240	\$ 86,721	\$ 73,500	\$ 71,707	\$ 69,958
Interest	53,529	54,475	36,071	46,942	52,273	37,643	32,201
Changes in assumptions	4,591	(230,342)	(273,392)	441,116	122,886	71,878	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	30,410	-	(804,526)	-	458,677	
Benefit payments	(16,763)	(28,578)	(25,367)	(20,544)	(11,168)	(37,241)	(19,606)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>\$ 119,947</b>	<b>\$ (103,309)</b>	<b>\$ (169,448)</b>	<b>\$ (250,291)</b>	<b>\$ 237,491</b>	<b>\$ 602,664</b>	<b>\$ 82,553</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>1,316,540</b>	<b>1,419,849</b>	<b>1,589,297</b>	<b>1,839,588</b>	<b>1,602,097</b>	<b>999,433</b>	<b>916,880</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,436,487</b>	<b>\$ 1,316,540</b>	<b>\$ 1,419,849</b>	<b>\$ 1,589,297</b>	<b>\$ 1,839,588</b>	<b>\$ 1,602,097</b>	<b>\$ 999,433</b>
<b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>\$ 23,191,352</b>	<b>\$ 20,843,884</b>	<b>\$ 16,420,957</b>	<b>\$ 13,833,121</b>	<b>\$ 13,006,546</b>	<b>\$ 11,585,132</b>	<b>\$ 12,109,574</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>6.19%</b>	<b>6.32%</b>	<b>8.65%</b>	<b>11.49%</b>	<b>14.14%</b>	<b>13.83%</b>	<b>8.25%</b>

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios  
Pay-As-You-Go Plan  
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

	School Nonprofessional						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 215,586	\$ 207,175	\$ 273,950	\$ 216,845	\$ 183,787	\$ 179,304	\$ 174,931
Interest	184,611	183,234	121,327	129,642	147,082	127,223	116,168
Changes in assumptions	26,152	(754,931)	(821,623)	1,509,291	343,348	(135,810)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	329,606	-	(1,447,096)	-	1,123,634	
Benefit payments	(153,196)	(159,797)	(156,602)	(123,926)	(105,045)	(242,612)	(95,487)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>\$ 273,153</b>	<b>\$ (194,713)</b>	<b>\$ (582,948)</b>	<b>\$ 284,756</b>	<b>\$ 569,172</b>	<b>\$ 1,051,739</b>	<b>\$ 195,612</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>4,643,700</b>	<b>4,838,413</b>	<b>5,421,361</b>	<b>5,136,605</b>	<b>4,567,433</b>	<b>3,515,694</b>	<b>3,320,082</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 4,916,853</b>	<b>\$ 4,643,700</b>	<b>\$ 4,838,413</b>	<b>\$ 5,421,361</b>	<b>\$ 5,136,605</b>	<b>\$ 4,567,433</b>	<b>\$ 3,515,694</b>
<b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>\$ 57,409,008</b>	<b>\$ 48,215,314</b>	<b>\$ 37,140,835</b>	<b>\$ 37,023,398</b>	<b>\$ 35,362,952</b>	<b>\$ 24,314,340</b>	<b>\$ 33,572,727</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>8.56%</b>	<b>9.63%</b>	<b>13.03%</b>	<b>14.64%</b>	<b>14.53%</b>	<b>18.78%</b>	<b>10.47%</b>

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Pay-As-You-Go Plan  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Valuation Date: 7/1/2022  
Measurement Date: 6/30/2024

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

*Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:*

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.97%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.50% for 2024, grading down to 4.50% ultimate.
Salary Increase Rates	Not applicable
Retirement Age	15 years of service and VRS eligibility
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 with Scale MP-2021.

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

## Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Other local taxes	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 2,079,898	\$ 309,898
Revenue from the use of money and property	200,000	200,000	1,272,684	1,072,684
Miscellaneous	100,000	378,658	394,676	16,018
Recovered costs	-	477,000	477,000	-
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	11,590,000	11,590,000	527,907	(11,062,093)
Federal	-	1,000,000	44,234	(955,766)
Total revenues	\$ 13,660,000	\$ 15,415,658	\$ 4,796,399	\$ (10,619,259)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development projects	\$ 28,150,000	\$ 35,692,630	\$ 4,724,522	\$ 30,968,108
Emergency services projects	1,464,434	4,131,584	1,530,026	2,601,558
County administration	3,242,585	795,722	170,192	625,530
Parks and recreation	4,049,072	5,488,001	472,605	5,015,396
Sheriff's department	885,000	912,983	704,873	208,110
Public works	1,866,488	6,700,949	455,479	6,245,470
Community development	-	7,076,825	4,986,721	2,090,104
School capital projects	1,526,345	3,459,432	3,459,432	-
Total expenditures	\$ 41,183,924	\$ 64,258,126	\$ 16,503,850	\$ 47,754,276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (27,523,924)	\$ (48,842,468)	\$ (11,707,451)	\$ 37,135,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 6,663,924	\$ 26,536,637	\$ 11,780,630	\$ (14,756,007)
Transfers out	-	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
Issuance of bonds	20,860,000	20,860,000	19,110,000	(1,750,000)
Bond premium	-	-	1,278,084	1,278,084
Cost of bond issuance	-	-	(233,239)	(233,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 27,523,924	\$ 47,246,637	\$ 31,785,475	\$ (15,461,162)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (1,595,831)	\$ 20,078,024	\$ 21,673,855
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,595,831	27,181,156	25,585,325
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,259,180	\$ 47,259,180

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
 Custodial Funds  
 June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds			
	Special Welfare Fund	Bond Escrow Fund	Spencer Scholarship Fund	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,768	\$ 2,634,078	\$ 50,445	\$ 2,697,291
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,078</u>	<u>\$ 50,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,697,291</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Restricted for:				
Special welfare	\$ 12,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,768
Bond escrow	-	2,634,078	-	2,634,078
Spencer scholarship	-	-	50,445	50,445
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,768</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,078</u>	<u>\$ 50,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,697,291</u>

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

	Custodial Funds			
	Special Welfare Fund	Bond Escrow Fund	Spencer Scholarship Fund	Total
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
Special welfare collections	\$ 23,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,270
Interest	-	81,340	1,395	82,735
Current year bonds	-	46,678	-	46,678
Total additions	\$ 23,270	\$ 128,018	\$ 1,395	\$ 152,683
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
Welfare costs	\$ 14,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,574
Bonds released in current year	-	732,211	-	732,211
Scholarship payments	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total deductions	\$ 14,574	\$ 732,211	\$ 1,000	\$ 747,785
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 8,696	(604,193)	395	(595,102)
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 4,072	\$ 3,238,271	50,050	\$ 3,292,393
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,768	\$ 2,634,078	\$ 50,445	\$ 2,697,291



## **Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board**

## Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2024

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Activity Fund</u>	<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,391,054	\$ 747,247	\$ 3,906,146	\$ 7,044,447
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts receivable	4,103	-	-	4,103
Due from other funds	452,763	-	-	452,763
Due from other governmental units	2,371,789	-	-	2,371,789
Prepaid items	267,900	-	-	267,900
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,487,609</u>	<u>\$ 747,247</u>	<u>\$ 3,906,146</u>	<u>\$ 10,141,002</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,313,391	\$ -	\$ 1,359,790	\$ 2,673,181
Accrued liabilities	3,061,950	-	-	3,061,950
Due to other funds	-	-	452,763	452,763
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,375,341</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,553</u>	<u>\$ 6,187,894</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 267,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,900
Restricted:				
Capital projects	-	-	1,919,529	1,919,529
Committed:				
School food operations	1,112,268	-	-	1,112,268
Education	-	747,247	-	747,247
Capital projects	-	-	174,064	174,064
Unassigned	(267,900)	-	-	(267,900)
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 1,112,268</u>	<u>\$ 747,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,593</u>	<u>\$ 3,953,108</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,487,609</u>	<u>\$ 747,247</u>	<u>\$ 3,906,146</u>	<u>\$ 10,141,002</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1)  
are different because:

