



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT









Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report has been accomplished by the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Finance, the Treasurer's Office and various departments.

The following employees were instrumental in the preparation of this report:

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It is also appropriate to thank Randy Keaton, County Administrator, Donald Robertson, Assistant County Administrator, Dr. Theo Cramer, Isle of Wight County Schools Superintendent, County and School Department Heads, Constitutional Officers, our many dedicated employees of the County and the School System, and the Board of Supervisors and School Board for making possible the excellent financial position of the County through their interest and support in planning and conducting the business and financial affairs of the County and our School System.

Stephanie M. Wells Chief Financial Officer



County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

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December 12, 2024

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial data for the residents of the County, Board of Supervisors, investors, creditors, and any other interested readers.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Further, as management we assert that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included in this financial report.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, a certified public accounting firm, audited the County's basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements and assessing the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP with noted emphasis in the independent auditors report as presented in the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the County is part of a broader, federal, and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with additional emphasis on the administration of federal and state awards.

GAAP requires 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). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Isle of Wight County was formally established in 1634, although prior to 1637, the County was known as Warrosquyoacke. It is one of the oldest county governments in the United States of America and one of the original eight (8) shires by an order of King Charles I. Nestled on the shores of the James River in southeastern Virginia, Isle of Wight's residents enjoy its rural nature spread over 320 square miles coupled with the quaint atmosphere of two (2) incorporated Towns – Smithfield and Windsor.

Isle of Wight County has a rich history that pre-dates its formal establishment in 1634. The County provided fertile farmland and hunting opportunities for its Native American inhabitants prior to the first English settlement in 1619. It still provides an excellent quality of life for over 40,000 residents while balancing its rural history with a future focused on quality commercial and residential growth.

The County has a Council-Manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Supervisors (Council) are elected from districts and serve staggered four-year terms. The Board of Supervisors is the policy-making and legislative authority for the County. They are also responsible for adopting an annual budget and appointing a County Administrator (Manager). The Administrator is responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations, and appointing County employees. The County provides a wide array of services to citizens. Major programs include Public Safety, Health and Welfare, Parks and Recreation, and Community Development. The financial reporting for the County covers all these major areas, as well as the County Public Schools.

The <u>Public Safety</u> programs of the County feature five fire stations and two rescue squads staffed by career fire-medics and well-trained volunteers with state-of-the-art equipment and well-maintained facilities. Four of the five fire stations provide first response services for both fire and EMS calls.

The <u>Health and Welfare</u> services program for the County was vastly improved by acquiring a facility formerly utilized as a family medical practice to serve as the location for the Isle of Wight County Health Department. The property was offered to the County at half of its appraised value and after extensive renovations were completed, it serves the community well by allowing the Health Department to significantly expand its public health services. Other Health & Welfare services are provided by our Department of Social Services as well as various community partnerships that are provided funding annually such as Western Tidewater Community Services Board and Western Tidewater Free Clinic.

<u>Parks and Recreation</u> programs are essential to the quality of life of County residents. The Isle of Wight County Fair has become one of the community's signature events. Held at Heritage Park, it provides great family entertainment and highlights the County's rural roots, attracting over 38,000 visitors annually from all over the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The County is also home to Windsor Castle Park located in the heart of downtown Smithfield. It is a 210-acre riverside park that features a woodland trail system, picnic and play areas, a dog park, kayak and canoe launch, scenic overlook, and the Windsor Castle Historic Site.

Windsor Castle Farm was originally part of a 1,450-acre parcel patented in 1637 by Arthur Smith and is situated on a knoll overlooking the Pagan River. The site preserves the rich historic heritage of the Castle, as well as providing a passive public park on the estate grounds.

The Parks and Recreation department also provides a multitude of program for citizens of all ages through the year. The Senior Program, the youth athletics and the community recreation programs allow for various sources of activities for community participation. Planning for maintenance and expansion of parks, playgrounds and trails throughout the community is developed annually through the Capital Improvement Plan.

<u>Community Development</u> continues to be an extremely important focus of the Board of Supervisors in that it provides an opportunity for the County to preserve its natural beauty while simultaneously promoting smart growth. The Community Development Department and the Economic Development Department both contribute efforts to promote county-wide economic development and residential development planning and growth. The County's Comprehensive Future Land Use Plan is designed to encourage manageable residential and commercial growth in specific areas of the County while preserving farmland and forestry to maintain the County's rural character and natural beauty.

As part of its community-wide vision, the County has designated three strategic growth areas called Development Service Districts, or DSDs. The three DSDs are located around and close to the existing population centers of Carrollton, Windsor, and Camptown. The benefits of these strategic growth areas include:

- Existing and planned public water and sewer facilities.
- Ready access to the region's transportation network, including Routes 17, 258, 460, and 58 as well as two rail lines, which provide direct connections to the Virginia Ports.
- Proximity to the nearby population centers of Suffolk, Franklin, Newport News, and Hampton as well as the rest of the Hampton Roads region; and
- Planned, future growth opportunities including a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses.

Even with its historic, low-density land use pattern, the County has maintained a healthy population growth rate for nearly thirty years. Since the 1990 US Census, the County has grown an average of approximately 1.6% per year, which is higher than the State's average growth rate of 1.0% over the same time period. The Weldon Cooper Center projects 45,105 persons by 2040, representing a 17% increase over 2020 for an approximate average annual growth rate of 0.80% over the twenty year period. This average growth rate is slowing, but is still anticipated to be higher than the projected average annual growth rate for the State for the same time period. This slowing of average growth rate is attributed to the wider trend of lower birthrates and the general aging of the population. While the economy had been in an expansion phase for several years, the Coronavirus pandemic caused many communities to have a decline in permitting. The County has not seen the same level of reduction in permits, especially residential.

The County's <u>Public Schools</u> are operated by a legally distinct governing body and the County provides a significant portion of the funding for a school system recognized for excellence.

Isle of Wight County Schools implement research-based instructional strategies to provide rigorous and engaging learning experiences that ensure student success. The division educates 5,594 students in grades PreK-12 at nine schools: five elementary schools, two middle schools, and two high schools.

All nine schools remain fully accredited by the Virginia Department of Education. Isle of Wight County Schools earned an on-time graduation rate of 94 percent for the Class of 2024, according to data released by the Virginia Department of Education. 51 percent of the graduates earned an advanced studies diploma. The Isle of Wight County Schools' on-time graduation rate continues to exceed the state average.

Economic Overview

Isle of Wight County remains a community of choice for residents and businesses alike because of its rural aesthetics, affordable tax rates and convenient commuting times to the region's employment centers. The County experienced increases in certain types of tax revenues and declines in others in FY 2024. Sales tax revenue increased again by 3% from FY 2023, and Lodging taxes and Meals taxes continue to rebound with increases of 20% and 27% respectively. The County realized a 2% decline in business license revenue. Personal Property tax revenue decreased by 8% due to the decline in the values of vehicles from the historic increase in 2022.

Even during uncertain economic conditions, maintaining and improving the quality of life for residential and commercial residents requires a continued commitment to long-term strategies for economic development.

In the Windsor Development Service District, County leaders continue to make significant investments in Shirley T. Holland Intermodal Park, which are paying off by attracting interest from more developer entities and potential end users than in previous years. In FY24, the Economic Development Authority (EDA) sold a 42-acre permit-ready site in Shirley T. Holland Intermodal Park, Phase II, to W.M. Jordan Development Company. W.M. Jordan broke ground on 460 Commerce Center, a 352,000 square-foot industrial building suitable for light manufacturing or warehousing and distribution uses. The building is scheduled for completion in Summer 2025 and is available for lease.

Two additional EDA-owned parcels remain under contract for development.

Located within Phase III of Shirley T. Holland Intermodal Park, XDock 258 Logistics Center is a planned 240,000 square-foot cold storage facility under site plan review. The developer plans to break ground in 2025.

Located on U.S. Route 460, Tidewater Logistics Center is a proposed Class A speculative industrial development with approximately 726,000 square feet in four buildings suitable for light manufacturing and warehousing and distribution uses. The developer is going through the entitlement process, and if approved, the project could break ground in late 2025. The buildings will be available for lease or sale.

The Intermodal Park is strategically located for Port of Virginia-related businesses and offers some of the largest developable, locality-controlled tracts in the region. Easy and quick access to the Port is possible via U.S. Route 460, U.S. Route 58 or by rail on the adjacent Norfolk Southern Heartland Corridor. The Intermodal Park is already home to three nationally recognized companies that use Port facilities: Keurig Dr Pepper, Safco Products Company and World Market's Virginia Distribution Center. Together these facilities employ over 500 people.

The Intermodal Park is located within Foreign Trade Zone #20, which offers federal incentives. In 2020, its designation within a Virginia Enterprise Zone was reaffirmed by the Commonwealth, so it continues for another five years to offer eligibility for state and local incentive programs for firms that locate or expand there. In FY24, the Economic Development Department, working with the Commonwealth, completed a major expansion of the Enterprise Zone to add new acreage along the U.S. 460 and U.S. 58 (Business) corridors. Along with the Enterprise Zone incentives, businesses may also qualify for Port of Virginia grant programs.

Industrial companies surrounding the International Paper Franklin Mill continue to be major economic drivers in the Camptown Development Service District.

International Paper's Global Cellulose Fibers mill exports nearly 100 percent of the fluff pulp produced. It is shipped to global customers who make super-absorbent products such as baby diapers, adult incontinence and feminine hygiene products and wipes. The company provides more than 330 jobs and continues to add jobs to help meet increasing demand.

In 2021, Franklin Lumber, a sawmill reopened in 2013 by former International Paper employees, invested over \$12 million to expand its facility and install a new log processing machine. The new line began operating in Summer 2022 and achieves major production efficiencies over the legacy International Paper processing machinery formerly used by Franklin Lumber.

In late 2019, M&M Milling, a toll processor specializing in grinding, blending, and sizing of agricultural materials, established its first East Coast location in Isle of Wight County. The company purchased and renovated a dormant industrial facility that ceased operations over a decade ago near the City of Franklin. The new operation represents more than \$2.35 million in capital investment, will employ at least 15 people when fully operational and will purchase hundreds of thousands of bushels of shelled corn from local farmers each year as part of its production processes. Future plans include adding new customers and product lines.

Reflecting its capability to host larger aircraft with its 5,000-foot runway, the County's municipal airport was renamed the Franklin Regional Airport in 2019. The City of Franklin owns the airport and the adjacent 60-acre industrial park, which is jointly marketed with Isle of Wight County. Both the airport and the industrial park were added to the Virginia Enterprise Zone with the 2022 expansion. RepairTech Industrial Contractors has plans to expand its operations in the park and will purchase approximately eight acres of land adjacent to its existing facility to construct a second building.

July 26, 2023, was a historic day in Isle of Wight County as Riverside Health System officials, along with state and local community leaders, broke ground on the new Riverside Smithfield Hospital. The 200,000-square-foot, 50-bed hospital will include an emergency room, intensive care unit, medical/surgical unit, operating suites, and other diagnostic and procedural services. The new Riverside campus, located near the intersections of US Route 258 and VA-10, will also include the Jamison-Longford Medical Office Building. It was named in honor of Dr. Bernard "Barney" Jamison and the late Dr. Desmond Longford, two long-time physicians in the community. Construction is underway with the medical office building set to open in late 2025. The new hospital is scheduled to open in early 2026.

In May 2024, the Isle of Wight County Economic Development Department and the Isle of Wight County Economic Development Authority (EDA) partnered with a technology company, Bludot, launched a customer rewards program offering cash back rewards for spending at local businesses.

The program, Open Rewards, is a FREE shop local app that supports and rewards shopping local by earning cash back. The EDA invested \$5,000 for an initial small-scale implementation for targeted businesses in Smithfield on Main and South Church Street that have been negatively impacted by the Cypress Creek Bridge construction. The success and sustainability of this initial implementation will help determine whether the program gets additional funding when the initial investment is depleted and whether the program will be expanded to additional businesses in Isle of Wight County.

The Newport Development Service District is the fastest growing area of Isle of Wight County. Construction of the Riverside Hospital and first medical office building is well underway at Benns Grant. Since last year, Royal Farms and Langley Federal Credit Union at the planned mixed-use community of Bartlett Station have both opened for business. Publix Grocery is nearly complete with an anticipated late 2024 opening. Also at Bartlett Station, the Go (formerly Rio) Carwash Club and a 75,000 square foot indoor storage facility are under construction. Just south of Bartlett Station, an 88,105 square foot outdoor storage facility is also under construction. In the Windsor Development Service District, a new 352,000 square foot warehouse and distribution center is under construction in Phase II of the Shirley T. Holland Intermodal Park. Other nonresidential projects approved for construction this year include five utility scale solar energy generation facilities, making a total of eleven such facilities in the County with a total projected power generation capacity of 739 MW.

Permits for new single-family houses, to include both detached and attached, totaled 234 in FY 2024 compared to 246 in FY 2023, representing a 5% decrease. There have been no new rental multifamily dwelling units permitted in FY 2023. The Benns Grant Apartments finished construction of 240 rental multifamily units. Permits for an additional 26 multifamily units were issued for Brewers Station this fall with construction anticipated in FY25.

Construction began on Phase II of the Bartlett Station condominium community which will include a total of 230 condominiums. Construction also continues in the South Harbor mixed use community which will include a total of 340 age restricted single family detached homes and townhomes and a 3.5-acre commercial site adjacent to the existing Eagle Harbor planned development.

The value of new single-family construction increased from \$45.8 million in FY 2023 to \$60.5 in FY 2024, a 32% increase. New commercial construction value increased from \$5.1 million in FY 2023 to \$228.4 million, or a 4,378% increase. Altogether, the total construction value of all building permits, including renovations to existing structures and new structures, increased from \$188.5 million in FY 2023 to \$766.1 in FY 2024, representing a 306% increase. The large increases in the commercial and total permit values is largely attributable to the beginning of the Riverside Hospital construction.

Financial Guidelines

The County prepares an annual Operating Budget that balances revenues and expenditures within available resources to ensure the sustainability of day-to-day operations and essential services for its citizenry.

The County also prepares a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually. The CIP serves as a planning tool for the efficient, effective, and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The plan represents a balance between finite resources and an increasing number of competing priorities. The County develops a five-year CIP each year inclusive of the capital needs of the Public Schools. The Board of Supervisors approves the first year of the plan as the Capital Budget after legal advertising and public hearing requirements have been met.

The CIP also anticipates significant projects that are envisioned beyond the initial five-year period and identifies projects up to ten years out to allow for appropriate long-term planning and financial projections.

The Capital Improvement Program Committee plans for and recommends funding for the County's capital needs in advance of the annual budget preparation through review and submission of the CIP. The CIP represents a fiscally responsible approach in its level of reliance on long-term financing for general County improvement projects. The CIP will utilize debt financing as a funding source only after it has been determined that the County can afford to service this debt and the associated operating expenses in subsequent years.

The <u>Debt Guidelines</u> adopted to meet the fiscal challenges of financing capital projects identified in the Capital Budget are as follows:

- The County's tax-supported debt service will not exceed 12 percent of general governmental expenditures. Tax-supported debt service shall include any debt service on general obligation bonds which are not self- supporting from a user fee revenue stream (i.e. water and sewer fee). A self- supporting revenue stream is defined as a revenue stream that provides coverage of all debt service obligations without general fund support. Any long-term financing lease obligations which may be subject to annual appropriation by the County will also be included in calculations of tax-supported debt service.
- The County's tax-supported debt will not exceed 4 percent of the assessed value of taxable real and personal property in the County.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The water line extension from the Town of Smithfield to serve the new Hardy Elementary School and three neighborhoods in the immediate vicinity of the school is complete. The booster pump station associated with the project is mostly complete. The new water line from the Town of Smithfield will replace the existing wells in the area.

A new 750,000-gallon elevated water tank to serve the Benns Grant area and the new Riverside Smithfield Hospital is nearing completion of the design phase. Bids will be received in early 2025 for the construction of the water tank. A \$1,250,000 congressionally directed spending grant was received for the project through the efforts of our senators and congresswoman.

In September 2023, the Commonwealth Transportation Board awarded an \$850,000 Economic Development Access Grant to the County to help fund the extension of William A. Gwaltney Way, which will provide a second entrance to 460 Commerce Center in the Shirley T. Holland Intermodal Park. Funding was also received in the amount of \$675,000 from the Economic Development Authority to assist with the road extension.

Awards

In recognition of its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ending June 30, 2023, a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to Isle of Wight County by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

The County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2023.

Acknowledgement

We would like to express our appreciation to the County staff who contributed to the timely preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Randy R. Keaton

County Administrator

Stephanie M. Wells

& Wells

Chief Financial Officer

Isle of Wight County, Virginia Officials June 30, 2024

Primary Government Officials

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Joel C. Acree, Chairman	: 4
Don G. Rosie, II, Vice- Chairman	
Renee K. Rountree	: 1
William M. McCarty, Sr,	: 2
Rudolph Jefferson	: 3
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS	
Georgette C. Phillips	ey
Gerald H. Gwaltney	
Laura E. Smith	
James R. Clarke, Jr	
Julie Slye	er
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS	
Randy R. Keaton County Administrat Donald T. Robertson Assistant County Administrat Stephanie M. Wells Chief Financial Office Robert W. Jones, Jr County Attorn Carey Storm Clerk to the Board of Supervisor	or er ey
School Board Officials	
SCHOOL BOARD	
Jason P. Maresh, Chairman	: 4
Mark Wooster, Vice-Chairman	
John Collick	5
Michael Cunningham	: 3
Brandi Perkins	: 1
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS	
Dr. Theo Cramer	nt
Susan Goetz	nt
Dr. Christopher Coleman	
Liesl DeVary	
Stacy Haney, Haney Phinyowattanachip PLLC	-
Patrick T. Andriano, Reed Smith LLP	ey

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Isle of Wight Virginia

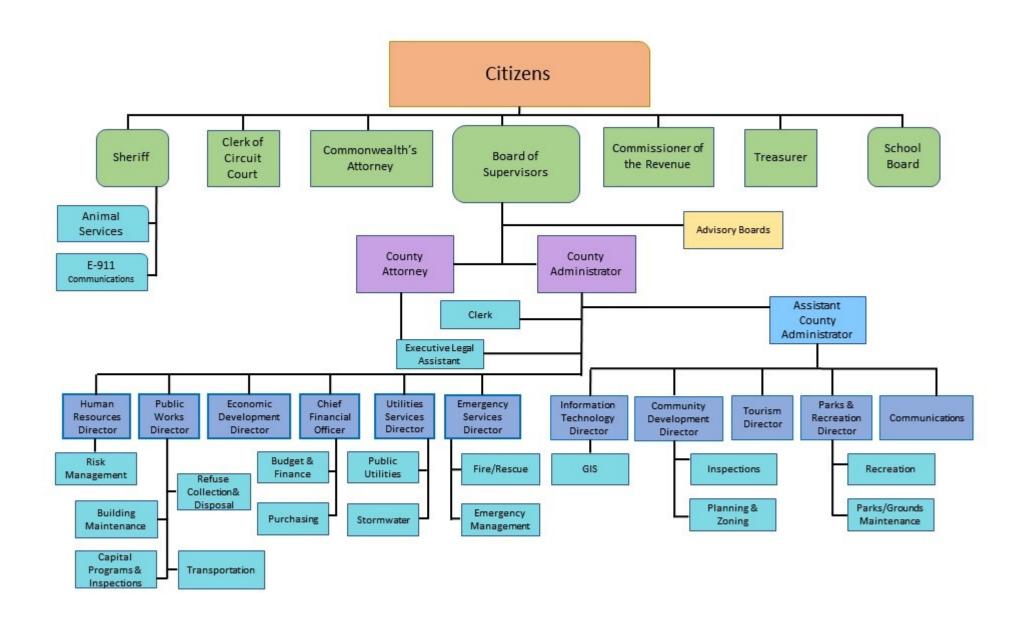
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

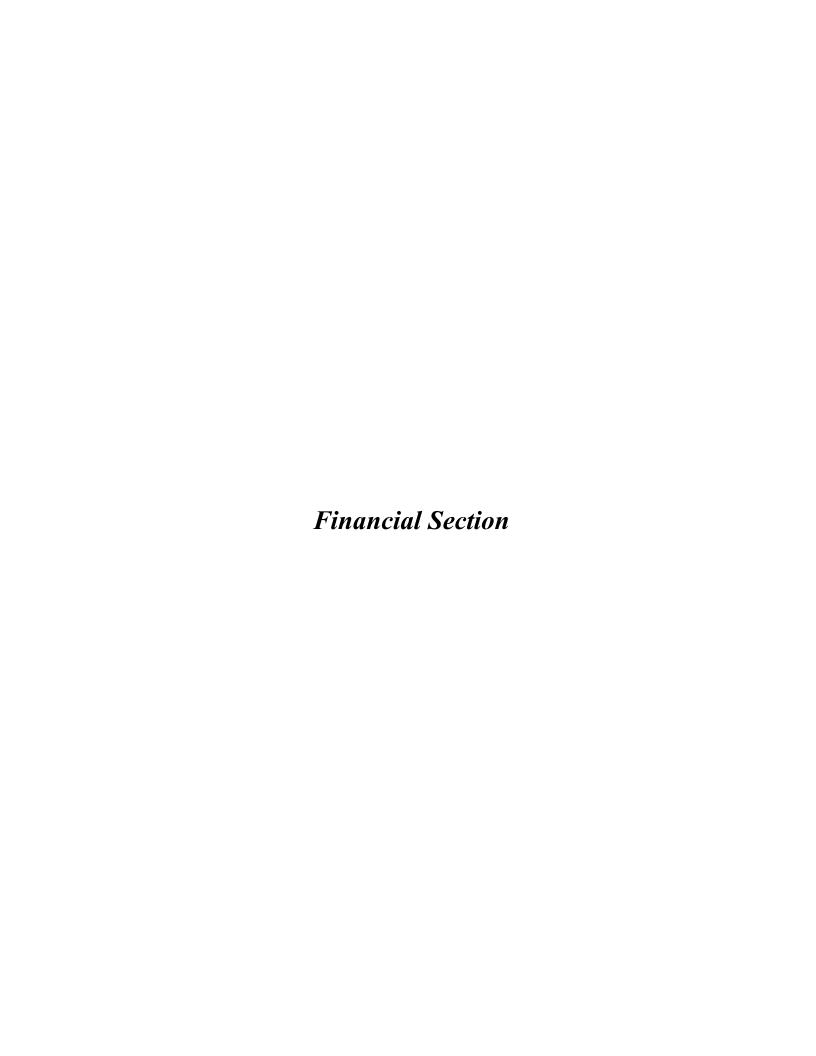
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Isle of Wight Isle of Wight, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 December 2, 2024, on our consideration of County of Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Isle of Wight, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associated Richmond, Virginia December 2, 2024 Management's Discussion & Analysis

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Management's Discussion & Analysis

Introduction

This section of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia's (County) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the County, excluding the component units, as of June 30, 2024 was \$4.0 million, a 88.6 % decrease from the previous fiscal year mostly attributable to the transfer of capital assets from the Primary Government to the School Board. The decrease in liabilities is related to the paydown of long-term debt and the decrease in deferred inflow of resources is from recognition of pension inflows. Of the total net position, \$1.7 million is restricted for capital projects, while \$0.8 is restricted for opioid abatement. \$55.9 million remains unrestricted.
- The County's net position for the governmental activities was \$(8.6) million, a (134.0)% decrease from FY 2023 largely due to the decrease in capital assets and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets resulted in a deficit of \$55.1 million, while net position restricted is \$2.6 million and \$44.0 million remains unrestricted.
- The net position of business activities was \$12.5 million resulting from a increase in net investment in capital assets of \$(0.6) million offset by restricted and unrestricted net position of \$12.0 million. This is (31.0)% better than the previous year due to capital contributions for infrastructure land improvements from the General Fund. Business activities has no restricted net position restricted and \$12.0 million unrestricted.
- The County's General Fund reported a net increase in fund balance of \$4.8 million largely attributable to a 18.0% increase in property taxes over the prior year. Of the \$35.6 million FY 2024 General Fund total fund balance, \$26.6 million is unassigned, \$5.7 is assigned, \$3.1 is committed while the remainder is restricted.
- The County's long-term debt at June 30, 2024 was \$168.9 million, a decrease of (5.4)%.
- The County's tax rate on real estate decreased to \$.71 per \$100 of assessed value in FY24 from \$.85 in prior years.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two statements presenting different views of the County:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statement tells how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as public utilities.
- *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong, such as Special Welfare.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required and other supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Components of Financial Report

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the County's Annual Financial Report

Wanasement's
Discussion and Statements

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Statements

Detail

Statements

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Type of Statements								
	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire County's government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units		Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: public utilities	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources: Special Welfare					
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short- term and long-term	up and liabilities that come due	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the County's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	received during or soon after the	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to reporting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide statements of the County include the following:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here including general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, education, health and welfare, parks and recreation and economic and community development. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities** The County's water, sewer and stormwater services are reported as business-type activities. These services are mostly supported by charges for services based on use.
- Component Units The County includes two separate legal entities in its report the Isle of Wight County School Board and the Economic Development Authority of the County of Isle of Wight. While legally separate, the County is financially accountable and provides operating and capital funding to these component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide additional information about the County's most significant funds. These statements focus on the individual parts of the County government and groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific purposes. Governments use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. The fund financial statements are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. These financial statements are supplemented by accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplemental Information.

Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short- term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's services. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page, which explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Proprietary Funds - Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The County's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The County's public utilities enterprise fund accounts for the operation of its water and sewer systems while the stormwater enterprise fund accounts for the operation of its stormwater system.

Fiduciary Funds - The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's services. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that of the proprietary funds. The County maintained Special Welfare Fund in fiscal year 2024.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION

Table A-1 summarizes the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Table A-1

Table A-1											
	Governmental Activities			Business - Type Activities			Totals				
		2024		2023	 2024		2023		2024		2023
Current and other assets	\$	82,182,342	\$	88,836,138	\$ 13,758,496	\$	16,864,660	\$	95,940,838	\$	105,700,798
Capital assets		70,586,764		107,650,795	 30,927,322		28,053,189	*	101,514,086		135,703,984
Total assets		152,769,106	_	196,486,933	44,685,818		44,917,849		197,454,924		241,404,782
Deferred outflows											
of resources	_	9,400,111		10,249,702	 2,492,169		2,610,965	_	11,892,280		12,860,667
Current liabilities		15,223,612		16,826,456	3,754,770		5,000,813		18,978,382		21,827,269
Long-term liabilities		135,628,609		143,429,451	30,733,332		32,738,350		166,361,941		176,167,801
Total liabilities		150,852,221		160,255,907	 34,488,102		37,739,163	_	185,340,323		197,995,070
Deferred inflows											
of resources		19,902,667		21,209,471	 146,386		210,895	_	20,049,053		21,420,366
Net Investment in											
capital assets		(55,093,042)		(15,778,664)	573,574		(5,216,521)		(54,519,468)		(20,995,185)
Restricted		2,550,412		1,999,065	1,991		650		2,552,403		1,999,715
Committed		-		-	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		43,956,959		39,050,856	11,967,934		14,794,627		55,924,893		53,845,483
Total net position	\$	(8,585,671)	\$	25,271,257	\$ 12,543,499	\$	9,578,756	\$	3,957,828	\$	34,850,013

As described earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the fiscal year, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources fell short of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to \$4.0 million, a (88.6)% decrease from the previous year. Because governmental assets decreased significantly due to the transfer of capital asset to the School Board and business activities assets increased, total assets are noticeably down compared to June 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the County's net position at June 30, 2024 is unrestricted net position which increased slightly from the prior year at (3.9) %. The restricted net position of the County in FY 2024 was \$2.6 million, which represents 64.5% of total net position.

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Changes in Net Position (Statement of Activities)

Governmental Activities

Of the total net position of the County, \$(8.6) million can be attributed to governmental activities. This is a \$(33.9) million or (134.0)% decrease from the prior year. The \$(6.7) million decrease in Current and Other Assets resulted from a combination of spending and subsequent drawdown of bond proceeds for capital projects and increasing operating expenditures primarily for education and public safety. The total long-term liabilities decreased by \$(7.8) million for the fiscal year predominantly due to the \$(7.4) million decrease in net general obligation bonds payable due to the paydown of outstanding debt.

Business-Type Activities

The Public Utilities and Stormwater Funds had a positive net position of \$12.5 million, which is \$3.0 million better than the prior year. The net position includes \$12.0 million which is unrestricted. A deficit of \$(0.6) million in net investment in capital assets is attributable to existing debt obligations and depreciation of assets. Total liabilities were approximately \$3.3 million less than FY23, primarily due to the paydown of outstanding debt obligations.

The following summarizes the County's changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023: Table A-2