Total fund balances per above	\$ 3,953,108
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	92,809,835
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.	1,719,127
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	17,081,317
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(51,665,047)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,101,337)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 57,797,003</u>

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

	<b>School Operating Fund</b>	<b>School Activity Fund</b>	<b>School Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 63,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,102
Charges for services	318,343	-	-	318,343
Miscellaneous	436,420	1,530,110	-	1,966,530
Recovered costs	131,277	-	-	131,277
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	41,214,538	-	3,459,432	44,673,970
Commonwealth	36,044,417	-	-	36,044,417
Federal	9,824,196	-	-	9,824,196
Total revenues	<u>\$ 88,032,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,110</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,432</u>	<u>\$ 93,021,835</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Education	\$ 88,266,850	\$ 1,339,166	\$ -	\$ 89,606,016
Capital projects	-	-	6,756,342	6,756,342
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 88,266,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,166</u>	<u>\$ 6,756,342</u>	<u>\$ 96,362,358</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (234,557)</u>	<u>\$ 190,944</u>	<u>\$ (3,296,910)</u>	<u>\$ (3,340,523)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Insurance proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 489,470	\$ 489,470
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>489,470</u>	<u>489,470</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (234,557)</u>	<u>\$ 190,944</u>	<u>\$ (2,807,440)</u>	<u>\$ (2,851,053)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	1,346,825	556,303	4,901,033	6,804,161
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,112,268</u>	<u>\$ 747,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,593</u>	<u>\$ 3,953,108</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities  
 (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ (2,851,053)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 6,763,205	
Depreciation expense	(5,284,169)	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit	<u>1,372,942</u>	\$ 2,851,978

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. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	\$ (48,917)	
Pension expense	2,069,052	
OPEB expense	<u>103,168</u>	\$ 2,123,303
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 2,124,228</u>

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

	School Operating Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 63,102	\$ 49,902
Charges for services	96,200	96,200	318,343	222,143
Miscellaneous	694,400	694,400	436,420	(257,980)
Recovered costs	90,000	90,000	131,277	41,277
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	46,257,894	46,519,445	41,214,538	(5,304,907)
Commonwealth	32,079,491	32,079,491	36,044,417	3,964,926
Federal	9,615,588	9,615,588	9,824,196	208,608
Total revenues	\$ 88,846,773	\$ 89,108,324	\$ 88,032,293	\$ (1,076,031)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education:				
Instruction	\$ 64,193,339	\$ 63,956,061	\$ 61,509,135	\$ 2,424,428
Administration, attendance and health	4,327,347	4,412,474	3,920,390	492,084
Pupil transportation	6,959,382	7,049,082	6,819,500	229,582
Operation and maintenance services	6,800,723	7,080,240	7,620,344	(540,104)
Technology	3,616,973	4,517,938	4,622,505	(104,567)
School food services	2,949,009	4,298,134	3,774,976	523,158
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 88,846,773	\$ 91,313,929	\$ 88,266,850	\$ 3,024,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (2,205,605)	\$ (234,557)	\$ 1,948,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 238,900	\$ -	\$ (238,900)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Issuance of revenue bonds	\$ -	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ -	\$ 238,900	\$ -	\$ (238,900)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (2,205,605)	\$ (234,557)	\$ 1,948,550
Fund balances - beginning	-	2,205,605	1,346,825	(858,780)
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,112,268	\$ 1,089,770

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

	School Activity Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,530,110	1,530,110
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,530,110	\$ 1,530,110
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Education:				
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,339,166	\$ (1,339,166)
Administration, attendance and health	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance services	-	-	-	-
Technology	-	-	-	-
School food services	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,339,166	\$ (1,339,166)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,944	\$ 190,944
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Issuance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,944	\$ 190,944
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	556,303	556,303
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 747,247	\$ 747,247

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

	School Capital Projects Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	1,526,345	7,048,442	3,459,432	(3,589,010)
Commonwealth	-	250,000	-	(250,000)
Federal	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 1,526,345	\$ 7,298,442	\$ 3,459,432	\$ (3,839,010)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education:				
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administration, attendance and health	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation				
Operation and maintenance services	-	-	-	-
Technology	-	-	-	-
School food services	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	1,526,345	36,840,469	6,756,342	30,084,127
Total expenditures	\$ 1,526,345	\$ 36,840,469	\$ 6,756,342	\$ 30,084,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (29,542,027)	\$ (3,296,910)	\$ 26,245,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers out	-	(238,900)	-	238,900
Issuance of revenue bonds	-	29,470,000	-	(29,470,000)
Insurance proceeds	-	-	489,470	489,470
Total other financing sources and uses	\$ -	\$ 29,231,100	\$ 489,470	\$ (28,741,630)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (310,927)	\$ (2,807,440)	\$ (2,496,513)
Fund balances - beginning	-	310,927	4,901,033	4,590,106
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,093,593	\$ 2,093,593

## **Supporting Schedules**

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>General Fund:</b>				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 49,622,928	\$ 49,622,928	\$ 51,317,714	\$ 1,694,786
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	16,400,000	16,400,000	16,345,983	(54,017)
Personal property taxes	13,989,353	13,989,353	14,307,040	317,687
Mobile home taxes	65,000	65,000	68,461	3,461
Machinery and tools taxes	358,000	358,000	396,053	38,053
Other taxes	505,000	505,000	580,170	75,170
Penalties	400,000	400,000	615,899	215,899
Interest	400,000	400,000	496,745	96,745
Total general property taxes	<u>\$ 81,740,281</u>	<u>\$ 81,740,281</u>	<u>\$ 84,128,065</u>	<u>\$ 2,387,784</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 7,377,300	\$ 1,577,300
Consumers' utility taxes	675,000	675,000	707,271	32,271
Business license taxes	300,000	300,000	600,343	300,343
Utility license taxes	20,000	20,000	5,343	(14,657)
Motor vehicle licenses	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,542,055	42,055
Taxes on recordation and wills	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,084,621	84,621
Hotel and motel room taxes	385,000	398,680	1,027,779	629,099
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 9,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,693,680</u>	<u>\$ 12,344,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,651,032</u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,851	\$ 851
Land use application fees	1,500	1,500	5,200	3,700
Transfer fees	2,500	2,500	2,186	(314)
Building and other related permits	850,000	850,000	1,052,860	202,860
Zoning and use permits	170,000	170,000	182,766	12,766
Erosion and sediment control	50,000	50,000	68,027	18,027
Permits and other licenses	3,000	3,000	3,567	567
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 1,088,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,457</u>	<u>\$ 238,457</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 78,106	\$ (1,894)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,772,848	\$ 2,638,783	\$ 865,935
Revenue from use of property	212,000	234,582	435,170	200,588
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 912,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,007,430</u>	<u>\$ 3,073,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,523</u>
Charges for services:				
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,397	\$ (1,603)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	10,000	10,000	9,985	(15)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	2,500	2,500	3,583	1,083
Ambulance services	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,971,551	171,551
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	520,000	520,000	648,403	128,403
Charges for parks and recreation	500,000	500,000	1,004,195	504,195
Charges for telecommunication review	5,000	5,000	12,577	7,577
Other court charges	53,000	53,000	77,410	24,410
Other charges for services	12,500	126,272	169,911	43,639
Court fees law library	-	-	3,388	3,388
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 2,908,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,021,772</u>	<u>\$ 3,904,400</u>	<u>\$ 882,628</u>



Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

<b>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>General Fund: (Continued)</b>				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 270,263	\$ 287,969	\$ 385,771	\$ 97,802
Recovered costs:				
Juvenile and domestic relations court costs	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 41,036	\$ 16,036
Expenditure refunds	-	-	1,994	1,994
Other recovered costs	30,000	30,000	1,038,208	1,008,208
Total recovered costs	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 1,081,238	\$ 1,026,238
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 96,733,544	\$ 97,974,132	\$ 106,322,702	\$ 8,348,570
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 3,003	\$ (21,997)
Mobile home titling tax	50,000	50,000	130,757	80,757
Motor vehicle rental tax	20,000	20,000	35,059	15,059
Communication sales tax	250,000	250,000	228,927	(21,073)
Personal property tax relief funds	1,620,227	1,620,227	1,620,227	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,965,227	\$ 1,965,227	\$ 2,017,973	\$ 52,746
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 511,000	\$ 541,868	\$ 541,926	\$ 58
Sheriff	1,631,000	1,677,539	1,681,346	3,807
Commissioner of revenue	174,000	185,863	186,674	811
Treasurer	167,000	187,340	186,220	(1,120)
Registrar/electoral board	76,078	112,125	114,500	2,375
Clerk of the Circuit Court	379,376	387,114	397,274	10,160
Total shared expenses	\$ 2,938,454	\$ 3,091,849	\$ 3,107,940	\$ 16,091
Other categorical aid:				
Welfare administration and assistance	\$ 2,257,792	\$ 2,378,483	\$ 1,434,440	\$ (944,043)
Wireless E-911 grant	-	-	164,292	164,292
Juvenile justice - crime control	-	9,905	9,905	-
At risk youth - children's services act	2,200,000	2,342,800	2,245,930	(96,870)
Four 4 life grant	-	46,556	46,556	-
Litter control grant	-	24,969	24,969	-
Radiological preparedness grant	-	30,000	30,000	-
Fire programs fund	-	158,212	158,212	-
Victim-witness grant	-	20,795	20,712	(83)
Other categorical aid	-	1,281,110	867,532	(413,578)
Total other categorical aid	\$ 4,457,792	\$ 6,292,830	\$ 5,002,548	\$ (1,290,282)
Total categorical aid	\$ 7,396,246	\$ 9,384,679	\$ 8,110,488	\$ (1,274,191)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 9,361,473	\$ 11,349,906	\$ 10,128,461	\$ (1,221,445)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>General Fund: (Continued)</b>				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Welfare public assistance	\$ 2,656,504	\$ 2,702,463	\$ 2,392,355	\$ (310,108)
Victim witness	-	43,671	43,754	83
Federal DMV grants	-	15,740	14,843	(897)
Staffing for adequate fire and emergency response (SAFER)	-	-	845,321	845,321
Bulletproof vest partnership program	-	10,626	10,578	(48)
Juvenile justice and delinquency prevention	-	-	28,404	28,404
Edward Byrne memorial justice assistance grant program	-	1,421	-	(1,421)
Violence against women	-	54,700	27,350	(27,350)
Federal interest subsidy	250,000	250,000	274,353	24,353
Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds	-	-	2,220,183	2,220,183
Emergency management preparedness	-	-	17,607	17,607
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 2,906,504</u>	<u>\$ 3,078,621</u>	<u>\$ 5,874,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,796,127</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 2,906,504</u>	<u>\$ 3,078,621</u>	<u>\$ 5,874,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,796,127</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 109,001,521</u>	<u>\$ 112,402,659</u>	<u>\$ 122,325,911</u>	<u>\$ 9,923,252</u>
<b>Capital Projects Fund:</b>				
<b>County Capital Improvements Fund:</b>				
Revenue from local sources:				
Other local taxes:				
Meals tax	<u>\$ 1,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,079,898</u>	<u>\$ 309,898</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,684</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 378,658</u>	<u>\$ 394,676</u>	<u>\$ 16,018</u>
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 477,000</u>	<u>\$ 477,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 2,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,825,658</u>	<u>\$ 4,224,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,600</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Other categorical aid	<u>\$ 11,590,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,590,000</u>	<u>\$ 527,907</u>	<u>\$ (11,062,093)</u>
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 11,590,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,590,000</u>	<u>\$ 527,907</u>	<u>\$ (11,062,093)</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 11,590,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,590,000</u>	<u>\$ 527,907</u>	<u>\$ (11,062,093)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Community oriented policing services	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,234</u>	<u>\$ (955,766)</u>
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,234</u>	<u>\$ (955,766)</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,234</u>	<u>\$ (955,766)</u>
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	<u>\$ 13,660,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,415,658</u>	<u>\$ 4,796,399</u>	<u>\$ (10,619,259)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 122,661,521</u>	<u>\$ 127,818,317</u>	<u>\$ 127,122,310</u>	<u>\$ (696,007)</u>

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:</b>				
<b>School Operating Fund:</b>				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 42,681	\$ 41,481
Revenue from the use of property	12,000	12,000	20,421	8,421
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 13,200</u>	<u>\$ 13,200</u>	<u>\$ 63,102</u>	<u>\$ 49,902</u>
Charges for services:				
Tuition	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 79,200	\$ 66,000
Cafeteria sales	83,000	83,000	239,143	156,143
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 96,200</u>	<u>\$ 96,200</u>	<u>\$ 318,343</u>	<u>\$ 222,143</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ 694,400	\$ 694,400	\$ 436,420	\$ (257,980)
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 131,277	\$ 41,277
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 893,800</u>	<u>\$ 893,800</u>	<u>\$ 949,142</u>	<u>\$ 55,342</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Louisa, Virginia	<u>\$ 46,257,894</u>	<u>\$ 46,519,445</u>	<u>\$ 41,214,538</u>	<u>\$ (5,304,907)</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 8,517,185	\$ 8,517,185	\$ 7,243,605	\$ (1,273,580)
Basic school aid	11,731,850	11,731,850	13,223,834	1,491,984
Remedial summer education	165,984	165,984	141,917	(24,067)
Regular foster care	180,182	180,182	33,344	(146,838)
Gifted and talented	126,710	126,710	129,403	2,693
Remedial education	416,991	416,991	425,854	8,863
Special education	1,760,116	1,760,116	1,797,526	37,410
Textbook payment	304,979	304,979	311,461	6,482
Vocational SOQ payments	347,876	347,876	355,270	7,394
Social security fringe benefits	764,867	764,867	781,124	16,257
Retirement fringe benefits	1,785,458	1,785,458	1,823,407	37,949
Group life insurance benefits	52,988	52,988	54,114	1,126
State lottery payments	895,234	895,234	952,688	57,454
Early reading intervention	111,518	111,518	115,058	3,540
Homebound education	36,650	36,650	34,640	(2,010)
Regional program tuition	674,790	674,790	891,830	217,040
Vocation education - equipment	-	-	10,533	10,533
Salary supplement	1,768,618	1,768,618	2,036,528	267,910
Special education - foster children	-	-	40,379	40,379
Technology	206,000	206,000	300,758	94,758
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	50,278	50,278	52,106	1,828
At risk four-year olds	368,412	368,412	417,951	49,539
English as a second language	126,883	126,883	113,906	(12,977)
Other state funds	1,685,922	1,685,922	4,755,870	3,069,948
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 32,079,491</u>	<u>\$ 32,079,491</u>	<u>\$ 36,044,417</u>	<u>\$ 3,964,926</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 32,079,491</u>	<u>\$ 32,079,491</u>	<u>\$ 36,044,417</u>	<u>\$ 3,964,926</u>