Taxes	Tuble 11 2	Governmen	Governmental Activities		e Activities	Totals		
Program revenues: Charges for services \$3,774,207 \$4,006,387 9,592,515 7,727,098 \$13,366,722 \$11,733,485 Operating grants and contributions \$11,102,765 7,478,439 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Charges for services	Revenues		_					
Charges for services	Program revenues:							
contributions 11,102,765 7,478,439 - - 11,102,765 7,478,439 Capital grants and contributions 1,669,019 1,622,370 644,345 6,114,620 2,313,364 7,736,990 General Revenue: 80,600,919 70,670,892 - - 80,600,919 70,670,892 Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid 5,817,703 5,814,983 - - 5,817,703 5,814,983 Others 4,695,088 3,879,384 171,570 92,883 4,866,658 3,972,267 Total revenues 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses 8 60,9091 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judici		\$ 3,774,207	\$ 4,006,387	9,592,515	7,727,098	\$ 13,366,722	\$ 11,733,485	
Capital grants and contributions 1,669,019 1,622,370 644,345 6,114,620 2,313,364 7,736,990 General Revenue: Taxes 80,600,919 70,670,892 - - 80,600,919 70,670,892 Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid 5,817,703 5,814,983 - - 5,817,703 5,814,983 Others 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses 5 5,800,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - 23,587,214 18,422,740 - - 2,587,134 18,422,740 - - 2,587,134 18,422,740 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 - -	Operating grants and							
contributions 1,669,019 1,622,370 644,345 6,114,620 2,313,364 7,736,990 General Revenue: Taxes 80,600,919 70,670,892 - - 80,600,919 70,670,892 Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid Others 4,695,088 3,879,384 171,570 92,883 4,866,658 3,972,267 Total revenues 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses 6 5,817,793 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Public safety 23,587,214 18,422,740 - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653	contributions	11,102,765	7,478,439	-	-	11,102,765	7,478,439	
General Revenue: Taxes 80,600,919 70,670,892 - - 80,600,919 70,670,892 Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid Others 4,695,088 3,879,384 171,570 92,883 4,866,658 3,972,267 Total revenues 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses 56,001,003 10,500,000 10,500,000 10,500,000 12,739,010 10,7407,056 10,7407,056 12,739,010 10,500,000 10,500,000 10,500,000 12,739,010 10,500,000 10,500,000 10,500,000 10,500,000 10,500,000 10,500,000 11,500,000 11,500,000	Capital grants and							
Taxes 80,600,919 70,670,892 - - 80,600,919 70,670,892 Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid 5,817,703 5,814,983 - 5,817,703 5,814,983 Others 4,695,088 3,879,384 171,570 92,883 4,866,658 3,792,267 Total revenues 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses 5 5,817,703 5,814,983 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 - 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198	contributions	1,669,019	1,622,370	644,345	6,114,620	2,313,364	7,736,990	
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid 5,817,703 5,814,983 7 7 5,817,703 5,814,983 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	General Revenue:							
Others 4,695,088 3,879,384 171,570 92,883 4,866,658 3,972,267 Total revenues 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses 8 8 8 8 107,407,056 107,407,040	Taxes	80,600,919	70,670,892	-	-	80,600,919	70,670,892	
Total revenues 107,659,701 93,472,455 10,408,430 13,934,601 118,068,131 107,407,056 Expenses General government administration 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 Public safety 23,587,214 18,422,740 - - 23,587,214 18,422,740 Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - - 1,153,225	Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	5,817,703	5,814,983	-	-	5,817,703	5,814,983	
Captain Capt	Others	4,695,088	3,879,384	171,570	92,883	4,866,658	3,972,267	
General government administration 7,208,904 12,739,010 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 3,860,993 2,413,642 3,860,993 2,413,642 Public safety 23,587,214 18,422,740 23,587,214 18,422,740 Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 5,877,382 5,601,103 Education 74,996,240 27,518,658 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 5,328,218 5,127,640 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 5,328,218 5,127,640 Public utility 4,299,436 4,382,292 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility 7 - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater 7 - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Total revenues	107,659,701	93,472,455	10,408,430	13,934,601	118,068,131	107,407,056	
administration 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 Public safety 23,587,214 18,422,740 - - 23,587,214 18,422,740 Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 5,877,382 5,601,103 Education 74,996,240 27,518,658 - - 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 11,53,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Tot	Expenses							
administration 7,208,904 12,739,010 - - 7,208,904 12,739,010 Judicial administration 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 Public safety 23,587,214 18,422,740 - - 23,587,214 18,422,740 Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 5,877,382 5,601,103 Education 74,996,240 27,518,658 - - 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 11,53,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Tot	General government							
Judicial administration 3,860,993 2,413,642 - - 3,860,993 2,413,642 Public safety 23,587,214 18,422,740 - - 23,587,214 18,422,740 Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 5,877,382 5,601,103 Education 74,996,240 27,518,658 - - 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,586,585 9,777,597 1		7,208,904	12,739,010	_	-	7,208,904	12,739,010	
Public safety 23,587,214 18,422,740 - - 23,587,214 18,422,740 Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 5,877,382 5,601,103 Education 74,996,240 27,518,658 - - 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434	Judicial administration	3,860,993		_	-			
Public works 7,554,198 5,731,653 - - 7,554,198 5,731,653 Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 5,877,382 5,601,103 Education 74,996,240 27,518,658 - - 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 </td <td>Public safety</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Public safety			_	-			
Health and welfare 5,877,382 5,601,103 - - 5,877,382 5,601,103 Education 74,996,240 27,518,658 - - 74,996,240 27,518,658 Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) 5 5 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 -	Public works	7,554,198	5,731,653	_	-	7,554,198		
Parks, recreation and cultural 4,508,921 4,185,080 - - 4,508,921 4,185,080 Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) - - 1,330,380 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 </td <td>Health and welfare</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>5,877,382</td> <td></td>	Health and welfare			-	-	5,877,382		
Community development 5,328,218 5,127,640 - - 5,328,218 5,127,640 Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Education	74,996,240	27,518,658	-	-	74,996,240	27,518,658	
Interest on long-term debt 4,299,436 4,382,292 - - 4,299,436 4,382,292 Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Parks, recreation and cultural	4,508,921	4,185,080	-	-	4,508,921	4,185,080	
Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Community development	5,328,218	5,127,640	-	-	5,328,218	5,127,640	
Public utility - - 10,585,585 9,777,597 10,585,585 9,777,597 Stormwater - - 1,153,225 1,396,019 1,153,225 1,396,019 Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Interest on long-term debt	4,299,436	4,382,292	-	-	4,299,436	4,382,292	
Total expenses 137,221,506 86,121,818 11,738,810 11,173,616 148,960,316 97,295,434 Excess (deficiency) before transfers (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391		-	-	10,585,585	9,777,597	10,585,585	9,777,597	
Excess (deficiency) (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Stormwater	-	-	1,153,225	1,396,019	1,153,225	1,396,019	
before transfers (29,561,805) 7,350,637 (1,330,380) 2,760,985 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Total expenses	137,221,506	86,121,818	11,738,810	11,173,616	148,960,316	97,295,434	
Transfers (4,295,123) (3,346,148) 4,295,123 3,346,148 - - - Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Excess (deficiency)							
Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	before transfers	(29,561,805	7,350,637	(1,330,380)	2,760,985	(30,892,185)	10,111,622	
Change in net position (33,856,928) 4,004,489 2,964,743 6,107,133 (30,892,185) 10,111,622 Net position (deficit) - beginning of year 25,271,257 21,266,768 9,578,756 3,471,623 34,850,013 24,738,391	Transfers	(4,295,123	(3,346,148)	4,295,123	3,346,148	-	-	
	Change in net position	(33,856,928	4,004,489		6,107,133	(30,892,185)	10,111,622	
	Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	25,271,257	21,266,768	9,578,756	3,471,623	34,850,013	24,738,391	
							\$ 34,850,013	

Management's Discussion & Analysis

REVENUES

The total revenue of the County was \$118.1 million in the year ended June 30, 2024, which is \$10.7 million more than the prior year while the total expenses of all programs and services was \$149.0 million which is \$51.7 million more than FY 2023. A more detailed explanation of the changes in both governmental and business-type activities is given below.

Governmental Activities

The County's total revenues for governmental activities were \$107.7 million, of which a significant portion, 74.9% comes from local taxes. Expenses of all governmental programs and services were \$137.2 million. Charges for services for FY 2024 were \$3.8 million, a slight decrease from the prior year. Revenues from operating grants increased by \$(3.6) million from the prior year. Capital grants and contributions increased slightly in FY 2024 by \$ (0.05) million. Tax revenues for the governmental funds increased significantly by \$9.9 million from the prior year largely due increased property tax revenue.

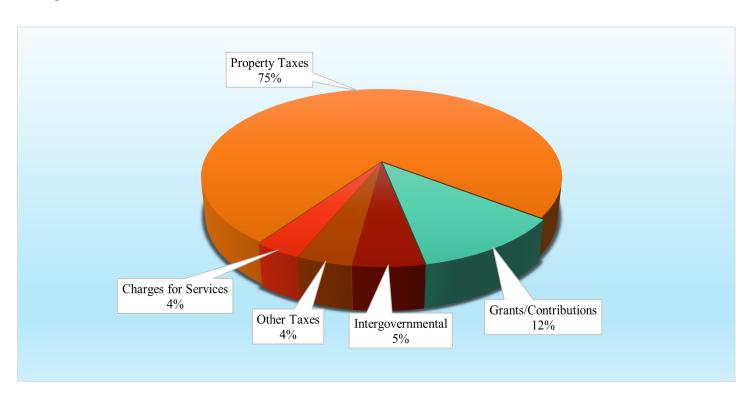


Figure A-3 Government-wide Revenues

Business-Type Activities

Total revenues decreased from the prior year by (25.3) %. Overall, the Public Utilities Fund Net Position improved when compared to prior year at a \$2.9 million increase. County management continues to seek ways to diversify and expand the Public Utilities revenue sources. The Utility System customer base is not large enough to allow the Public Utility activity to be self-sufficient. The Stormwater function has sufficient revenue sources to support its function.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

EXPENSES

The total cost of County activities this year was \$149.0 million. A breakdown of expenses by both governmental and business-type activities is presented below.

Governmental Activities

Education continues to be one of the County's highest priorities and commitments representing 54.7% of total costs and 35.8% of General Fund expenditures. The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$137.2 million, a 59.3% increase from the previous year. While increases occurred in several functional areas, the most significant increase was in Education. This increase was largely due to the construction of a new elementary school.

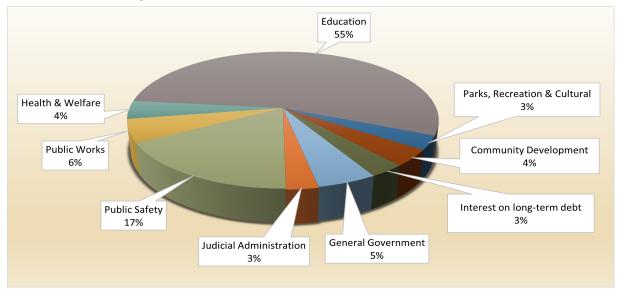
Table A-3a presents the cost of each of the County's governmental functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid).

Table A-3a

Tot	al Cost of Service	S	Net Cost of Services						
2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change				
\$ 7,208,904	\$ 12,739,010	-43.4%	\$ 5,402,988	\$ 9,612,998	43.8%				
3,860,993	2,413,642	60.0%	2,116,736	1,093,274	93.6%				
23,587,214	18,422,740	28.0%	17,543,632	14,443,972	21.5%				
7,554,198	5,731,653	31.8%	6,717,724	5,548,024	21.1%				
5,877,382	5,601,103	4.9%	2,395,506	1,910,553	25.4%				
74,996,240	27,518,658	172.5%	74,996,240	27,518,658	172.5%				
4,508,921	4,185,080	7.7%	3,618,478	3,510,806	3.1%				
5,328,218	5,127,640	3.9%	3,683,674	5,040,522	-26.9%				
4,299,436	4,382,292	-1.9%	4,299,436	4,382,292	-1.9%				
\$ 137,221,506	\$ 86,121,818	59.3%	\$ 120,774,414	\$ 73,061,099	65.3%				
	\$ 7,208,904 3,860,993 23,587,214 7,554,198 5,877,382 74,996,240 4,508,921 5,328,218 4,299,436	2024 2023 \$ 7,208,904 \$ 12,739,010 3,860,993 2,413,642 23,587,214 18,422,740 7,554,198 5,731,653 5,877,382 5,601,103 74,996,240 27,518,658 4,508,921 4,185,080 5,328,218 5,127,640 4,299,436 4,382,292	\$ 7,208,904 \$ 12,739,010	2024 2023 % Change 2024 \$ 7,208,904 \$ 12,739,010 -43.4% \$ 5,402,988 3,860,993 2,413,642 60.0% 2,116,736 23,587,214 18,422,740 28.0% 17,543,632 7,554,198 5,731,653 31.8% 6,717,724 5,877,382 5,601,103 4.9% 2,395,506 74,996,240 27,518,658 172.5% 74,996,240 4,508,921 4,185,080 7.7% 3,618,478 5,328,218 5,127,640 3.9% 3,683,674 4,299,436 4,382,292 -1.9% 4,299,436	2024 2023 % Change 2024 2023 \$ 7,208,904 \$ 12,739,010 -43.4% \$ 5,402,988 \$ 9,612,998 3,860,993 2,413,642 60.0% 2,116,736 1,093,274 23,587,214 18,422,740 28.0% 17,543,632 14,443,972 7,554,198 5,731,653 31.8% 6,717,724 5,548,024 5,877,382 5,601,103 4.9% 2,395,506 1,910,553 74,996,240 27,518,658 172.5% 74,996,240 27,518,658 4,508,921 4,185,080 7.7% 3,618,478 3,510,806 5,328,218 5,127,640 3.9% 3,683,674 5,040,522 4,299,436 4,382,292 -1.9% 4,299,436 4,382,292				

Figure A-4 presents each of the County's governmental functions as a percentage of total cost.

Figure A-4 Cost of Services by Function



Management's Discussion & Analysis

Governmental Activities (continued)

Expenses for governmental activities have increased 22.1 % over the last five fiscal years which is relative to the rate of inflation for the same period. In Fiscal Year 2024 there was a significant increase in expenditures over Fiscal Year 2023 due to capital expenditures in Education for the elementary school currently under construction. Figure A-5 presents the County's governmental activities expenses year over year for the current and last four fiscal years.

Five-Year Trend

150,000,000

100,000,000

50,000,000

FY20

FY21

FY22

FY23

FY24

Figure A-5 Total Governmental Expenses

Business-type Activities

Expenses for business-type activities had a 5.06 % increase over FY 2023.

Table A-3b presents the cost of each of the County's business-type functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities). A positive number indicates insufficient revenue to cover cost of providing services.

T.	ւյ	٦		26
I a	nı	e	Α	-3b

To	otal C	Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services						
 2024		2023	% Change	2024		2023		% Change		
 		_								
\$ 10,585,585	\$	9,777,597	8.3%	\$	1,855,090	\$	(2,605,127)	-171.2%		
1,153,225		1,396,019	-17.4%		(353,140)		(62,975)	460.8%		
\$ 11,738,810	\$	11,173,616	5.1%	\$	1,501,950	\$	(2,668,102)	-156.3%		
\$	\$ 10,585,585 1,153,225	\$ 10,585,585 \$ 1,153,225	2024 2023 \$ 10,585,585 \$ 9,777,597 1,153,225 1,396,019	\$ 10,585,585 \$ 9,777,597 8.3% 1,153,225 1,396,019 -17.4%	2024 2023 % Change \$ 10,585,585 \$ 9,777,597 8.3% \$ 1,153,225 \$ 1,396,019 -17.4%	2024 2023 % Change 2024 \$ 10,585,585 \$ 9,777,597 8.3% \$ 1,855,090 1,153,225 1,396,019 -17.4% (353,140)	2024 2023 % Change 2024 \$ 10,585,585 \$ 9,777,597 8.3% \$ 1,855,090 \$ 1,153,225 \$ 1,396,019 -17.4% (353,140)	2024 2023 % Change 2024 2023 \$ 10,585,585 \$ 9,777,597 8.3% \$ 1,855,090 \$ (2,605,127) 1,153,225 1,396,019 -17.4% (353,140) (62,975)		

The net cost of services for the Public Utilities Fund was 171.2% more than the previous year. The Stormwater Fund had a net cost of services of \$(0.35) million.

In FY 2024, the General Fund combined with the Debt Fund transferred \$ 4.6 million to support the operations of the Public Utilities fund. Financial support provided by the General Fund has been the practice in prior fiscal years but had started trending down during the last few fiscal years. The transfer this fiscal year is approximately 28.4% more than was transferred in the previous fiscal year. The operation of Public Utilities is expected to continue to grow and it is the intent of the County to establish a repayment schedule to the Governmental Funds for previous operating transfers.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific purposes and to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The primary purpose of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information assists in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54.6 million, of which \$26.6 million or 48.7% is unassigned.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$26.6 million or (1.0)% higher than FY 2023. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total current expenditures. At June 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance represented approximately 31.2% of the total General Fund expenditures. For June 30, 2024, the general fund had a total fund balance of \$35.6 million, or 15.6% higher than the previous year. The committed fund balance was higher than FY 2023 at \$3.1 million. Of this amount, \$2.1 million is committed for the Purchase Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (PACE). The assigned fund balance is \$5.7 million while the remaining fund balance component is in the restricted category.

Capital projects fund. The capital projects fund accounts for all construction projects of general public improvements, excluding capital projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for in their respective fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$15.1 million, a decrease of \$(9.4) million or 38.4% less than FY 2023. The restricted fund balance was \$1.6 million which is restricted for School and County capital projects.

Non-Major Governmental Funds. The County accounts for other programs and services in different funds. These funds include the Department of Social Services, Children's Services Fund, E-911 Funds, Community Development Block Grant Funds, the County Fair, the Grants Fund and the Heritage Park Concert Fund. At June 30, 2024, the combined fund balances were \$1.0 million.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary funds consist of the Public Utilities and Stormwater Fund. More detailed information can be found in the government-wide financial statements.

Public Utility Fund. The net position of the Public Utility Fund at the end of the current fiscal year was a surplus of \$(6.3) million, of which a deficit of \$0.8 million is representative of net investment in capital assets. Additionally, \$7.1 million in unrestricted net position is significantly lower than FY 2023. Future economic growth within the County will continue to increase the customer base and consequently increase revenue which would reduce the dependence of the Public Utility Fund on the contributions provided by the General Fund.

Stormwater Fund. The net position of the Stormwater Fund for FY 2024 was \$6.3 million which is a 1.8% increase over the prior year. The net investment in capital assets for the Stormwater Fund at the end of the current fiscal year was \$1.4 million and the unrestricted net position was \$4.9 million representing an increase of 5.2% from FY 2023.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's annual budget is prepared on an operating basis and includes estimated revenues and annual appropriations for operations. Actual general fund revenues (excluding other financing sources) were slightly higher than the final budget. The difference between the original budget for FY 2024 and the final budget (excluding other financing sources) was \$0.2 million. Actual General Fund expenditures, excluding interfund transfers and debt service costs, were \$73.0 million. This is approximately \$4.02 million more than the prior year.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the County had invested \$101.5 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.)

Annually, the Board of Supervisors adopts a five (5) year Capital Improvement Plan with a five (5) year horizon. The capital improvement plan begins with a review of requests from departments, agencies and other organizations by a subcommittee, comprised of three (3) members from the Planning Commission and two (2) members from the Board of Supervisors. The funding stream, consisting of operating revenues, reserves and bonded debt is also reviewed in connection with the requests. The proposed plan is then presented to the Planning Commission for discussion and review and subsequently presented to the Board of Supervisors for adoption. More detailed information on the County's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Table A-4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type	Activities	Total Primary Government			
		2024	2023	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Nondepreciable assets			_		_			_	
Land	\$	11,802,676 \$	11,802,832	\$ 633,693 \$	633,693	\$	12,436,369 \$	12,436,525	
Intangibles		4,338,512	4,338,512	-	-		4,338,512	4,338,512	
Construction in progress- county		4,875,562	-	-	-		4,875,562	-	
Construction in progress- schools		-	41,787,334	 10,465,783	7,715,796		10,465,783	49,503,130	
Total nondepreciable assets		21,016,750	57,928,678	 11,099,476	8,349,489		32,116,226	66,278,167	
Depreciable assets									
Land improvements		42,320,952	42,320,952	25,484,547	25,484,547		67,805,499	67,805,499	
Buildings		18,294,386	17,873,062	11,645,449	11,645,449		29,939,835	29,518,511	
Equipment		15,320,466	13,486,159	3,409,074	2,191,462		18,729,540	15,677,621	
Vehicles		7,384,063	6,659,899	 791,298	736,272		8,175,361	7,396,171	
Total depreciable assets		83,319,867	80,340,072	 41,330,368	40,057,730		124,650,235	120,397,802	
Total accumulated									
depreciation		(34,655,076)	(31,317,289)	 (21,542,624)	(20,455,681)		(56,197,700)	(51,772,970)	
Capital assets net of depreciation	\$	69,681,541 \$	106,951,461	\$ 30,887,220 \$	27,951,538	\$	100,568,761 \$	134,902,999	
Right to use leased assets									
Subscription Assets		194,155	227,904	100,367	100,367		294,522	328,271	
Equipment		849,348	467,249	10,237	10,237		859,585	477,486	
Buildings		204,012	204,012	 25,781	51,325		229,793	255,337	
Total right to use assets being amortized		1,247,515	899,165	136,385	161,929		1,383,900	1,061,094	
Less: accumulated amortization:			_		_			_	
Subscription Assets		51,156	16,170	65,611	32,155		116,767	48,325	
Equipment		287,017	180,939	7,289	4,859		294,306	185,798	
Buildings		4,119	2,722	 23,383	23,264		27,502	25,986	
Total accumulated amortization		342,292	199,831	 96,283	60,278		438,575	260,109	
Capital assets net of amortization		905,223	699,334	40,102	101,651		945,325	800,985	
Net capital assets	\$	70,586,764 \$	107,650,795	\$ 30,927,322 \$	28,053,189	\$	101,514,086 \$	135,703,984	

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the County had \$136.6 million in bonds, loans, lease and subscription liabilities as shown in Table A-5. The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of debt outstanding to 10% of the localities assessed value of real property. At June 30, 2024, the County's debt ratio to assessed value was approximately 2.79% demonstrating the County's conservative debt borrowing policy and management approach. The only new debt issued by the County in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, is \$0.6 million as part of the Financing Program to purchase vehicles and equipment for the County. More detailed information on the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Table A-5

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2024	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023		
General obligation bonds	\$ 121,927,984 \$	129,309,331	\$	30,498,253 \$	32,282,375	\$	152,426,237 \$	161,591,706		
Bond premium	7,691,884	8,139,352		1,751,258	1,846,001		9,443,142	9,985,353		
Subtotal	129,619,868	137,448,683		32,249,511	34,128,376		161,869,379	171,577,059		
Installment purchase										
agreements - PACE	4,326,512	4,326,512		-	-		4,326,512	4,326,512		
Loans payable	1,786,797	1,759,831		52,139	129,891		1,838,936	1,889,722		
Lease liabilities	704,353	483,783		4,899	29,353		709,252	513,136		
Subscription liabilities	135,244	182,304		34,446	67,122		169,690	249,426		
Total long-term debt	\$ 136,572,774 \$	144,201,113	\$	32,340,995 \$	34,354,742	\$	168,913,769 \$	178,555,855		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Recent reviews of fiscal performance by external agencies resulted in both stable and improved bond ratings. County Bond ratings are reviewed periodically by multiple agencies such as Fitch, Standard & Poor's and Moody's. The reviews analyze economic indicators and the performance of the County's financial management. These positive ratings reflect continued economic growth in the County, strong financial management, and conservative budgeting practices all of which allow the County to continue its commitment to protect the financial resources of the citizens of Isle of Wight.

- The County's per capita personal income, as of the latest data available, was \$42,122.
- The unemployment rate for Isle of Wight County for 2024 is 2.80% compared to 2023 which was 3.1%.
- Property tax rates were decreased to \$0.71 for real estate and 4.50 in FY24 for personal property

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the operating and capital budget for fiscal year 2024-2025. The adopted budget includes the following highlights.

- An increase in the real estate tax rate from \$.71 to \$.73 was adopted as part of the FY25 budget.
- The County's contribution to Schools is increased by \$2.7 million from the prior year's budget.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

OTHER FACTORS TO CONSIDER

Isle of Wight County

The County is committed to using its resources wisely and to delivering quality services to its citizens. The County continually strives to enhance the cost-effectiveness of its operations and the services it provides without sacrificing quality.

The Board of Supervisors' strategic plan incorporates a Values Statement, Mission Statement and four primary strategic directions as follows:

Isle of Wight Values Statement

To sustain Isle of Wight County's stature as a COMMUNITY OF CHOICE for people, families, and businesses alike while preserving and protecting our rural heritage, our bountiful mix of natural resources and our natural beauty for present and future generations.

Isle of Wight County Mission Statement

As a COMMUNITY OF CHOICE, Isle of Wight County is committed to providing an excellent quality of life for all citizens through the provision of fiscally responsible services and programs.

Isle of Wight County Slogan

A COMMUNITY OF CHOICE committed to excellence.

Isle of Wight County's Strategic Direction/Agenda

- 1. Effective governance and community partnerships.
- 2. Economic well-being and quality of life.
- 3. Managing growth and change.
- 4. Funding the future.

Isle of Wight County Schools

Isle of Wight County Schools (IWCS) is committed to preparing our students for excellence in the 21st century by ensuring that they are provided with the knowledge and skills needed to be successful in pursuit of college, careers and citizenship in the global world community. Annually, IWCS educates almost approximately 5552 students in a comprehensive Pre-Kindergarten through twelfth grade instructional program, consisting of five elementary, two middle and two high schools. All IWC schools are fully accredited by the Virginia Department of Education and by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County's Department of Finance at 757-365-6273.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

			Discretely Presented					
		Primary Governme	nt	Compo	nent Units			
	Governmental	Dusiness Trms			Economic Development			
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board	Authority			
Assets		Tienvines	1000	Selicor Board	Trainerity			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,377,186	\$ 12,624,356	\$ 34,001,542	\$ 8,651,046	\$ 3,278,628			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,161,035	-	6,161,035	-	-			
Investments	25,783,750	-	25,783,750	-	-			
Receivables - net	23,956,445	1,108,691	25,065,136	418,918	8,065			
Lease receivable, current	152,915	-	152,915	-	15,257			
Due from primary government	-	-	-	224,922	-			
Due from other governments	2,570,540	-	2,570,540	4,908,376	-			
Due from component units - School Board	335,289	-	335,289	-	-			
Inventories and prepaid items	830	23,458	24,288	-	-			
Loan receivable	80,163	-	80,163	-	-			
Lease receivable, non current	1,751,534	-	1,751,534	-	31,950			
Net pension asset	-	-	-	122,024	-			
Net OPEB asset	12,655	1,991	14,646	2,518	-			
Capital Assets:								
Nondepreciable	21,016,750	11,099,476	32,116,226	2,693,004	270,784			
Depreciable - net	49,570,014	19,827,846	69,397,860	115,467,953	1,232,608			
Land held for resale		-	-	-	9,011,625			
Total assets	152,769,106	44,685,818	197,454,924	132,488,761	13,848,917			
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred losses on refundings	6,858,139	2,283,848	9,141,987	-	-			
Pension	2,132,250	167,811	2,300,061	13,214,845	-			
OPEB	409,722	40,510	450,232	2,155,313				
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,400,111	2,492,169	11,892,280	15,370,158				

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

		Pr	imary Governmen	nt		Discretely Presented Component Units			
Liabilities	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total			School Board		Economic Development Authority
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,797,988	\$	979,434	\$	2,777,422	\$	8,355,393	\$	2,876
Accrued liabilities	890,831		7,870		898,701		-		-
Amounts held in escrow	181,420		37,324		218,744		-		-
Due to primary government	-		-		-		335,289		-
Due to component unit	224,922		-		224,922		-		-
Customer deposits payable	-		253,778		253,778		-		-
Accrued interest payable	1,674,090		437,037		2,111,127		16,685		-
Due to other governments	929,393		-		929,393		155		-
Unearned revenues	416,308		16,388		432,696		-		7,565
Long-term obligations:									
Due within one year	9,108,660		2,022,939		11,131,599		686,409		-
Due in more than one year	131,858,335		30,409,753		162,268,088		5,331,318		-
Net pension liabilities	1,859,755		146,366		2,006,121		38,318,435		-
Net OPEB liabilities	1,910,519		177,213		2,087,732		10,246,743		-
Total liabilities	150,852,221		34,488,102		185,340,323		63,290,427		10,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred revenue - property taxes	16,374,655		-		16,374,655		_		_
Leases	1,783,369		-		1,783,369		_		41,266
Pension	1,263,384		99,430		1,362,814		4,661,156		-
OPEB	481,259		46,956		528,215		2,028,113		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,902,667		146,386		20,049,053		6,689,269		41,266
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	(55,093,042)		573,574		(54,519,468)		112,845,687		1,503,392
Restricted:	, , , ,		,		, , , ,		, ,		, ,
Opioid abatement	802,925		-		802,925		_		_
Capital projects	1,734,832		-		1,734,832		_		230,232
Education	-		-				2,413,380		-
Net pension asset	-		-		_		122,024		-
Net OPEB asset	12,655		1,991		14,646		2,518		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	43,956,959		11,967,934		55,924,893		(37,504,386)		12,063,586
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (8,585,671)	\$	12,543,499	\$	3,957,828	\$	77,879,223	\$	13,797,210

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Statement of Activities

	_		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes in	Net Position		
			Operating	Capital			_		Economic
	-	Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	m . 1		Developmen
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	For Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	Authority
Functions:									
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General government administration	\$ 7,208,904 \$			-	\$ (5,402,988) \$	- \$	(5,402,988) \$	- \$	
Judicial administration	3,860,993	163,987	1,580,270	-	(2,116,736)	-	(2,116,736)	-	
Public safety	23,587,214	221,403	5,818,546	3,633	(17,543,632)	-	(17,543,632)	-	
Public works	7,554,198	47,613	19,629	769,232	(6,717,724)	-	(6,717,724)	-	
Health and welfare	5,877,382	310,909	3,170,967	-	(2,395,506)	-	(2,395,506)	-	
Education	74,996,240	-	-	98,899	(74,897,341)	-	(74,897,341)	-	
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,508,921	634,030	256,413	-	(3,618,478)	-	(3,618,478)	-	
Community development	5,328,218	729,014	118,275	797,255	(3,683,674)	-	(3,683,674)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	4,299,436	-	-	-	(4,299,436)	-	(4,299,436)	-	
Total governmental activities	137,221,506	3,774,207	11,102,765	1,669,019	(120,675,515)	-	(120,675,515)	-	
Business-type Activities:									
Public utility	10,585,585	8,086,150	-	644,345	-	(1,855,090)	(1,855,090)	-	
Stormwater	1,153,225	1,506,365	-	-	-	353,140	353,140	-	
Total Business-type Activities	11,738,810	9,592,515	-	644,345	-	(1,501,950)	(1,501,950)	-	
Total Primary Government	148,960,316	13,366,722	11,102,765	2,313,364	(120,675,515)	(1,501,950)	(122,177,465)	-	
Component Units:									
School Board	39,052,563	736,002	51,988,685	-	-	-	-	13,672,124	
Economic Development Authority	909,768	135,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	(774,729
Total Component Units	39,962,331	871,041	51,988,685	-	-	-	-	13,672,124	(774,729
	General Revenues:								
	Taxes:				70 272 100		50 252 100		
	General property t Local sales and us				70,372,109 4,287,639	-	70,372,109 4,287,639	-	
	Consumer utility t				1.055,971	-	1,055,971	-	
	Other local taxes	ал			4,885,200	-	4,885,200	- -	
	Revenue from use o	f property & money	v		774,156	33,601	807,757	336,336	40,632
	Gain on sale of prop		,		-	-	-		2,779,24
	Miscellaneous Payment from the P	rimary Government			3,920,932	137,969	4,058,901	2,318,377 30,573,702	459,38
	Intergovernmental,				5,817,703	<u>-</u>	5,817,703	-	
	Transfers	non caregorical ara			(4,295,123)	4,295,123	-	-	
	Total General	Revenues and Tra	ansfers		86,818,587	4,466,693	91,285,280	33,228,415	3,279,26
	Change in net position	n (deficit)			(33,856,928)	2,964,743	(30,892,185)	46,900,539	2,504,53
	Net position - beginn	` '	<i>t)</i>		25,271,257	9,578,756	34,850,013	30,978,684	11,292,67
	rict position - beginn	ing or year (ucher	ι)					50,570,00	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