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)</b>				
<b>School Operating Fund: (Continued)</b>				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Title I: Grants to local educational agencies	\$ 1,286,320	\$ 1,286,320	\$ 1,026,741	\$ (259,579)
Language grant	12,000	12,000	14,348	2,348
Title VI-B: Special education grants	973,292	973,292	1,562,473	589,181
Title VI-B: Special education preschool grants	19,308	19,308	68,682	49,374
Vocational education	82,483	82,483	97,535	15,052
Title II, part A: Improving teacher quality	165,000	165,000	161,869	(3,131)
School lunch and breakfast program	2,532,556	2,532,556	3,139,769	607,213
Pandemic EBT administrative costs	-	-	7,930	7,930
Title IV Part A	74,500	74,500	154,990	80,490
Education stabilization fund	4,470,129	4,470,129	3,589,859	(880,270)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 9,615,588</u>	<u>\$ 9,615,588</u>	<u>\$ 9,824,196</u>	<u>\$ 208,608</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 9,615,588</u>	<u>\$ 9,615,588</u>	<u>\$ 9,824,196</u>	<u>\$ 208,608</u>
Total School Operating Fund	<u>\$ 88,846,773</u>	<u>\$ 89,108,324</u>	<u>\$ 88,032,293</u>	<u>\$ (1,076,031)</u>
<b>School Activity Fund:</b>				
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,530,110	\$ 1,530,110
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,110</u>
Total School Activity Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,110</u>
<b>School Capital Projects Fund:</b>				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Louisa, Virginia	\$ 1,526,345	\$ 7,048,442	\$ 3,459,432	\$ (3,589,010)
Total revenues from local governments	<u>\$ 1,526,345</u>	<u>\$ 7,048,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,432</u>	<u>\$ (3,589,010)</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Other categorical aid	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (250,000)</u>
Total School Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 1,526,345</u>	<u>\$ 7,298,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,459,432</u>	<u>\$ (3,839,010)</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$ 90,373,118</u>	<u>\$ 96,406,766</u>	<u>\$ 93,021,835</u>	<u>\$ (3,634,931)</u>

## Statistical Section

### Contents

### Tables

#### Financial Trends

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

1 - 6

#### Revenue Capacity

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

7 - 10

#### Debt Capacity

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.

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#### Demographic and Economic Information

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

14-15

#### Operating Information

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

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*Sources:* Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,664,433	\$ 23,278,507	\$ 25,809,816	\$ 30,809,285	\$ 36,910,984	\$ 40,859,610	\$ 39,452,422	\$ 41,216,188	\$ 47,750,434	\$ 36,551,028
Restricted	1,527,892	1,483,266	-	1,016,602	-	-	-	3,720,506	1,584,221	2,026,000
Unrestricted	<u>47,904,898</u>	<u>53,460,871</u>	<u>61,946,226</u>	<u>63,190,810</u>	<u>64,993,131</u>	<u>71,999,854</u>	<u>84,533,577</u>	<u>86,355,152</u>	<u>94,998,615</u>	<u>124,127,814</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 74,097,223</u>	<u>\$ 78,222,644</u>	<u>\$ 87,756,042</u>	<u>\$ 95,016,697</u>	<u>\$ 101,904,115</u>	<u>\$ 112,859,464</u>	<u>\$ 123,985,999</u>	<u>\$ 131,291,846</u>	<u>\$ 144,333,270</u>	<u>\$ 162,704,842</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,664,433	\$ 23,278,507	\$ 25,809,816	\$ 30,809,285	\$ 36,910,984	\$ 40,859,610	\$ 39,452,422	\$ 41,216,188	\$ 47,750,434	\$ 36,551,028
Restricted	1,527,892	1,483,266	-	1,016,602	-	-	-	3,720,506	1,584,221	2,026,000
Unrestricted	<u>47,904,898</u>	<u>53,460,871</u>	<u>61,946,226</u>	<u>63,190,810</u>	<u>64,993,131</u>	<u>71,999,854</u>	<u>84,533,577</u>	<u>86,355,152</u>	<u>94,998,615</u>	<u>124,127,814</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 74,097,223</u>	<u>\$ 78,222,644</u>	<u>\$ 87,756,042</u>	<u>\$ 95,016,697</u>	<u>\$ 101,904,115</u>	<u>\$ 112,859,464</u>	<u>\$ 123,985,999</u>	<u>\$ 131,291,846</u>	<u>\$ 144,333,270</u>	<u>\$ 162,704,842</u>

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 2  
Page 1 of 2

Changes in Net Position  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 3,435,934	\$ 3,478,169	\$ 3,542,581	\$ 3,464,123	\$ 3,627,043	\$ 2,558,510	\$ 3,348,314	\$ 4,021,168	\$ 4,724,255	\$ 4,052,550
Judicial administration	1,880,796	1,979,935	1,938,254	1,972,016	1,928,527	1,689,088	2,158,013	2,311,888	2,618,347	2,828,422
Public safety	12,293,528	12,929,011	14,179,090	14,740,930	15,682,242	17,549,237	19,814,048	21,673,228	23,716,184	26,236,608
Public works	4,910,275	4,764,676	3,754,577	4,361,917	4,492,282	3,661,377	5,002,699	6,476,986	6,659,179	5,994,295
Health and welfare	7,594,943	7,838,939	8,593,657	8,525,097	9,078,677	10,114,054	10,564,986	7,927,207	9,278,530	10,018,828
Education	55,404,276	35,829,452	32,406,304	36,222,607	36,505,174	36,063,565	41,262,789	46,666,236	45,872,914	45,853,472
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,480,517	1,090,803	1,549,298	1,662,120	1,705,534	1,711,390	1,328,234	1,387,002	1,863,325	2,751,467
Community development	3,194,504	3,897,447	1,453,747	1,446,422	2,739,172	3,405,258	2,155,710	2,691,615	4,512,151	8,522,656
Interest on long-term debt	1,168,271	1,848,496	2,577,258	2,218,932	2,102,816	2,011,892	1,980,994	2,062,600	1,910,095	2,159,576
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 91,363,044	\$ 73,656,928	\$ 69,994,766	\$ 74,614,164	\$ 77,861,467	\$ 78,764,371	\$ 87,615,787	\$ 95,217,930	\$ 101,154,980	\$ 108,417,874
Total primary government expenses	\$ 91,363,044	\$ 73,656,928	\$ 69,994,766	\$ 74,614,164	\$ 77,861,467	\$ 78,764,371	\$ 87,615,787	\$ 95,217,930	\$ 101,154,980	\$ 108,417,874
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government administration	\$ 7,797	\$ 15,870	\$ 7,134	\$ 5,418	\$ 3,801	\$ 4,274	\$ 3,319	\$ 4,582	\$ 2,702	\$ 7,386
Judicial administration	119,779	97,417	108,997	134,358	171,191	162,268	120,238	254,809	260,854	172,472
Public safety	1,354,341	1,792,809	1,607,597	1,729,000	1,855,654	2,024,140	2,474,682	2,635,789	3,132,459	3,392,336
Public works	230,633	338,143	323,192	347,972	373,771	441,198	534,490	638,907	720,952	719,997
Parks, recreation and cultural	399,985	405,900	497,948	472,316	549,782	459,013	209,458	470,188	566,603	1,004,195
Community development	27,250	20,270	12,400	35,770	6,300	4,250	3,000	11,500	6,300	12,577
Operating grants and contributions	7,282,136	7,291,389	7,856,460	8,130,118	8,391,214	9,170,772	9,411,512	13,446,344	10,801,500	11,809,287
Capital grants and contributions	25,227,045	2,795,787	103,629	53,472	290,840	320,750	299,798	210,285	1,924,874	2,748,090
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 34,648,966	\$ 12,757,585	\$ 10,517,357	\$ 10,908,424	\$ 11,642,553	\$ 12,586,665	\$ 13,056,497	\$ 17,672,404	\$ 17,416,244	\$ 19,866,340
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 34,648,966	\$ 12,757,585	\$ 10,517,357	\$ 10,908,424	\$ 11,642,553	\$ 12,586,665	\$ 13,056,497	\$ 17,672,404	\$ 17,416,244	\$ 19,866,340
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (56,714,078)	\$ (60,899,343)	\$ (59,477,409)	\$ (63,705,740)	\$ (66,218,914)	\$ (66,177,706)	\$ (74,559,290)	\$ (77,545,526)	\$ (83,738,736)	\$ (88,551,534)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (56,714,078)	\$ (60,899,343)	\$ (59,477,409)	\$ (63,705,740)	\$ (66,218,914)	\$ (66,177,706)	\$ (74,559,290)	\$ (77,545,526)	\$ (83,738,736)	\$ (88,551,534)