		General	C	apital Projects		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,972,993	\$	9,337,608	\$	2,928,228	\$	612,748	\$	20,851,577
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		97,708		6,063,327		-		-		6,161,035
Investments		25,783,750		-		-		-		25,783,750
Receivables - net of allowance										
for uncollectibles:										
Taxes		21,771,076		-		-		-		21,771,076
Accounts receivable		1,325,494		-		-		770,535		2,096,029
Accrued interest receivable		3,032		-		-		-		3,032
Due from other funds		247,523		-		-		-		247,523
Due from component unit		335,289		-		-		-		335,289
Due from other governments		1,511,879		175,313		-		883,348		2,570,540
Prepaid Items		830		-		-		-		830
Lease receivable		1,904,449		-		-		-		1,904,449
Loan receivable		80,163		-		-		-		80,163
Total assets	\$	61,034,186	\$	15,576,248	\$	2,928,228	\$	2,266,631	\$	81,805,293
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	1,137,031	\$	364,090	\$	_	\$	280,437	\$	1,781,558
Accrued liabilities	•	142,769	•	91,434	-	_	•	11,756	•	245,959
Amounts held in escrow		165,056		-		_		16,364		181,420
Due to other funds		-		_		_		247,523		247,523
Due to component unit		224,922		_		_		-		224,922
Due to other governments		913,248		_		_		16,145		929,393
Unearned revenues		271,324		_		_		144,984		416,308
Total liabilities		2,854,350		455,524		-		717,209		4,027,083
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Leases		1,783,369		-		-		-		1,783,369
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		20,764,668		-		-		-		20,764,668
Settlements		-		-		-		598,554		598,554
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,548,037		-		-		598,554		23,146,591
Fund Balances										
Restricted		188,553		1,572,974		-		366,229		2,127,756
Committed		3,140,376		-		-		94,135		3,234,511
Assigned		5,692,447		13,547,750		2,928,228		490,504		22,658,929
Unassigned		26,610,423		-		-		-		26,610,423
Total fund balances		35,631,799		15,120,724		2,928,228		950,868		54,631,619
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	61,034,186	\$	15,576,248	\$	2,928,228	\$	2,266,631	\$	81,805,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

l fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 54,631,619
ount reported for governmental activities in the Statement f Net Position are different because:	
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of equipment and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported	
with governmental activities in the statement of net position Net Position	\$ 460,844
Adjustments for items included in governmental activities below:	\$ 400,044
Depreciable capital assets	(105,835)
Net OPEB asset	(664)
Deferred outflows - pension	(90,321)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(20,173)
Accrued liabilities	338
Accrued interest payable	9
Loans payable	5,103
Compensated absences	120,928
Net pension liability (asset)	78,779 75,244
Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows - pension	75,244 53,516
Deferred inflows - OPEB	17,719
Deferred lilliows - Of EB	595,487
Noncurrent assets used in governmental activities are not financial	373,407
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Nondepreciable capital assets	21,016,750
Depreciable and amortized capital assets, net	
including net assets reported in internal service fund of \$ 105,835	49,570,014
Capital assets, net	70,586,764
Net OPEB asset	12,655
Revenues not collected soon enough	
to pay for current-period expenditures	4,988,567
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Losses on refundings	6,858,139
Pension	2,132,250
OPEB	409,722
Deferred inflows:	
Pension	(1,263,384
OPEB	(481,259)
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in	
the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and PACE obligations	(133,946,380)
Loans payable	(1,786,797
Lease liabilities	(704,353)
Subscription liabilities	(135,244
Compensated absences	(2,430,478
Net pension liability	(1,859,755
Net OPEB liabilities Landfill closure costs	(1,910,519
Accrued liabilities	(1,963,743 (644,872
Accrued interest payable	(1,674,090
. 100. and american payment	(1,0/7,0/0
al net position - governmental activities	\$ (8,585,671
•	. (-)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

		General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$	69,917,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	69,917,627
Other local taxes		9,750,476	-	-	478,334		10,228,810
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		775,956	-	-	-		775,956
Fines and forfeitures		130,152	-	-	-		130,152
Revenues from use of money and property		2,165,186	621,528	-	31,149		2,817,863
Charges for services		2,012,438	-	-	399,304		2,411,742
Miscellaneous		600,878	538,000	-	152,865		1,291,743
Recovered costs		2,439,847	-	-	473,706		2,913,553
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth of Virginia		8,655,355	-	-	2,276,808		10,932,163
Federal		319,202	1,980,165	-	2,658,833		4,958,200
Local		6,000	548,782	-	7,005		561,787
Total revenues		96,773,117	3,688,475	-	6,478,004	10	06,939,596
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government administration		5,213,189	-	-	-		5,213,189
Judicial administration		3,342,217	-	-	265,796		3,608,013
Public safety		17,141,731	4,010,402	-	3,243,249	4	24,395,382
Public works		5,709,936	1,902,180	-	19,633		7,631,749
Health and welfare		1,184,699	-	-	4,770,320		5,955,019
Education		30,573,702	7,352,634	-	-		37,926,336
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,244,132	341,694	-	490,412		4,076,238
Community development		4,014,810	1,370,774	-	115,329		5,500,913
Nondepartmental		2,578,103	-	-	-		2,578,103
Debt Service	_	12,280,511	-	-	-		12,280,511
Total expenditures		85,283,030	14,977,684	-	8,904,739	10	09,165,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		11,490,087	(11,289,209)	_	(2,426,735)		(2,225,857)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		314,593	1,831,750	204,468	2,990,158		5,340,969
Transfers out		(8,283,841)	-	(948,240)	(404,011)		(9,636,092)
Lease liabilities issued		415,944	_	-	-		415,944
Subscription liabilities issued		146,658	_	-	_		146,658
Issuance of debt		632,974	_	-	-		632,974
Insurance recovery		104,549	39,154	-	-		143,703
Total other financing sources (uses),		-					
net	_	(6,669,123)	1,870,904	(743,772)	2,586,147		(2,955,844)
Net change in fund balance		4,820,964	(9,418,305)	(743,772)	159,412		(5,181,701)
Fund balances - beginning of year		30,810,835	24,539,029	3,672,000	791,456	:	59,813,320
Fund balances - end of year	\$	35,631,799	\$ 15,120,724	\$ 2,928,228	\$ 950,868	\$:	54,631,619

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (5,181,701)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of technology and risk management to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of certain activities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities	74,065
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Transfers of capital assets to the school board are recorded as additional expenses related to education.	
Capital outlay - capital assets	10,879,189
Capital outlay - right to use assets	572,602
Depreciation and amortization expense	(3,825,635)
Joint activity - transfer of capital assets to schools, net Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	(44,422,537) (267,650)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond and direct notes payable, including premiums and discounts Subscription and lease liabilities	(632,974) (562,602)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of net position.	
Repayment of subscription and lease liabilities	389,092
Repayment of subscription and lease habilities Repayment of bonds and loans payable principal	7,987,355
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	723,923
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for other post employment benefits	
are not reported in the governmental funds	7,925
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. Accrued liabilities	(370,620)
Accrued interest	92,356
Compensated absences	(503,606)
Pension	1,086,355
OPEB	92,907
Landfill closure costs	(79,085)
Amortization of bond premiums	447,468
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(363,755)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (33,856,928)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds								
	Pι	ıblic Utilities	•			Se	Service Funds		
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,679,910	\$	4,944,446	\$	12,624,356	\$	525,609	
Accounts Receivable - net of allowance		1,056,375		52,316		1,108,691		86,308	
Inventories		23,458				23,458			
Total current assets		8,759,743		4,996,762		13,756,505		611,917	
Noncurrent assets									
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable		10,967,252		132,224		11,099,476		-	
Depreciable - net		18,515,384		1,312,462		19,827,846		105,835	
Net other post-employment benefits asset		1,729		262		1,991		664	
Total noncurrent assets		29,484,365		1,444,948		30,929,313		106,499	
Total assets		38,244,108		6,441,710	_	44,685,818		718,416	
Deferred outflows of resources									
Deferred losses on bond refundings		2,283,848		-		2,283,848		-	
Pension plan		119,876		47,935		167,811		90,321	
Other post-employment benefits		30,151		10,359		40,510		20,173	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,433,875		58,294		2,492,169		110,494	

Statements of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds						
	Public Utilitie	Service Funds					
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 936,66	5 \$	42,708	\$	979,373	\$	16,430
Accrued liabilities	7,93	1	-		7,931		338
Amount held in escrow		-	37,324		37,324		=
Accrued interest payable	437,03	7	-		437,037		9
Customer deposits payable	253,77	8	-		253,778		-
Unearned revenue	16,38	8	-		16,388		-
General obligation bonds payable	1,940,47	8	-		1,940,478		-
Loans payable	34,36		-		34,364		5,103
Lease liability	3,12		1,360		4,482		-
Subscription liability	34,44		-		34,446		-
Compensated absences	7,92	<u> 5</u>	1,244		9,169		12,093
Total current liabilities	3,672,13	4	82,636		3,754,770		33,973
Noncurrent liabilities							
General obligation bonds payable	30,309,03		-		30,309,033		-
Noncurrent loans payable	17,77		-		17,775		-
Noncurrent lease liability	18		228		417		-
Compensated absences	71,31		11,209		82,528		108,835
Other post-employment benefits	123,17		54,041		177,213		75,244
Net pension liability	104,55		41,810	_	146,366		78,779
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,626,04	4	107,288		30,733,332		262,858
Total liabilities	34,298,17	8	189,924		34,488,102		296,831
Deferred inflows of resources							
Pension plan	71,02	7	28,403		99,430		53,516
Other post-employment benefits	32,55	1	14,405		46,956		17,719
Total deferred inflows of resources	103,57	8	42,808		146,386		71,235
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	(842,83	3)	1,416,407		573,574		100,731
Restricted - Capital projects		-	-		-		56,212
Restricted - OPEB Asset	1,72	9	262		1,991		664
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,117,33	1	4,850,603		11,967,934		303,237
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,276,22	7 \$	6,267,272	\$	12,543,499	\$	460,844

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds

			Е	interprise Funds			(Governmental Activities- Internal
	Public Utilities			Stormwater		Total	Service Funds	
On anothing management								
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	6,240,665	\$	1,506,365	•	7,747,030	\$	2,480,622
Connection fees	Ф	1,845,485	Ф	1,500,505	Ф	1,845,485	Ф	2,460,022
Other revenue		133,222		4,747		137,969		- -
Total operating revenues		8,219,372		1,511,112		9,730,484		2,480,622
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services		1,188,366		423,011		1,611,377		824,205
Fringe benefits		442,160		169,695		611,855		268,631
Contractual services		187,715		202,261		389,976		623,837
Purchases		5,204,473		, -		5,204,473		
Other charges		1,647,766		229,941		1,877,707		663,048
Depreciation and amortization		1,046,049		102,443		1,148,492		58,432
Total operating expenses		9,716,529		1,127,351		10,843,880		2,438,153
Operating income (loss)		(1,497,157)		383,761		(1,113,396)		42,469
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Miscellaneous		644,345		-		644,345		-
Rental income		33,601		-		33,601		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(894,910)		(20)		(894,930)		(149)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		(216,964)		(20)		(216,984)		(149)
Fransfers in		4,567,798		-		4,567,798		-
Transfers out		-		(272,675)		(272,675)		
Changes in net position		2,853,677		111,066		2,964,743		42,320
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year		3,422,550		6,156,206		9,578,756		418,524
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$	6,276,227	\$	6,267,272	\$	12,543,499	\$	460,844

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

			E,	nterprise Funds			4	overnmental Activities -
				1				
	Public Utilities			Stormwater		Total		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities								
Received from customers and users	\$	8,082,972	\$	1,515,526	\$	9,598,498	\$	2,396,683
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(8,163,763)		(473,846)		(8,637,609)		(1,318,167)
Payments to employees		(1,619,853)		(622,169)		(2,242,022)		(1,098,467)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,700,644)		419,511		(1,281,133)		(19,951)
Cash flows from non-capital financing actives								
Rental income		33,601		_		33,601		-
Transfer out		´ -		(272,675)		(272,675)		_
Transfers in		4,567,798		-		4,567,798		-
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		4,601,399	-	(272,675)	•	4,328,724		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,022,626)		_		(4,022,626)		(7,498)
Loans payable proceeds transfer		(32,974)		-		(32,974)		-
Principal payments on bonds		(1,784,121)		_		(1,784,121)		_
Principal payments on leases and subscription liabilities		(55,783)		(1,348)		(57,131)		-
Principal payments on loans payable		(44,778)		-		(44,778)		(5,051)
Interest and fiscal charges		(907,002)		(20)		(907,022)		(157)
Capital contribution		644,345		-		644,345		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(6,202,939)		(1,368)		(6,204,307)		(12,706)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,302,184)		145,468		(3,156,716)		(32,657)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		10,982,094		4,798,978		15,781,072		558,266
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	7,679,910	\$	4,944,446	\$	12,624,356	\$	525,609

Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities - Internal Service	
	Public Utilities			Stormwater		Total		Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided	1 0	one offices		torniwater		Total	_	Tulius
by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,497,157)	\$	383,761	\$	(1,113,396)	\$	42,469
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		(, , , , , , ,		,		() -))		,
Depreciation		1,046,049		102,443		1,148,492		58,432
Pension and OPEB expense		22,089		7,484		29,573		1,672
Change in:								
Accounts receivable		(53,829)		4,414		(49,415)		(75,440)
Inventory material & supplies		205		-		205		-
Net pension asset and net OPEB asset		(1,230)		(111)		(1,341)		
Accounts payable and amounts held in escrow		(866,384)		(41,583)		(907,967)		(30,943)
Customer deposits payable		(98,959)		-		(98,959)		-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(257,630)		(61)		(257,691)		-
Unearned revenue		16,388		-		16,388		(8,500)
Net Pension liability		10,907		(12,286)		(1,379)		(454)
Deferred outflows of resources		(14,570)		18,401		3,831		8,949
Deferred inflows of resources		(32,292)		(32,216)		(64,508)		(44,591)
Compensated absences		25,769		(10,735)		15,034		28,455
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,700,644)	\$	419,511	\$	(1,281,133)	\$	(19,951)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund
	Special Welfare
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,720
Total assets	\$ 63,720
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 63,720
Total net position	\$ 63,720

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund
	Special Welfare
Additions	
Contributions	\$ 53,727
Investment earnings	
Interest and dividends	529
Total Additions	54,256
Deductions	
Recipient payments	\$ 23,598
Total deductions	23,598
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	30,657
Net position, beginning	33,062
Net position, ending	\$ 63,719

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of Isle of Wight, Virginia (the County) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, general services, community development, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County's more significant accounting policies are described herein.

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 the Primary Government's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the Primary Government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the Primary Government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County (the Primary Government) and its component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The *Isle of Wight County Public School Board* (School Board) members are elected by the citizens of the County of Isle of Wight. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding source for the School System is the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discretely presented component of the County financial statements.

The *Economic Development Authority of Isle of Wight County* (EDA) was created by the Board of Supervisors and is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The EDA consists of seven members appointed by the primary government's Board of Supervisors. The EDA is fiscally dependent on the County creating a financial benefit/burden relationship. The County Board of Supervisors can impose its will on the Authority. The financial statements of the EDA are presented as a discretely presented component of the County financial statements. The EDA does not issue a separate financial report.

B. Financial Reporting Model and basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the County, excluding fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the County. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Reporting Model and basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General – This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, 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 services, and interest income. The services which are administered by the County and accounted for in the General Fund include, among others, County Board, Finance, Administration, Public Safety, and General Services.

Capital Projects – Accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service – Accounts for resources to be used for repayments of principal and interest on the general long-term debt of the County.

The County reports two major proprietary funds, the Enterprise **Public Utilities Fund**, which provides water and sewer services for the County and the **Stormwater Fund** which provides stormwater services for the County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Reporting Model and basis of Presentation (Continued)

The County reports two Internal Service Funds, the **Information Technology Fund**, which provides implementation and maintenance of the technology infrastructure and the **Risk Management Fund**, which finances property, workers' compensation, auto and general liability coverage.

Additionally, the County reports a **Fiduciary Fund.** Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. This includes Custodial Funds, which consist of the Special Welfare Fund. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance, which is the year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and other contributions are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under loan financing agreements are reported as other financing sources. Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, charges for services, grants, and investment income. All other revenue sources including fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, and recreation fees are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Accounting Changes

In Fiscal Year 2024, the County adopted new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

GASB Statement No. 100, defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's and School Board's cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Deposit and investment instruments include certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market funds, Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program, bankers' acceptances, the Commonwealth Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and United States (U.S.) government securities. Investments are generally on deposit with banks and savings and loan institutions and are collateralized under the provisions of the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.1-359 et seq. Securities are held in safekeeping by the respective financial institutions. Investment income is reported in the same fund that reports the investment.

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Investments

Investments for the Primary Government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

H. Property Taxes

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The County bills and collects taxes and recognizes such taxes as revenues, when measurable and available in the governmental funds' financial statements and for the period in which they are levied for, in the government-wide financial statements property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, not collected within 45 days after year end, are reflected as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements. Real property taxes are budgeted and billed to fund operations occurring within the year they are required to be paid. The County in 2015 changed the billing cycle for personal property tax to April with the first payment due June 5 and second payment due on December 5. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

The County levies property taxes on the following schedule with due dates, collection dates and lien dates as shown.

	Real property	Personal property
Levy date	July 1	January 1
Due date and collection date	December 5/June 5	June 5/December 5
Lien date for delinquent taxes	90 days after due date	90 days after due date

While the assessed value of real estate for the County's ten largest taxpayers comprises 6.74% of the County's real estate tax base, credit risk with respect to real estate taxes receivable is limited due to the large number of property owners comprising the County's total tax base.

The Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA) provided for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the personal property tax levied on the first \$20,000 of personal use cars, motorcycles and trucks. During the 2005 Special Session I, the Virginia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 5005. The bill provides for the Commonwealth to reimburse a portion of the tangible personal property tax levied bases on a fixed relief amount. The fixed relief amount was capped at \$950,000,000 in total for all localities with the County's share capped at \$5,115,890, which the County received during the year ended June 30, 2024. The Commonwealth requires localities to record the revenue from PPTRA as received from other governments, not as property taxes.

I. Connection Fees

Connection fees accounted for in the Public Utilities Fund represents charges to new customers for their fair share of the capital cost of the system already in place and/or the cost of increasing the capacity of the system to meet the additional demand created by the connection of new customers.

J. Unbilled Utility Receivables

Estimated water sales for water usage prior to year-end that are unbilled are recognized as current year revenues and are included in utility receivables.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Internal and Intra-entity Activity

The County has the following types of interfund transactions:

Loans – Interfund loan amounts are provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e. due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. due to other funds) in borrower funds.

Services provided and used – Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximate their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net position.

Reimbursements – Repayments are from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers – Transfers are flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

L. Inventory

Inventory of materials and supplies held for future use are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

M. Capital Assets

Purchased and leased capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, equipment, vehicles and intangibles assets. Any asset or group of assets acquired by the County are considered capital assets if they have an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an acquisition cost (or fair market value when received) of at least \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) if constructed or purchased. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported as reductions of capital assets. There were no impaired capital assets at June 30, 2024.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Purchased and leased capital assets of the Primary Government, as well as the component units, are depreciated or amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives applied to capital assets are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and building improvements	15-50
Land improvements	15-40
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-16
Intangibles	3-7

The intangible right-to-use lease assets and subscription-based IT assets are measured at the initial amount of the lease or subscription contract liability (i.e. present value of payments expected to be made during the term of the contract), less any payments made, or incentives received at or before the contract commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset in service. The lease and subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease or subscription agreement.

N. Compensated Absences

County and School Board employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts as services are provided. They may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation and sick leave earned and, upon retirement, termination or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their current rates of pay at the time of separation. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements has been calculated using the vesting method, which includes leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

O. Expenditure Recognition

The County uses the purchase method to account for health insurance payments. The July premiums are included in the current fiscal year's operating budget. Therefore, the July employer's portion of premiums submitted in June are reported as expenditures for the current period. Some payments for costs applicable to next fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

P. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Gains and Losses on Refunding

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains and losses on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. 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 represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until that time. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred Inflows of Resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

R. Pension

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) County and School Board Non-Professional Plan is a multiple-employer agent plan. The VRS School Board Professional Retirement Plan is a multiple-employer cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County and School Board's Retirement Plans and the additions to/deductions from the County and School Board's Retirement Plans 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.

S. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Medical Insurance Programs

The County and the IOW County Public Schools Medical Insurance Plans are single-employer plans administered by the County and the Schools. Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants, which for the current period is six years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately. Changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants.

Group Life Insurance Program

The VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI was established pursuant to Section 51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the total GLI OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit Program

The County and the School Board Non-professional plans are multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plans that provide a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The School Board Professional HIC Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. The HIC programs were established pursuant to Section 51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia* as amended, and which provide the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the HIC Programs' total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Programs' OPEB, and the HIC Programs' OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HIC Programs, and the additions to/deductions from the HIC Programs' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Virginia Local Disability Program

The County has three Virginia Local Disability Programs (VLDP) The first and second plans are the County and School Board non-professional plans, which are political subdivision employee plans. The third plan is the School Board professional plan, which is a teacher employee plan. The plans are multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net VLDP OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the VLDP, and the additions to/deductions from the VLDPs' net fiduciary positions have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

T. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, other borrowings and deferred inflows and outflows that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of net position that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (e.g. customers' deposits, unexpended bond proceeds net of related outstanding liability). When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances are reported in five components as follows:

Nonspendable – This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This component consists of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (e.g. creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority, the County's Board of Supervisors, which is by board resolution. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (County resolutions) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Supervisors.

Unassigned – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the General Fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

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

V. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

W. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through December 2, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

X. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the County. The statements which might impact the County are as follows:

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

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, updates the disclosure requirements for certain risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The requirements of the Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

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

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, updates the disclosure requirements for assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, as well as any other intangible assets, to be disclosed separately by major class. The requirements of the Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments are held separately and in pools by several of the County's funds. The County maintains various cash and investment pools that are available for use by all funds. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on their proportional share of their investment balance.

A summary of deposits and investments held by the Primary Government at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Deposits	
Demand deposits	\$ 16,089,646
Cash on hand	2,350
Investments	
LGIP	18,007,255
Zero coupon bond	2,114,545
SNAP	6,063,326
VIP Short Term	23,586,914
VIP Long Term	82,291
Total deposits and investments	\$ 65,946,327
Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position	
Government-wide:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,001,542
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,161,035
Investments	 25,783,750
Total deposits and investments	\$ 65,946,327

A. Deposits

All cash of the Primary Government and discretely presented component units is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act), a multiple financial institution collateral pool, Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Under the Act, financial institutions, holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board, while savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board can assess additional collateral from participating financial institutions to cover collateral shortfalls in the event of default and is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by financial institutions. All funds, unless otherwise classified as restricted, are deposited into pooled bank accounts; the major account defined as the General Fund concentration account. As disbursements are made from the payroll, budget, and social services bank accounts, funds from the general fund concentration account are automatically transferred to those bank accounts to cover those disbursements on a daily basis. All cash classified as restricted is related to grantor or debtor requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investment Policy

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable law and regulations, the County's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in obligations of the U.S. government, an agency thereof, or government sponsored corporations; high quality commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit of Virginia banks and savings institutions; and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and State Non-Arbitrage Program. The maximum percentage of the portfolio permitted in commercial paper is 35% and not more than 5% can be in commercial paper issued by one corporation.

The LGIP is an externally managed investment pool that is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission. Pursuant to the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The LGIP values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method and on a monthly basis this valuation is compared to current market to monitor any variance. The LGIP is in compliance with the requirements of GASB Statement 79 and elects to measure its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting. Therefore, participants (the County) in the LGIP should also measure their investments in the LGIP at amortized cost for financial reporting. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year and classified as cash and cash equivalents.

According to GASB 72 investments in the LGIP and SNAP should be excluded from measurement at Fair Value and thus exempt from the Fair Value Hierarchy Classifications.

The Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program's (SNAP) Fund is a commingled investment program that operates in compliance with GASB 79 and that was authorized by the Government Non-Arbitrage Act in 1989 (*Code of Virginia* Section 2.2-4700 et. seq.). Virginia SNAP and the SNAP Fund are administered by the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Virginia SNAP offers several investment options, including the SNAP Fund, and arbitrage rebate reporting services that are specifically designed for the investment of tax exempt bond proceeds.

The Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) is a commingled investment program organized as an external local government investment pool with oversight provided by a shareholder elected board of trustees. VIP offers a short term daily liquidity pool (NAV), and a 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund (HQB) designed for the investment of longer-term monies that are not necessary for near term disbursement. VIP-NAV has a bond fund rating from S&P of AAAm. VIP-HQB has a bond fund rating from S&P of AA+f.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the County will not recover their investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. As required by state statute, the Policy requires commercial paper have a debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's, Duff and Phelps, Inc., Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Investors' Service. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard and Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Services.

The Primary Government's investments are rated by Standard & Poor's as follows:

	\mathbf{A}	AAm / AA+f	 AA+	 Total
Zero coupon bond	\$	-	\$ 2,114,545	\$ 2,114,545
SNAP		6,063,327	-	6,063,327
VIP Investments		23,669,205	-	23,669,205
LGIP		18,007,255	<u>-</u>	 18,007,255
	\$	47,739,787	\$ 2,114,545	\$ 49,854,332

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than two years from the date of purchase. The average maturity of the operating fund investment portfolio may not exceed 12 months. Proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in compliance with the specific requirements of the bond covenants and may be invested in securities with longer maturities.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)</u>: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5 percent of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement, therefore, concentration of credit risk does not apply to the LGIP or SNAP.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

D. Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The Primary Government had the following investments and maturities:

	 Fair Value		ss than 1 year	More than 1 year	
Zero coupon bond	\$ 2,114,545	\$	-	\$	2,114,545
SNAP	6,063,327		-		6,063,327
LGIP	18,007,255		-		18,007,255
VIP Short Term	23,586,914		23,586,914		-
VIP Long Term	 82,291				82,291
	\$ 49,854,332	\$	23,586,914	\$	26,267,418

E. Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2024.

•U.S. Treasury Zero Coupon bond of \$2,114,545 is valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

Primary Covernment

• VIP Short Term and Long Term of \$23,669,205 is typically measured at the net asset value (NAV) not required to be in fair value (FV) hierarchy.

Note 3 - Due from Other Governments

The County and School Board receivables from other governments are as follows:

	Primary Government									
				Capital	ľ	Vonmajor				
		General		Projects	Go	vernmental			Cor	mponent Unit
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total	S	chool Board
Amounts Due From:										
Commonwealth of Virginia:										
Operating grants	\$	43,178	\$	-	\$	327,524	\$	370,702	\$	3,398,415
Compensation Board		264,644		-		-		264,644		-
Social Services		-		-		24,087		24,087		-
Children's Services		-		-		147,207		147,207		-
Communication tax		106,734		-		29,917		136,651		-
Sales and Use Tax		449,124		-		-		449,124		1,428,661
Motor Home		24,429		-		-		24,429		-
James River JDC		290,249		-		-		290,249		-
Federal government		-		161,091		354,613		515,704		81,300
Town of Smithfield		308,306		14,222		-		322,528		-
Primary Government		-		-		-		-		224,922
Other		25,215		-		-		25,215		
Totals	\$	1,511,879	\$	175,313	\$	883,348	\$	2,570,540	\$	5,133,298

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 4 – Interfund Balances and Activity

A. Interfund Balances

These balances result from operating transactions between funds and are repaid during the next fiscal year within the normal course of business. The following balance at June 30, 2024 represents amounts due to/from other funds, consisted of the following:

Primary Government

Fund]	Due To	D	Due From	
General Fund	\$	247,523	\$	-	
Special Revenue-Children's Services Act		-		47,953	
Special Revenue-Grant Fund		-		12,163	
Special Revenue-E911 Fund		-		187,407	
Total Primary Government	\$	247,523	\$	247,523	

Component Unit-School Board

Fund	Due To	Due From
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,523,332	\$ 87,373
School Grants Fund	-	1,221,468
School Health Fund	7,877	-
School Capital Projects Fund	79,496	_
School Textbook Fund	-	_
School Cafeteria Fund	-	301,864
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1,610,705	\$ 1,610,705

Note: Represents the reclass of cash deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds to Due to the General Fund and a reduction of cash in the General Fund.

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are intended to support the functions provided by the recipient fund. Transfers to the Grant, CSA and Social Services funds provide grant match and program funding. Transfers to the E911 fund include statutory contributions from restricted funding sources as well as a required percent of operating support to the E911 system. The General Fund also contributes to the county's Public Utilities system for operating and capital. Transfers to the Internal Service funds for services outside of those reported as charges for services are rare but would generally be to fund a shortfall or special project or purchase

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 4 – Interfund Balances and Activity (Continued)

B. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fund		ransfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	314,593	\$	8,283,841	
Capital Projects Fund		1,831,750		-	
Debt Service Fund		204,468		948,240	
County Fair Fund		-		-	
E-911Fund		1,429,750		-	
Children's Service Act Fund		287,975		-	
Grants Fund		111,022		404,011	
Department of Social Services		1,161,411		-	
		5,340,969		9,636,092	
Enterprise Funds	·	_			
Public Utilities		4,567,798		-	
Stormwater		-		272,675	
	\$	4,567,798	\$	272,675	
	\$	9,908,767	\$	9,908,767	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 5 – Receivables

A. Advance to Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority (EDA)

On September 2012, the County advanced \$500,000 to the Industrial Development Authority to purchase parcels of land for future development. In January 2014, a payment of \$125,000 was made towards the outstanding receivable by Johnson Development Associates. Repayment of this note was to be made within 30 days of the sale of any property owned by the IDA (now EDA). Property has been sold by the EDA and repayment to the County of \$375,000 was made. The outstanding principal balance of the note as of June 30, 2024 is \$0.

B. Loan Receivable

On January 2023, the County entered into a 120-month note with Ragged Island Oysters for the purchase of property located on Carrollton Blvd (formerly known as the Stoup Property). The purchase price of the property was \$100,000. In January 2023 a \$10,000 payment was made towards the outstanding receivable. The repayment of the sum of \$90,000 together with 3.00% interest is payable in monthly installments of \$869.05 beginning January 25, 2023. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2024 is \$80,163.

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	8,846	2,452	11,298
2026	8,424	2,004	10,428
2027	8,680	1,748	10,428
2028	8,944	1,484	10,428
2029	9,216	1,212	10,428
2030-2033	36,053	1,980	38,033
Total	\$ 80,163	\$ 10,880 \$	\$ 91,043

C. Leases Receivable

Primary Government - Governmental Activities

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County, VA entered into a 510-month lease as Lessor for the use of parking space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$46,752. As of June 30, 2024 the value of the lease receivable is \$44,250. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,814. The lease has an interest rate of 2.5830%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$43,452, and Isle of Wight County recognized lease revenue of \$1,100 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option for 300 months.

On 01/01/2022, Isle of Wight County, VA entered into a 36-month lease as Lessor for the use of a parcel of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,260. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,096. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8770%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$543, and Isle of Wight County recognized lease revenue of \$1,087 during the fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 5 – Receivables (Continued)

C. Leases Receivable (Continued)

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County, VA entered into a 159 month lease as Lessor for the use of building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$2,224,065. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,841,310. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$13,685. The lease has an interest rate of 1.8360%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$1,720,531, and Isle of Wight County recognized lease revenue of \$167,857 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County, VA entered into a 975 month lease as Lessor for the use of building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,597. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$18,889. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$563. The lease has an interest rate of 2.5830%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$18,873, and Isle of Wight County recognized lease revenue of \$241 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option for 600 months.