Changes in Net Position  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 52,232,855	\$ 55,134,815	\$ 58,183,294	\$ 60,114,485	\$ 61,193,152	\$ 63,397,886	\$ 65,833,441	\$ 69,479,803	\$ 77,912,471	\$ 84,128,325
Local sales and use taxes	2,879,726	3,309,977	3,673,209	3,622,340	3,859,107	4,557,042	5,520,260	5,782,979	6,512,542	7,377,300
Taxes on recordation and wills	476,414	559,854	579,547	644,987	667,383	774,923	1,218,105	1,323,934	1,009,304	1,084,621
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	674,854	1,193,414	1,329,437	1,376,881	1,439,736	1,438,729	1,494,903	1,439,846	1,475,090	1,542,055
Consumer utility taxes	613,142	609,137	610,599	679,384	652,128	657,398	675,285	687,862	696,134	707,271
Meals taxes	853,460	971,798	1,094,835	1,159,976	1,225,806	1,208,373	1,444,670	1,717,277	1,933,138	2,079,898
Other local taxes	259,704	329,019	355,113	416,936	414,725	470,195	643,116	727,282	1,018,482	1,633,465
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,944,776	1,995,279	2,000,254	2,015,325	1,986,575	2,999,430	7,552,404	1,972,853	1,993,996	2,017,973
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	320,025	399,957	741,813	938,195	1,317,159	1,216,802	612,945	532,004	2,453,261	4,346,637
Miscellaneous	325,243	510,160	442,706	448,079	350,561	412,277	690,696	1,008,791	1,481,949	1,092,292
Total governmental activities	\$ 60,580,199	\$ 65,013,410	\$ 69,010,807	\$ 71,416,588	\$ 73,106,332	\$ 77,133,055	\$ 85,685,825	\$ 84,672,631	\$ 96,486,367	\$ 106,009,837
Total primary government	\$ 60,580,199	\$ 65,013,410	\$ 69,010,807	\$ 71,416,588	\$ 73,106,332	\$ 77,133,055	\$ 85,685,825	\$ 84,672,631	\$ 96,486,367	\$ 106,009,837
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,866,121	\$ 4,114,067	\$ 9,533,398	\$ 7,710,848	\$ 6,887,418	\$ 10,955,349	\$ 11,126,535	\$ 7,127,105	\$ 12,747,631	\$ 17,458,303
Total primary government	\$ 3,866,121	\$ 4,114,067	\$ 9,533,398	\$ 7,710,848	\$ 6,887,418	\$ 10,955,349	\$ 11,126,535	\$ 7,127,105	\$ 12,747,631	\$ 17,458,303



COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 3

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Record-ation and Wills Tax	Meals Tax	Other Local Taxes	Total
2024	\$ 84,128,325	\$ 7,377,300	\$ 707,271	\$ 1,542,055	\$ 1,084,621	\$ 2,079,898	\$ 1,633,465	\$ 98,552,935
2023	77,912,471	6,512,542	696,134	1,475,090	1,009,304	1,933,138	1,018,482	90,557,161
2022	69,479,803	5,782,979	687,862	1,439,846	1,323,934	1,717,277	727,282	81,158,983
2021	65,833,441	5,520,260	675,285	1,494,903	1,218,105	1,444,670	643,116	76,829,780
2020	63,397,886	4,557,042	657,398	1,438,729	774,923	1,208,373	470,195	72,504,546
2019	61,193,152	3,859,107	652,128	1,439,736	667,383	1,225,806	414,725	69,452,037
2018	60,114,485	3,622,340	644,987	1,376,881	679,384	1,159,976	416,936	68,014,989
2017	58,183,294	3,673,209	610,599	1,329,437	579,547	1,094,835	355,113	65,826,034
2016	55,134,815	3,309,977	609,137	1,193,414	559,854	971,798	329,019	62,108,014
2015	52,232,855	2,879,726	613,142	674,854	476,414	853,460	259,704	57,990,155

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 4

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (1)  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 16,298	\$ 47,160	\$ 255,671	\$ 260,902	\$ 248,433	\$ 249,202	\$ 248,574	\$ 249,290	\$ 249,290	\$ 456,132
Restricted	1,527,892	1,483,266	-	1,016,602	-	-	-	-	167,862	242,194
Committed	16,043,455	16,065,184	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000
Assigned	1,319,725	1,368,802	1,653,829	477,488	14,148,558	15,920,066	15,920,066	17,709,411	17,709,411	17,709,411
Unassigned	<u>29,559,129</u>	<u>26,063,587</u>	<u>28,887,913</u>	<u>40,296,734</u>	<u>24,870,916</u>	<u>29,679,972</u>	<u>33,660,643</u>	<u>39,900,711</u>	<u>41,941,770</u>	<u>50,572,919</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 48,466,499</u>	<u>\$ 45,027,999</u>	<u>\$ 46,597,413</u>	<u>\$ 57,851,726</u>	<u>\$ 55,067,907</u>	<u>\$ 61,649,240</u>	<u>\$ 65,629,283</u>	<u>\$ 73,659,412</u>	<u>\$ 75,868,333</u>	<u>\$ 84,780,656</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,235
Committed for capital projects funds	7,922,833	49,899,791	33,238,865	7,893,548	1,095,139	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned for capital projects funds	<u>-</u>	<u>11,264,363</u>	<u>18,317,409</u>	<u>16,490,602</u>	<u>18,897,973</u>	<u>20,074,897</u>	<u>32,893,143</u>	<u>24,761,980</u>	<u>27,181,156</u>	<u>27,181,156</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 7,922,833</u>	<u>\$ 61,164,154</u>	<u>\$ 51,556,274</u>	<u>\$ 24,384,150</u>	<u>\$ 19,993,112</u>	<u>\$ 20,074,897</u>	<u>\$ 32,893,143</u>	<u>\$ 24,761,980</u>	<u>\$ 27,181,156</u>	<u>\$ 27,269,391</u>