Expected future payments, which are included in the measurement of the lease receivable at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pri	inciple Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$	152,915	\$ 34,209	\$ 187,124
2026		162,700	31,267	193,967
2027		165,718	28,249	193,967
2028		168,792	25,175	193,967
2029		171,923	22,044	193,967
2030 - 2034		976,490	58,313	1,034,803
2035 - 2039		56,231	6,972	63,203
2040 - 2044		5,758	6,126	11,884
2045 - 2049		6,541	5,343	11,884
2050 - 2054		7,431	4,454	11,885
2055 - 2059		8,441	3,443	11,884
2060 - 2064		7,775	2,295	10,070
2065 - 2069		1,096	1,719	2,815
2070 - 2074		1,246	1,569	2,815
2075 - 2079		1,415	1,400	2,815
2080 - 2084		1,607	1,208	2,815
2085 - 2089		1,826	989	2,815
2090 - 2094		2,074	741	2,815
2095 - 2099		2,356	459	2,815
2100 - 2103		2,114	138	2,252
Total	\$	1,904,449	\$ 236,113	\$ 2,140,562

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 5 – Receivables (Continued)

C. Leases Receivable (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units- Economic Development Authority (EDA)

On 07/01/2021, Economic Development Authority entered into a 60 month lease as Lessor for the use of certain parcel of property. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$83,098. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$47,207. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$15,297.63 Additionally the payment amount is increased by three percent (3%) during each subsequent renewal term. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0590%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$41,266, and Economic Development Authority recognized lease revenue of \$20,048 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 4 extension options, each for 12 months.

Expected future payments, which are included in the measurement of the lease receivable at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$	15,257	\$ 500 5	15,757
2026		15,891	338	16,229
2027		16,059	170	16,229
Total	\$	47,207	\$ 1,008 5	\$ 48,215

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Noncurrent Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Deletions & Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,802,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (156)	\$ 11,802,676
Intangibles	4,338,512	-	-	-	4,338,512
Construction in progress - county	4,717,430	390,166	-	(232,034)	4,875,562
Construction in progress - schools*	37,069,904	7,352,633	(44,422,537)	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	57,928,678	7,742,799	(44,422,537)	(232,190)	21,016,750
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	42,320,952	-	-	-	42,320,952
Land improvements	17,873,062	421,324	-	-	18,294,386
Equipment	13,486,159	1,834,307	-	-	15,320,466
Vehicles	6,659,899	1,112,793	-	(388,629)	7,384,063
Total capital assets being depreciated	80,340,072	3,368,424		(388,629)	83,319,867
Less - accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	13,121,676	817,432	-	-	13,939,108
Land improvements	7,203,669	894,140	-	-	8,097,809
Equipment	7,168,231	1,108,572	-	-	8,276,803
Vehicles	3,823,713	852,242	-	(334,599)	4,341,356
Total accumulated depreciation	31,317,289	3,672,386		(334,599)	34,655,076
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	49,022,783	(303,962)		(54,030)	48,664,791
Right to use assets being amortized:					
Subscription assets	227,904	156,658	-	(190,407)	194,155
Lease- Equipment	467,249	415,944	-	(33,845)	849,348
Lease- Land	204,012	-	-	-	204,012
Total right to use assets being amortized:	899,165	572,602	-	(224,252)	1,247,515
Less- accumulated amortization:					
Subscription assets	16,170	41,242	-	(6,256)	51,156
Lease- Equipment	180,939	110,610	-	(4,532)	287,017
Lease- Land	2,722	1,397	-	-	4,119
Total accumulated amortization	199,831	153,249		(10,788)	342,292
Total right to use assets being amortized - net	699,334	419,353		(213,464)	905,223
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 107,650,795	\$ 7,858,190	\$ (44,422,537)	\$ (499,684)	\$ 70,586,764

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Noncurrent Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

Governmental activities:	D	epreciation	Amortization	Total
General Government	\$	177,435 \$	58,646 \$	236,081
Judicial		295,714	6,669	302,383
Public safety		1,870,030	72,298	1,942,328
Public works		225,217	2,201	227,418
Health and welfare		95,948	-	95,948
Parks, recreation and cultural		906,343	1,101	907,444
Community development		43,267	12,334	55,601
Internal Service Fund		58,432	-	58,432
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	3,672,386 \$	5 153,249 \$	3,825,635

*Tenancy In Common

GS.Sec. 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia provides that whenever a locality has incurred a financial obligation of a public school that is payable over more than one fiscal year, to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of public school property, the local governing body of the locality shall be deemed to have acquired title to the public school as a tenant in common for the term of the obligation. The code further provides that a local governing body may elect not to acquire tenancy in common to some or all of the public school property in its locality, by adopting a resolution declining such tenancy in common for current and future financial obligations.

The Board of Supervisors determined that for accounting and audit purposes it is in the best interest of the County to decline to claim such tenancy in common to all of the public school property in the County. This was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on June 16, 2022.

The County transfers public school assets to the School Board when the asset has been put into service. The County transferred public school assets which were purchased, or completed construction, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 in the amount of \$44,422,537.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Noncurrent Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities	Balance ly 1, 2023	Transfers		Additions		Deletions & Reclassifications		Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 633,693	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	633,693
Construction in progress	 7,715,796		-		2,800,073		(50,086)		10,465,783
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,349,489				2,800,073		(50,086)		11,099,476
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings	11,645,449		-		-		-		11,645,449
Land improvements	25,484,547		-		-		-		25,484,547
Equipment	2,191,462		-		1,217,612		-		3,409,074
Vehicles	736,272		-		55,026		-		791,298
Total capital assets being depreciated	40,057,730				1,272,638				41,330,368
Less - accumulated depreciation:	_	·			_				_
Buildings	4,986,997		-		211,781		-		5,198,778
Land improvements	13,784,428		-		614,551		-		14,398,979
Equipment	1,169,627		-		201,355		-		1,370,982
Vehicles	514,629		-		59,256		-		573,885
Total accumulated depreciation	20,455,681		-		1,086,943				21,542,624
Total capital assetsbeing depreciated - net	 19,602,049		-		185,695				19,787,744
Right to use assets being amortized:									
Subscription assets	100,367		-		-		-		100,367
Lease- Equipment	10,237		-		-		-		10,237
Lease- Buildings	51,325						(25,544)		25,781
Total capital assets being amortized	 161,929		-		<u>-</u>		(25,544)		136,385
Less - accumulated amortization:	_				_				_
Subscription assets	32,155		-		33,456		-		65,611
Lease- Equipment	4,859		-		2,430		-		7,289
Lease- Buildings	 23,264		-		25,663		(25,544)		23,383
Total accumulated amortization	60,278				61,549		(25,544)		96,283
Total right to use assets being amortized - net	101,651		-		(61,549)		-		40,102
Business-type activities capital assets - net	\$ 28,053,189	\$		\$	2,924,219	\$	(50,086)	\$	30,927,322

Depreciation and Amortization expense was charged to Public Utility and Stormwater as follows:

Business-type activities:	De	epreciation	Amortization	Total	
Public Utilities	\$	985,829	60,220	1,046,049	
Stormwater		101,114	1,329	102,443	
Total depreciation expense- Business-type activities	\$	1,086,943	61,549	1,148,492	

Note 6 – Noncurrent Assets (Continued)

Discretely Present Component Units

	Balance			Ι	Deletions &			Balance	
School Board	J	uly 1, 2023	 Additions	Rec	classifications		Transfers	J	une 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				-			_		
Land	\$	1,619,726	\$ -	\$	-	\$	148,021	\$	1,767,747
Construction in Progress		130,891	 925,257		(130,891)				925,257
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,750,617	925,257		(130,891)		148,021		2,693,004
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		116,717,148	222,211		-		43,587,418		160,526,777
Land improvements		5,067,325	40,211		-		-		5,107,536
Equipment		20,989,428	516,008		-		687,098		22,192,534
Vehicles		7,642,008	406,823		_		_		8,048,831
Total capital assets being depreciated		150,415,909	 1,185,253		<u>-</u>		44,274,516		195,875,678
Less - accumulated depreciation:				-			_		
Buildings and improvements		54,427,244	3,317,430		-		-		57,744,674
Land improvements		2,973,462	185,429		-		-		3,158,891
Equipment		13,520,827	992,084		-		-		14,512,911
Vehicles		5,093,755	 438,630		-		<u>-</u>		5,532,385
Total accumulated depreciation		76,015,288	4,933,573	-	=		-		80,948,861
Total capital assets being depreciated - net		74,400,621	(3,748,320)		_		44,274,516		114,926,817
Right to use assets being amortized:									
Lease- Equipment		879,854	-		(56,009)		-		823,845
Subscription assets		-	34,731		-		-		34,731
Total right to use assets being amortized		879,854	34,731		(56,009)		-		858,576
Less - accumulated amortization:									
Lease- Equipment		207,844	154,028		(56,009)		-		305,863
Subscription assets		-	11,577				-		11,577
Total accumulated amortization		207,844	 165,605		(56,009)		=		317,440
Total right to use assets									
being amortized - net		672,010	 (130,874)						541,136
School Board capital assets - net	\$	76,823,248	\$ (2,953,937)	\$	(130,891)	\$	44,422,537	\$	118,160,957

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the School Board as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	De	epreciation	Amortization	Total
Instructional services	\$	497,338 \$	82,867 \$	580,205
Administration, attendance and health services		90,123	-	90,123
Food service		41,558	-	41,558
Pupil Transportation		343,557	-	343,557
Operations and maintenance		210,004	-	210,004
Facilities		3,750,993	82,738	3,833,731
Total depreciation expense - school board	\$	4,933,573 \$	165,605 \$	5,099,178

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Noncurrent Assets (Continued)

	Balance					D	eletions/	Balance		
Economic Development Authority	Ju	ıly 1, 2023		Addition	S	T	ransfers	Ju	ne 30, 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	376,537	\$		_	\$	(105,753)	\$	270,784	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		376,537			_		(105,753)		270,784	
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings		34,000			-		-		34,000	
Land improvements		4,760,733			_		_		4,760,733	
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,794,733			-		_		4,794,733	
Less - accumulated depreciation										
Buildings		9,860			-		(680)		10,540	
Land improvements		3,313,122					(238,463)		3,551,585	
Total accumulated depreciation		3,322,982					(239,143)		3,562,125	
Total capital assets being depreciated - net		1,471,751		-	_		(239,143)		1,232,608	
EDA capital assets - net	\$	1,848,288	\$			\$	(344,896)	\$	1,503,392	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Noncurrent Assets (Continued)

Construction in Progress

Governmental Activities

In accordance with the County's accounting policies, these projects will not be transferred from Construction in Progress until completion. Construction in progress is comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities		ended Through une 30, 2024	Outstanding Commitments		
Broadband	\$	2,400,000	\$	-	
Buildings & Grounds		1,528,610		167,917	
Economic Development		13,856,530		721,955	
Education		47,762,675		9,602,004	
Parks & Recreation		10,510,267		2,426,678	
Public Facility Improvements		244,181		2,996,064	
Public Safety		8,037,371		164,613	
Transportation		883,420		7,012,697	
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	\$	85,223,054	\$	23,091,928	

Business-Type Activities

In accordance with the County's accounting policies, these projects will not be transferred from Construction in Progress into the various capital asset accounts until substantially completed. Construction in Progress for Business-Type Activities is comprised of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Expended Through		Outstanding			
Business-Type Activities	Jı	ine 30, 2024	Commitments			
Water & Sewer Utility Projects	\$	11,646,105	\$	4,103,550		
Stormwater		1,276,857		1,045,823		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	12,922,962	\$	5,149,373		

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance July 1, 2023 Inc		Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities		<i>y</i> ,								
General obligation bonds	\$	129,309,331	\$	_	\$	(7,381,347)	\$	121,927,984	\$	7,597,922
Bond premiums		8,139,352		_		(447,468)		7,691,884		447,468
Subtotal		137,448,683		-		(7,828,815)		129,619,868		8,045,390
PACE program		4,326,512		_		-		4,326,512		
Loans payable		1,759,831		632,974		(606,008)		1,786,797		621,955
Lease liability		483,783		415,944		(195,374)		704,353		158,459
Subscription liability		182,304		146,658		(193,718)		135,244		39,808
Compensated absences		1,926,872		1,463,935		(960,329)		2,430,478		243,048
Landfill closure costs		1,884,658		197,995		(118,910)		1,963,743		-
Net OPEB liability		1,961,309		783,247		(834,037)		1,910,519		-
Net pension liability		2,178,619		6,295,973		(6,614,837)		1,859,755		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	152,152,571	\$	9,936,726	\$	(17,352,028)	\$	144,737,269	\$	9,108,660
Business-Type Activities		_		_						
General obligation bonds	\$	32,282,375	\$	-	\$	(1,784,122)	\$	30,498,253	\$	1,845,735
Bond premiums		1,846,001		-		(94,743)		1,751,258		94,743
Subtotal		34,128,376		-		(1,878,865)		32,249,511		1,940,478
Loans payable		129,891		-		(77,752)		52,139		34,364
Lease liability		29,353		-		(24,454)		4,899		4,482
Subscription liability		67,122		-		(32,676)		34,446		34,446
Compensated absences		76,661		99,254		(84,218)		91,697		9,169
Net OPEB liability		147,641		82,825		(53,253)		177,213		-
Net pension liability		147,745		497,234		(498,613)		146,366		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	34,726,789	\$	679,313	\$	(2,649,831)	\$	32,756,271	\$	2,022,939
Discretely Presented										
Component Units										
School Board										
Direct borrowing	\$	5,362,507	\$	-	\$	(596,494)	\$	4,766,013	\$	471,013
Lease liability		680,079		-		(152,141)		527,938		134,910
Subscription liability		-		31,581		(10,262)		21,319		10,240
Compensated absences		589,297		608,831		(495,671)		702,457		70,246
Net OPEB liability		10,657,914		2,411,365		(2,822,536)		10,246,743		-
Net pension liability		35,697,485	_	18,404,146		(15,783,196)	_	38,318,435		
Total School Board	\$	52,987,282	\$	21,455,923	\$	(19,860,300)	\$	54,582,905	\$	686,409

The County's outstanding bonds, PACE Program, loans payable, lease and subscription liabilities related to governmental activities and business type activities of \$136,572,774 and \$32,340,995 respectively, contain an event of default clause that changes the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts to become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment or does not make payment either by refusal or non-appropriation.

The School Board's outstanding direct borrowings, lease and subscription liabilities related to educational activities of \$5,315,270 contain an event of default clause that changes the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts to become immediately due if the School Board is unable to make payment or does not make payment either by refusal or non-appropriation.