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

*(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Revenues</b>										
General property taxes	\$ 52,205,038	\$ 55,027,281	\$ 58,357,514	\$ 60,518,750	\$ 60,874,073	\$ 63,583,869	\$ 65,807,819	\$ 69,184,457	\$ 77,646,823	\$ 84,128,065
Other local taxes	5,757,300	6,973,199	7,642,740	7,900,504	8,258,885	9,106,660	10,996,339	11,679,180	12,644,690	14,424,610
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	444,544	645,658	506,821	523,651	560,491	688,088	834,857	876,233	1,213,203	1,326,457
Fines and forfeitures	48,357	37,974	29,299	59,530	89,689	83,809	67,068	104,763	123,308	78,106
Revenue from use of money and property	320,025	399,957	741,813	938,195	1,317,159	1,216,802	612,945	532,004	2,453,261	4,346,637
Charges for services	1,646,884	1,986,777	2,021,148	2,141,653	2,310,319	2,323,246	2,443,262	3,034,779	3,353,359	3,904,400
Miscellaneous	325,243	510,160	442,706	497,660	350,561	412,277	690,696	501,420	1,058,065	780,447
Recovered costs	181,956	231,852	578,182	190,225	293,081	740,171	523,427	514,312	209,806	1,558,238
Intergovernmental revenues:										
Contribution from School Board	1,167,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	11,605,371	7,779,886	7,585,218	7,877,912	8,265,913	8,674,297	8,915,391	8,876,145	9,626,911	10,656,368
Federal	22,848,586	4,302,569	2,375,125	2,321,003	2,402,716	3,816,655	8,348,323	6,753,337	5,093,459	5,918,982
Total revenues	\$ 96,550,789	\$ 77,895,313	\$ 80,280,566	\$ 82,969,083	\$ 84,722,887	\$ 90,645,874	\$ 99,240,127	\$ 102,056,630	\$ 113,422,885	\$ 127,122,310
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government administration	\$ 3,259,357	\$ 3,318,595	\$ 3,272,417	\$ 3,346,110	\$ 3,552,047	\$ 3,524,331	\$ 3,707,461	\$ 3,960,958	\$ 4,485,999	\$ 5,069,428
Judicial administration	1,886,765	1,971,782	1,952,842	2,022,300	2,102,555	2,145,677	2,200,437	2,550,621	2,654,511	2,837,729
Public safety	11,747,197	12,274,568	13,054,257	13,784,687	14,398,973	15,396,515	18,405,005	21,335,454	23,167,102	26,232,790
Public works	6,243,301	3,028,924	3,089,009	3,247,038	3,443,670	3,567,547	3,788,460	3,987,496	4,702,247	5,067,146
Health and welfare	7,629,321	8,025,122	8,678,611	8,641,127	9,143,686	10,133,525	10,466,920	10,044,402	10,640,385	11,075,663
Education	28,287,198	30,915,671	29,057,136	32,174,796	32,225,642	32,718,899	35,807,601	35,708,492	38,815,004	41,250,163
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,409,646	1,467,662	1,471,176	1,530,342	1,586,661	1,567,568	1,281,730	1,711,369	1,838,540	2,244,310
Community development	1,434,971	1,361,644	1,305,182	1,391,126	2,555,026	1,659,348	1,660,084	2,560,118	2,147,964	3,643,922
Capital projects	43,222,067	11,612,022	13,319,089	26,391,734	17,673,080	8,205,653	8,652,863	15,426,890	15,209,132	16,503,850
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	1,885,442	2,204,441	10,490,358	3,594,820	2,600,442	2,640,442	2,695,442	2,420,442	2,730,442	2,775,442
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,434,105	1,951,423	2,843,615	2,762,814	2,615,962	2,504,575	2,402,232	2,451,422	2,403,462	2,278,396
Total expenditures	\$ 108,439,370	\$ 78,131,854	\$ 88,533,692	\$ 98,886,894	\$ 91,897,744	\$ 84,064,080	\$ 91,068,235	\$ 102,157,664	\$ 108,794,788	\$ 118,978,839
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (11,888,581)	\$ (236,541)	\$ (8,253,126)	\$ (15,917,811)	\$ (7,174,857)	\$ 6,581,794	\$ 8,171,892	\$ (101,034)	\$ 4,628,097	\$ 8,143,471
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>										
Transfers in	\$ 8,892,894	\$ 15,083,118	\$ 17,465,439	\$ 11,613,465	\$ 11,306,259	\$ 6,261,769	\$ 10,674,956	\$ 5,302,102	\$ 13,695,065	\$ 11,930,630
Transfers out	(8,892,894)	(15,083,118)	(17,465,439)	(11,613,465)	(11,306,259)	(6,261,769)	(10,674,956)	(5,302,102)	(13,695,065)	(11,930,630)
Debt issued	500,000	44,830,000	-	-	-	-	7,775,000	-	-	19,110,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	5,209,362	-	-	-	-	783,304	-	-	1,278,084
Cost of bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,203)	-	-	(233,239)
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	81,324	123,296	-	-	692,031
Issuance of capital leases	899,514	-	214,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,399,514	\$ 50,039,362	\$ 214,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,324	\$ 8,626,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,846,876
<b>Extraordinary items:</b>										
Insurance proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,489,067)	\$ 49,802,821	\$ (8,038,466)	\$ (15,917,811)	\$ (7,174,857)	\$ 6,663,118	\$ 16,798,289	\$ (101,034)	\$ 4,628,097	\$ 28,990,347
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.63%	5.11%	16.74%	8.47%	6.75%	6.61%	5.97%	5.18%	5.15%	4.64%

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 6

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years  
*(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Property Tax</b>	<b>Local sales and use Tax</b>	<b>Consumer Utility Tax</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle License Tax</b>	<b>Recordation and Wills Tax</b>	<b>Meals Tax</b>	<b>Other Local Taxes</b>	<b>Total</b>
2023	\$ 84,128,065	\$ 7,377,300	\$ 707,271	\$ 1,542,055	\$ 1,084,621	\$ 2,079,898	\$ 1,633,465	\$ 98,552,675
2023	77,646,823	6,512,542	696,134	1,475,090	1,009,304	1,933,138	1,018,482	90,291,513
2022	69,184,457	5,782,979	687,863	1,439,846	1,323,934	1,717,277	727,281	80,863,637
2021	65,807,819	5,520,260	675,285	1,494,903	1,218,105	1,444,670	643,116	76,804,158
2020	63,583,869	4,557,042	657,398	1,438,729	774,923	1,208,373	470,195	72,690,529
2019	60,874,073	3,859,107	652,128	1,439,736	667,383	1,225,806	414,725	69,132,958
2018	60,518,750	3,622,340	679,384	1,376,881	644,987	1,159,976	416,936	68,419,254
2017	58,357,514	3,673,209	610,599	1,329,437	579,547	1,094,835	355,113	66,000,254
2016	55,027,281	3,309,977	609,137	1,193,414	559,854	971,798	329,019	62,000,480
2015	52,205,038	2,879,726	613,142	674,854	476,414	853,460	259,704	57,962,338

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2024	\$ 8,426,836,900	\$ 559,887,385	\$ 11,081,500	\$ 23,521,790	\$ 94,049,470	\$ 2,440,268,870	\$ 11,555,645,915	\$ 11,555,645,915	100.00%	0.81
2023	8,124,468,100	553,275,940	10,386,200	20,322,105	85,121,650	2,268,126,360	11,061,700,355	11,061,700,355	100.00%	0.81
2022	7,058,844,400	539,984,870	10,652,100	19,620,295	77,648,870	2,271,258,210	9,978,008,745	9,978,008,745	100.00%	0.81
2021	5,823,397,500	471,633,800	10,550,200	17,778,425	76,577,660	2,366,789,607	8,766,727,192	8,766,727,192	100.00%	0.81
2020	5,580,091,000	451,392,200	10,472,400	16,737,000	76,954,080	2,310,302,210	8,445,948,890	8,445,948,890	100.00%	0.81
2019	5,302,153,400	423,329,290	10,539,000	16,435,030	74,972,600	2,341,951,920	8,169,381,240	8,169,381,240	100.00%	0.81
2018	5,089,628,000	399,966,165	10,552,700	16,563,700	80,726,020	2,450,619,920	8,048,056,505	8,048,056,505	100.00%	0.81
2017	4,941,166,100	382,171,780	10,733,900	17,240,925	78,425,865	2,449,442,640	7,879,181,210	7,879,181,210	100.00%	0.78
2016	4,837,891,500	357,158,820	10,267,300	16,405,760	80,784,420	2,511,655,800	7,814,163,600	7,814,163,600	100.00%	0.78
2015	4,777,630,500	341,372,490	10,600,100	19,422,485	71,385,195	2,617,150,420	7,837,561,190	7,837,561,190	100.00%	0.76

Note: Estimated Actual Taxable Value is the same as Total Taxable Assessed Value. Total Taxable Assessed Value is reported at Fair Market Value.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 8

Property Tax Rates (1)  
Direct and Overlapping Governments  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Direct Rates						Overlapping Rates		Overlapping Rates		
							Town of Louisa		Town of Mineral		
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Total Direct Tax Rate	Real Estate	Personal Property	Real Estate	Personal Property	
2024	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.81	0.1635	0.71	0.22	0.48
2023	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.81	0.1635	0.71	0.22	0.48
2022	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.81	0.1635	0.71	0.22	0.48
2021	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.81	0.1635	0.71	0.24	0.48
2020	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.81	0.1635	0.71	0.24	0.48
2019	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.81	0.1635	0.71	0.24	0.48
2018	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.81	0.1635	0.71	0.24	0.48
2017	0.72	2.43	(2)	0.72	1.90	0.65	0.78	0.1635	0.71	0.24	0.48
2016	0.72	1.90		0.72	1.90	0.65	0.78	0.1635	0.71	0.24	0.48
2015	0.68	1.90		0.65	1.90	0.65	0.76	0.1635	0.71	0.24	0.48

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value  
(2) Business personal property is \$1.90

Principal Property Taxpayers  
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Taxpayer	Type Business	Fiscal Year 2024		Fiscal Year 2015	
		2023 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	2014 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Dominion Virgina Power	Electric	1,824,739,270	0.15790889	2,035,603,610	0.25972411
Old Dominion	Electric	373,578,500	0.03232866	451,182,360	0.05756668
Rappahannock Electric Co-op	Electric	100,409,740	0.00868924	48,106,910	0.00613799
Walmart	Retailer	72,076,870	0.00623737	111,180,000	0.01418554
Klockner Pentaplast	Manufacturing	38,173,130	0.00330342	29,785,240	0.00388854
Columbia Gas	Pipeline	35,837,830	0.00310133	23,048,830	0.00294082
Central Virginia Electric	Electric	34,099,560	0.00295090	N/A	N/A
Faulconer Construction	Civil Contractor	30,525,615	0.00264162	N/A	N/A
Lowes	Retailer	22,003,350	0.00190412	17,646,225	0.00225149
Colonial Pipeline	Pipeline	12,811,970	0.00110872	N/A	N/A
Spring Creek Land Development	Land Developer	12,685,300	0.00109776	N/A	N/A
Verizon	Telecom	N/A	N/A	15,598,570	0.00199023
William A. Cooke Inc.	Land Developer/Realtor	N/A	N/A	14,005,400	0.00178696
Snyder & Schneider	Real Estate Development	N/A	N/A	13,662,800	0.00174325
		2,556,941,135	22.13%	2,759,819,945	35.21%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 10

Property Tax Levies and Collections  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax (1) Levy for Fiscal Year		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1,3)		Collections in Subsequent Years (1, 2)	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2024	\$	84,516,804	\$ 80,290,287	95.00%	\$ -	\$ 80,290,287	95.00%
2023		78,811,458	74,774,525	94.88%	1,686,731	76,461,256	97.02%
2022		70,177,640	66,943,346	95.39%	1,656,784	68,600,130	97.75%
2021		66,148,633	62,811,018	94.95%	1,499,763	64,310,781	97.22%
2020		63,759,099	60,669,902	95.15%	1,747,627	62,417,529	97.90%
2019		61,572,765	58,005,777	94.21%	1,855,084	59,860,861	97.22%
2018		60,139,199	57,203,734	95.12%	1,710,994	58,914,728	97.96%
2017		57,376,850	55,636,434	96.97%	1,847,607	57,484,041	100.19%
2016		55,806,674	52,909,359	94.81%	1,608,889	54,518,248	97.69%
2015		52,214,658	50,018,137	95.79%	1,498,667	51,516,804	98.66%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

(1) Exclusive of penalties & interest.

(2) Does not include land rollbacks.

(3) Includes revenue from the Commonwealth for Personal Property Tax Relief Act.



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Governmental Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Bond Premium	Revenue Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases			
2023	\$ 19,904,854	\$ 51,065,000	\$ 5,345,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,315,758	3750.02%	\$ 1,860
2023	21,825,296	32,810,000	4,486,767	-	-	59,122,063	2905.15%	1,522
2022	23,745,738	33,620,000	4,932,184	-	-	62,297,922	3061.21%	1,604
2021	25,396,180	34,390,000	5,383,909	-	-	65,170,089	3349.17%	1,709
2020	19,586,622	35,120,000	5,027,766	-	-	59,734,388	3332.50%	1,589
2019	21,532,064	35,815,000	5,476,004	-	-	62,823,068	4021.50%	1,708
2018	23,467,506	36,480,000	5,943,897	-	-	65,891,403	4527.84%	1,837
2017	25,392,948	37,115,000	6,430,908	-	1,034,378	69,973,234	5076.28%	1,986
2016	27,303,390	37,830,000	6,916,922	7,500,000	1,184,634	80,734,946	5996.37%	2,333
2015	29,198,832	-	1,932,473	500,000	899,514	32,530,819	2580.24%	948

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>		<b>Gross Bonded Debt</b>		<b>Net Bonded Debt (3)</b>	<b>Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)</b>		<b>Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)</b>
2024	\$	20,923,195	\$	20,923,195	0.18%	\$	510
2023		23,014,344		23,014,344	0.21%		592
2022		25,124,151		25,124,151	0.25%		647
2021		26,962,853		26,962,853	0.31%		707
2020		20,526,651		20,526,651	0.24%		546
2019		22,643,345		22,643,345	0.28%		616
2018		24,763,900		24,763,900	0.31%		691
2017		26,888,225		26,888,225	0.34%		763
2016		29,010,950		29,010,950	0.37%		838
2015		31,131,305		31,131,305	0.40%		907

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt  
At June 30, 2024

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Direct:(1)				
County of Louisa, Virginia	\$	76,315,758	100%	\$ 76,315,758

(1) The County of Louisa has no overlapping debt.

Demographic and Economic Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemploy- ment Rate (5)
2024	41,037	\$ 2,035,078	\$ 50,730		5,125	2.80%
2023	40,116	2,035,078	50,730		5,109	2.60%
2022	38,848	2,035,078	50,730		4,945	2.60%
2021	38,132	1,945,859	50,089		4,784	3.70%
2020	37,596	1,792,478	47,474	45.3	4,775	6.90%
2019	36,778	1,562,180	42,476		4,716	2.70%
2018	35,860	1,455,249	40,581		4,853	3.00%
2017	35,236	1,378,434	39,076		4,795	3.50%
2016	34,602	1,346,397	38,893		4,833	3.60%
2015	34,312	1,260,768	36,737		4,817	4.80%

Souce: (1) US Census Quick Facts  
(2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis  
(3) Median Age at the County level is not data that is updated annually, but only with decennial census  
(4) Annual School Report as prepared by the Louisa County Public Schools  
(5) Viginia Employment Commission- Labor Market Information

Principal Employers  
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Employer	Fiscal Year 2024			Fiscal Year 2015	
	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank
Walmart, Inc.	1,383	1	13.05%	Walmart, Inc.	1
Dominion Energy	997	2	8.17%	Louisa County Public Schools	2
Louisa County Public Schools	951	3	9.32%	Dominion Virginia Power	3
County of Louisa	524	4	2.12%	Klockner - Pentaplast of America	4
Klockner-Pentaplast of America	320	5	4.78%	County of Louisa	5
Mann and Hummell Corporation	216	6	4.45%	Tri-Dim Filter Corporation	6
Food Lion	158	7	2.02%	Lowe's	7
Louisa Health Care Center	152	8		Food Lion	8
Lowe's	140	9	1.47%	McDonald's	9
Shenandoah Crossings Resort	103	10	0.99%	Shenandoah Crossings Resort	10
McDonald's	95	11	1.06%	Louisa Health Care Center	11
Chips, Inc.	81	12	0.79%	Chips, Inc.	12
Totals	10,054		48.24%		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Individual Companies HR Depts.

\*Seasonal

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 16

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government	33	33	34	34	36	34	34	37	34	38
Judicial administration	15	15	15	16	17	18	18	18	18	19
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	62	62	62	62	66	69	69	68	74	76
Fire & rescue	42	46	46	46	48	51	51	61	78	80
Building inspections	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Animal control	4	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	9
Public works										
General maintenance	12	12	12	12	14	15	15	16	18	18
Landfill	1	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	40	41	41	43	46	47	48	48	46	46
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	6	8	8
Community development										
Planning	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	13	13
Totals	229	237	238	246	260	268	271	283	309	321

Source: Payroll Records

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Table 17

Operating Indicators by Function  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Physical arrests	1,850	1,764	1,822	1,701	1,914	1,830	1,923	1,651	1,827	2,626
Traffic violations	937	920	1,025	1,419	1,902	1,816	1,384	2,431	2,606	3,106
Civil papers	9,443	10,640	8,718	8,558	8,941	8,809	8,536	8,196	7,378	8,528
Fire and rescue:										
Fire	4,565	4,723	7,289	4,441	4,411	3,874	3,373	3,660	3,016	2,628
Rescue	5,133	6,554	6,735	6,337	7,359	6,868	3,995	4,334	4,853	5,293
Total Number of calls for service	9,698	11,277	14,024	10,778	11,770	10,742	7,368	7,994	7,869	7,921
Total Number of actual rescue transports	3,374	3,630	3,504	3,299	3,543	3,601	3,724	4,095	4,223	4,062
Building inspections:										
Permits issued	1,099	1,386	1,571	1,460	1,417	1,609	1,920	2,248	2,064	1,938
Animal control:										
Number of calls answered	3,400	3,362	3,570	3,399	3,095	2,998	2,639	2,546	3,561	3,581
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	10	11	11	11	12	10	12	11	11	14
Landfill:										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	55.11	61.64	64.09	68.08	77.10	77.10	57.00	65.17	65.29	68.90
Recycling (tons/day)	*	*	*	*	2.46	2.39	2.71	2.66	2.62	2.64
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Caseload:										
Food Stamps	1,992	1,786	1,769	1,609	1,530	1,609	2,172	1,886	2,126	2,198
Medicaid	3,018	2,946	2,917	3,039	4,767	4,237	5,504	5,674	5,682	5,501
Temporary Asst. Needy Families	100	91	83	71	66	64	85	66	63	68
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation hall permits issued	206	198	179	251	223	119	53	80	85	306
After-school program participants	229	253	250	256	343	302	118	236	171	187
Aquatic Facility Participants	9,329	11,734	13,027	11,071	10,712	4,729	4,857	5,819	9,139	12,479
Youth sports participants	4,956	5,676	5,972	7,034	7,556	4,164	3,462	8,096	6,106	11,689
Community development										
Planning:										
Zoning permits issued	926	870	979	878	1,045	1,250	1,310	1,253	891	951
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School age population	6,056	6,059	6,148	6,012	6,014	6,087	6,209	6,685	6,630	6,868
Av. Daily Membership (March)	4,817	4,833	4,795	4,853	4,716	4,775	4,784	4,829	4,863	5,125
Number of teachers	379	374	405	393	417	419	427	446	447	443
Local expenditures per pupil	6,652	6,593	6,195	7,016	7,644	7,309	7,420	8,530	9,091	8,418
Total expenditures per pupil	11,469	11,324	11,428	12,325	13,074	12,667	13,027	14,074	16,572	16,366

Source: Individual County departments

NOTE: School Age Population Based on Actual School Census done every three years until 2011 and now provided by Weldon Cooper.

\*Information not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government administration										
Administration buildings	9	9	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	14
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Total vehicles	77	80	80	82	86	83	87	88	92	97
Animal control:										
Vehicles	5	4	6	7	7	5	5	6	6	6
Emergency Services:										
Vehicles	7	6	5	6	5	5	3	2	2	1
Ambulances	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	9
First Response Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	8	9
Fire Truck	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	6	7
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	11	8	10	10	10	10	10	11	12	14
Landfill:										
Vehicles	0	3	4	5	6	10	11	11	11	11
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse & Recycling Sites	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	9	9	8	8	6	6	6	7	7	7
Aquatic facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks acreage	104.62	104.62	104.62	104.62	104.62	104.62	104.62	104.62	104.62	104.62
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	10	6	5	5	6	8	8	9	10	11
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
School buses	119	127	128	135	133	143	151	135	130	129

Source: Insurance Renewal Schedules





**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on  
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements  
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

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**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Louisa, Virginia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Louisa, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Louisa, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2024.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

*Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates*

Charlottesville, Virginia

November 20, 2024



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

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**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Louisa, Virginia**

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

In our opinion, the County of Louisa, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

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

***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

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

## ***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

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

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

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

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

## ***Report on Internal Control over Compliance***

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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.

***Report on Internal Control over Compliance: (Continued)***

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

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

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

*Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates*

Charlottesville, Virginia

November 20, 2024

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families	93.558	0400123/0400124	\$ 227,988	\$ -
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760123/0760124	\$ 55,345	\$ -
Total CCDF Cluster			\$ 55,345	\$ -
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123/1200124	\$ 458,077	\$ -
Total Medicaid Cluster			\$ 458,077	\$ -
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/1110124	\$ 17,092	\$ -
Title Iv-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140124	6,016	-
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950123/0950124	21,113	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123/0500124	982	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/0600424	50,929	-
Chafee Education And Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160123/9160124	229	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900123	287	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100123/1100124	177,760	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/1120124	463,840	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123/1000124	213,210	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program For Successful Transition To Adulthood	93.674	9150123	18,050	-
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000223	6,060	-
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	0540123/0540124	5,154	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,722,132	\$ -
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	114363	\$ 17,607	\$ -
Staffing For Adequate Fire And Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	Unavailable	845,321	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 862,928	\$ -
Department of Agriculture:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	APE402540000	\$ 179,567	\$ -
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE402540000	1,763,920	-
Total 10.555			\$ 1,943,487	\$ -
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE402530000	\$ 883,357	-
Total 10.553			\$ 883,357	\$ -
Summer Food Service Program For Children	10.559	APE603020000/APE603030000	189,197	-
Food Distribution	10.559	APE603020000/APE603030000	7,517	-
Total 10.559			\$ 196,714	\$ -
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 3,023,558	\$ -
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	APE700270000/APE700280000	\$ 116,211	\$ -
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	APE600720000	\$ 1,750	\$ -
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	DOE865560000	\$ 6,180	\$ -

COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture: (Continued)				
Department of Social Services:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants For The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010123/0010124/ 401,230,040,124	\$ 595,133	\$ -
Total SNAP Cluster			\$ 595,133	\$ -
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 3,742,832	\$ -
Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	\$ 10,578	\$ -
Public Safety Partnership And Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	44,234	-
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Juvenile Justice And Delinquency Prevention	16.540	2019JXF0007	\$ 28,404	\$ -
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18VAGX0011	43,754	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	20WFAX0011	27,350	-
Total Department of Justice			\$ 154,320	\$ -
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State And Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-21-50115	\$ 14,843	\$ -
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$ 14,843	\$ -
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A	\$ 2,220,183	\$ -
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	Unavailable	75,090	-
Total 21.027			\$ 2,295,273	\$ -
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 2,295,273	\$ -
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE429010000	\$ 1,026,741	\$ -
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants To States	84.027	APE402870000/APE430710000	\$ 1,562,473	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE625210000	68,682	-
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			\$ 1,631,155	\$ -
Career And Technical Education - Basic Grants To States (Perkins Iv)	84.048	APE600310000	97,535	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE614800000	161,869	-
Student Support And Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE602810000	154,990	-
COVID-19 - ARPA Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	APE501750000	3,589,859	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	APE605120000	14,348	-
Total Department of Education			\$ 6,676,497	\$ -
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 15,468,825	\$ -

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

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

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#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Louisa, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Louisa, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Louisa, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) The County did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### Note 3 - Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund	\$ 5,874,748
Capital Improvements Fund	44,234
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,918,982</u>

Component Unit School Board:

School Operating Fund	\$ 9,824,196
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	<u>\$ 15,743,178</u>

Less: Federal interest subsidy	<u>\$ (274,353)</u>
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Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 15,468,825</u>
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## COUNTY OF LOUISA, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
Year Ended June 30, 2024

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### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:**

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

    Material weakness(es) identified? No

    Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? None noted

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

    Material weakness(es) identified? No

    Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516 (a)? No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:**

There are no financial statement findings to report.

### **SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

### **SECTION IV – PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:**

There are no prior audit findings.