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities and are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are generally issued with varied amounts of principal maturing each year. No Sinking fund covenants currently exist. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Amount Outstanding

General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2022

On February 24, 2022 the County issued \$16,955,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds to finance various capital projects and Hardy Elementary School for Isle of Wight County Schools. Interest on the bonds is due semiannually at a rate of 2.25%-5.00% until maturity. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,889,277 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A

On October 27, 2020 the County issued \$32,020,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds to finance various capital projects and Hardy Elementary School for Isle of Wight County Schools. Interest on the bonds is due semiannually at a rate of 2.00%-5.00% until maturity. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$2,713,997 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds Series 2020B

On October 27, 2020, the County issued \$54,405,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds with a true interest cost of 1.96% to refund various bond series. In addition, a portion of the proceeds will be used to purchase United States Treasury Securities (State and Local Government Series (SLGS) which will be placed in an irrevocable trust together with an initial cash deposit to be used solely to refund the County's Series 2011A, Series 2012, Series 2014A and Series 2014B. The refunding of the bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$7,169,281. This difference, reported in the accompanying government-wide financial statements is being amortized over the life of the new debt. The refunding resulted in an overall present value savings of \$5,702,814 in debt service over the next 23 years. Interest is payable semiannually commencing on January 1, 2021 at a rate which varies from 2.00-2.40%. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,533,679 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B

On September 21, 2017, the County issued \$30,700,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds to advance refund Series 2010D and a portion of Series 2011A & 2012. Interest is payable semiannually commencing on January 1, 2018 at a rate which varies from 3.00-5.00%. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$4,324,168 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

16,955,000

29,725,000

50.859.994

26,064,999

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Total General Obligation Bonds Outstanding

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Obligation Bonds (Continued)	
VRA Refunding of Isle of Wight BAB Series 2010C, Series 2017C On November 15, 2017, the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) issued \$9,260,000 of bonds to refund the Series 2010C (Taxable - Build America Bonds). A portion of the proceeds was used to purchase the Restricted Escrow Fund Securities and to provide the cash that will be placed in various escrow funds to refund the bonds. Interest is payable semiannually commencing on July 1, 2018 at a rate which varies from 4.43% to 5.13%. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,804,027 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds.	\$ 7,000,000
General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds Series 2017 On May 5, 2017, the County issued \$7,900,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds to finance various capital projects related to career and technical education for Isle of Wight County Schools. Interest on the bonds is due semiannually at a rate of 2.4% until maturity.	3,956,097
General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds Series 2016 On July 29, 2016, the County issued \$8,000,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 with a semi-annual interest payable at a rate of 1.651% over the life of the bond. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition, construction and equipping of facilities and equipment related to public safety purposes and uses and to pay the cost of issuance.	2,540,147
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2015 (tax exempt bonds) On June 9, 2015, the County issued \$17,395,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with principal payable in various annual installments through 2031. Interest is payable semi-annually at a rate of 2.79% over the life of the bond. The bonds were used to advance refund prior issues.	13,450,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2011 VPSA (tax exempt bonds) \$7,500,000 dated June 2011 with principal payable in various annual installments beginning June 2014 through June 2027. These bonds were obtained through the Virginia Public School Authority pooled Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB). The QSCBs are tax credit bonds such that the interest component of the bond is subject entirely to the federal subsidy reimbursement which offsets completely the interest on these bonds. The bonds are being used for the school construction and renovation projects.	1,875,000

152,426,237

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Maturities of General Obligation Bonds, including future interest payments, are as follows:

	Government	tal Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals			
Fiscal Year									
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2025	7,597,922	4,010,37	1	1,845,735		839,630	9,443,657		4,850,004
2026	8,320,243	3,758,54	5	1,912,180		772,708	10,232,423		4,531,254
2027	8,599,842	3,484,28)	1,986,933		702,909	10,586,775		4,187,189
2028	7,580,812	2,866,25	2	2,165,856		629,015	9,746,668		3,495,267
2029	7,278,006	2,598,55	6	1,854,662		563,511	9,132,668		3,162,067
2030-2034	32,479,626	9,389,87	5	8,854,423		2,085,214	41,334,049		11,475,089
2035-2040	25,183,158	5,825,42	3	8,166,841		1,095,804	33,349,999		6,921,227
2040-2044	18,438,375	1,873,03)	3,711,623		206,829	22,149,998		2,079,859
2045-2050	6,450,000	211,96	3	-		-	6,450,000		211,963
Total	\$ 121,927,984	\$ 34,018,299)	\$ 30,498,253	\$	6,895,620	\$ 152,426,237	\$	40,913,919

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are principally met by the General Fund. The Governmental Activities, including Landfill Closure will also be liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated Absences (except for School Board and Proprietary Funds) will be liquidated by the General Fund. Internal Service Funds predominantly serve the Governmental Funds. Accordingly, long-term obligations for them are included as part of the totals for Governmental Activities. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated by the correlating funds in respect to the departmental costs and are reflected, based on allocation, on Internal Services Fund, Enterprise Funds and Entity-Wide Fund statements. Claims and Judgements are liquidated by the Risk Management Fund.

B. Refunded Debt

Defeased Obligations

In prior years, the County defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of the defeased debt, including current year defeased debt, is \$37,814,162.

C. Purchase Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

On May 19, 2005, Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance establishing the Purchase Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (PACE). The primary purpose of the ordinance is to promote and encourage the preservation of farmland in Isle of Wight County. Through PACE, the County acquires development rights in designated areas within the County through the purchase of agricultural land preservation easements. Landowners who meet certain eligibility criteria may sell an easement to the County while holding fee simple title to the land and continuing to farm. The County acquires development rights by executing installment purchase agreements with the landowners. These agreements provide for the payment of the principal balance to be paid in a single installment due approximately thirty years after execution of the agreement. Interest on the unpaid principal balance is payable semi-annually and interest expense was \$209,836 for June 30, 2024.

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

C. Purchase Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (Continued)

These obligations are constituted within the meaning of Article VII, Section 10 of the Virginia Constitution and are general obligations of the County, pledging the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the County. By policy, interest will be paid from a dedicated portion of real estate taxes with principal payments being made from a maturing zero coupon Treasury securities purchased from the dedicated portion of real estate taxes. At June 30, 2024, two installment purchase agreements totaling 619.08 acres at a total purchase price of \$4,326,512 are outstanding.

The following is a summary of the repayment schedules:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest							
2025	-	209,836							
2026	-	209,836							
2027	-	209,836							
2028	-	209,836							
2029	-	209,836							
2030-2034	-	1,049,179							
2035-2039	-	1,154,096							
2040	4,326,512								
	\$ 4,326,512	\$ 3,252,455							

D. Primary Government-Loans Payable

During the fiscal year 2024, the County entered into a non-cancellable financing agreement for equipment in the amount of \$600,000. The cost of equipment put in service during the year was \$523,154. At June 30, 2024, the accumulated depreciation on this equipment was \$63,021. In addition, the County has non-cancellable financing agreements for communications equipment for multiple years. The future minimum payments and the present value of minimum payments for the Primary Government as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2025	\$	675,565 \$	34,863
2026		508,230	11,071
2027		443,313	6,870
2028		192,588	-
2029		67,655	-
Total minimum lease payments	, <u> </u>	1,887,351	52,804
less amounts representing interest		(100,554)	(665)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,786,797 \$	52,139

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June, 30, 2024

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

E. School Board - Direct Borrowings

During fiscal year 2021, the School Board entered into a non-cancellable refunding direct borrowing agreement to finance the costs to acquire, construct and install certain energy savings. The cost of the asset placed in service was in the amount of \$6,599,223. At June 30, 2024, the accumulated depreciation was in the amount of \$3,088,566. The future minimum agreement payments and the present value of minimum payments for School Board direct borrowing agreement as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	_	
2025	\$	484,120
2026		502,025
2027		524,500
2028		546,459
2029		567,902
Thereafter		2,490,589
Total minimum lease payments		5,115,595
less amounts representing interest		(415,595)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	4,700,000

During the fiscal year 2016, the School Board entered into a non-cancellable direct borrowing agreement to finance the purchase of food service equipment in the amount of \$620,000. The cost of items meeting the County's capitalization threshold totaled \$620,000. At June 30, 2024, the accumulated depreciation was in the amount of \$368,556.

Future minimum direct borrowing agreement payments are as follows:

\$ 67,188
67,188
(1,175)
\$ 66,013
\$ \$

Eigent Voor

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June, 30, 2024

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

F. Primary Government-Lease Liabilities

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County entered into a 50-month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$190,809. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$54,126. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,888. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%.

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County entered into a 1752-month lease as Lessee for the use of a parcel of land. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$193,555. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$194,182. Isle of Wight County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$5,000. Additionally, the lease payments shall be increased to reflect a CPI adjustment which shall not exceed three percent (3%) for every five years of the Initial Term and any Renewal Terms, beginning July 1, 2022. The lease has an interest rate of 2.5830%. The County has 5 extension options, each for 300 months.

On 07/26/2021, Isle of Wight County entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Axon Tasers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$163,184. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$70,714. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$35,920.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0590%.

On 07/01/2022, Isle of Wight County entered into a 48 month lease as Lessee for the use of Flock Cameras. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$118,963. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$58,638. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$30,500.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0040%. The County has 1 extension option for 24 months.

On 09/08/2022, Isle of Wight County entered into a 24 month lease as Lessee for the use of Wilmot Modular-Trailer (10x50). An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$23,541. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$1,995. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,000.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0240%.

On 04/30/2024, Isle of Wight County, VA entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Pro-Vision-Bodycam Bundle. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$165,526. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$131,164. Isle of Wight County, VA is required to make annual fixed payments of \$34,980. The lease has an interest rate of 2.6360%.

On 04/30/2024, Isle of Wight County, VA entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Pro-Vision-In-Car Video Systems Bundle. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$250,418. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$198,433. Isle of Wight County, VA is required to make annual fixed payments of \$52,920. The lease has an interest rate of 2.6360%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June, 30, 2024

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

F. Primary Government-Lease Liabilities (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for all Primary Government lease obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 158,459 \$	16,494 \$	174,953
2026	182,900	12,596	195,496
2027	83,583	9,467	93,050
2028	85,787	7,263	93,050
2029	149	5,001	5,150
2030 - 2034	803	24,947	25,750
2035 - 2039	912	24,838	25,750
2040 - 2044	1,036	24,714	25,750
2045 - 2049	1,177	24,573	25,750
2050 - 2054	1,338	24,412	25,750
2055 - 2059	1,519	24,231	25,750
2060 - 2064	1,726	24,024	25,750
2065 - 2069	1,961	23,789	25,750
2070 - 2074	2,228	23,522	25,750
2075 - 2079	2,530	23,220	25,750
2080 - 2084	2,875	22,875	25,750
2085 - 2089	3,266	22,484	25,750
2090 - 2094	3,710	22,040	25,750
2095 - 2099	4,214	21,536	25,750
2100 - 2104	4,787	20,963	25,750
2105 - 2109	5,438	20,312	25,750
2110 - 2114	6,178	19,572	25,750
2115 - 2119	7,018	18,732	25,750
2120 - 2124	7,972	17,778	25,750
2125 - 2129	9,057	16,693	25,750
2130 - 2134	10,288	15,462	25,750
2135 - 2139	11,688	14,062	25,750
2140 - 2144	13,277	12,473	25,750
2145 - 2149	15,083	10,667	25,750
2150 - 2154	17,134	8,616	25,750
2155 - 2159	19,464	6,286	25,750
2160 - 2164	22,111	3,639	25,750
2165 - 2168	14,685	765	15,450
	\$ 704,353 \$	568,046 \$	1,272,39

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June, 30, 2024

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

F. Primary Government- Lease Liabilities (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Princi	pal Payments	Interes	t Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$	4,482	\$	21	\$ 4,503
2026		417		-	417
	\$	4,899	\$	21	\$ 4,920

G. School Board- Lease Liabilities

On 05/01/2023, Isle of Wight County School Board entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$273,306. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$209,946. The School Board is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,599. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3870%.

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County School Board entered into a 55-month lease as Lessee for the use of Konica Minolta Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$130,608. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$45,820. The School Board is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,433. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0590%.

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County School Board entered into a 96-month lease as Lessee for the use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$419,931. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$272,172. The School Board is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,848. The lease has an interest rate of 2.6490%.

On 07/01/2021, Isle of Wight County School Board entered into a 36-month lease as Lessee for the use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$56,009. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$0.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for all School Board lease obligations are as follows:

Component Unit- School Board Total Payments Fiscal Year **Principal Payments Interest Payments** 2025 134,910 7,648 142,558 2026 130,394 124,626 5,768 2027 109,288 4,075 113,363 2028 101,761 2,405 104,166 2029 57,353 826 58,179 527,938 20,722 548,660 \$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June, 30, 2024

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

H. Primary Government-Subscription Liabilities

On 07/15/2022, Isle of Wight County entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Cartegraph Asset Management Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$100,367. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$34,446. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$33,245.00. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%.

On 07/01/2022, Isle of Wight County entered into a 45 month subscription for the use of Debtbook Platform software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$37,497. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$12,711. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,000.00. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.2750%.

On 07/03/2023, Isle of Wight County, VA entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Questica Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$146,658. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$122,533, and the value of the short-term subscription liability is \$27,097. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.7360%.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for all Primary Government subscription obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year		Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$	39,808 \$	3,642 \$	43,450
2026		29,362	2,611	31,973
2027		31,763	1,808	33,571
2028		34,311	939	35,250
	\$	135,244 \$	9,000 \$	144,244
	_			

	Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year		Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$	34,446 \$	752 \$	35,198
	\$	34,446 \$	752 \$	35,198

I. School Board-Subscription Liabilities

On 07/01/2023, Isle of Wight County Schools, VA entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Raptor Technologies. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$31,581. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$21,319, and the value of the short-term subscription liability is \$10,240. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.9010%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June, 30, 2024

Note 7 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

I. School Board- Subscription Liabilities (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for all School Board subscription obligations are as follows:

School Board Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 10,240 \$	618 \$	10,858
2026	 11,079	321	11,400
	\$ 21,319 \$	939 \$	22,258

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 – Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia and the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia School Board (School Board), are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan or the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are 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.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan		
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The	Same as Plan 1	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the		
retirement benefit is based on a member's		features of a defined benefit plan and a		
age, service credit and average final		defined contribution plan.		
compensation at retirement using a				
formula.				
		The defined benefit is based on a		
		member's age, service credit and average		
		final compensation at retirement using a		
		formula.		
		• The benefit from the defined contribution		
		component of the plan depends on the		
		member and employer contributions made		
		to the plan and the investment performance		
		of those contributions.		
		 In addition to the monthly benefit 		
		payment payable from the defined benefit		
		plan at retirement, a member may start		
		receiving distributions from the balance in		
		the defined contribution account, reflecting		
		the contributions, investment gains or		
		losses, and any required fees.		

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30,	Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: •Political subdivision employees* • School division employees (teachers) •Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1April 30, 2014; the
2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional	plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014 * Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
		•Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Employees contribute 5% of their	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is funded
compensation each month to their member		through mandatory and voluntary
contribution account through a pretax		contributions made by the member and the
salary reduction. Member contributions are		employer to both the defined benefit and
tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as		the defined contribution components of the
part of a retirement benefit or as a refund.		plan. Mandatory contributions are based on
The employer makes a separate actuarially		a percentage of the employee's creditable
determined contribution to VRS for all		compensation and are required from both
covered employees. VRS invests both		the member and the employer. Additionally,
member and employer contributions to		members may choose to make voluntary
provide funding for the future benefit		contributions to the defined contribution
payment.		component of the plan, and the employer is
		required to match those voluntary
		contributions according to specified
		percentages.
Service Credit		Service Credit
Service credit includes active service.		Defined Benefit Component: Under the
Members earn service credit for each		defined benefit component of the plan,
month they are employed in a covered		service credit includes active service.
position. It also may include credit for prior		Members earn service credit for each month
service the member has purchased or		they are employed in a covered position. It
additional service credit the member was		also may include credit for prior service the
granted. A member's total service credit is		member has purchased or additional service
one of the factors used to determine their		credit the member was granted. A
eligibility for retirement and to calculate		member's total service credit is one of the
their retirement benefit. It also may count		factors used to determine their eligibility
toward eligibility for the health insurance		for retirement and to calculate their
credit in retirement, if the employer offers		retirement benefit. It also may count toward
the health insurance credit.		eligibility for the health insurance credit in
		retirement, if the employer offers the health
		insurance credit.
		Defined Contributions Component: Under
		the defined contribution component, service
		credit is used to determine vesting for the
		employer contribution portion of the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. •After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. •After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. •After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distributions not required, except as governed by law.

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions
		made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered	the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
employee.	employee.	
Service Retirement Multiplier: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for nonhazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier: Defined Benefit Component: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component 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.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:	Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:
The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Same as Plan 1.	Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:		Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:
The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Same as Plan 1.	Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age:	Normal Retirement Age:	Normal Retirement Age:
Age 65. Political subdivision hazardous duty	Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivision hazardous duty	Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivision hazardous duty
employees:	employees:	employees:
Age 60.	Same as Plan 1.	Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement
Eligibility: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	at least five years (60 months) of service	Eligibility: Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:
Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility:	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility:	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility:
Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Defined Benefit Component: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
Political subdivision hazardous duty	Political subdivision hazardous duty	Political subdivision hazardous duty
employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	employees: Same as Plan 1.	employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPIU and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:		Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:
The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: •The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. •The member retires on disability.	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
 The member retires directly from shortterm or long-term disability. The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job 		
performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. •The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. •The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

County Plan (Agent Plan)

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	217
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	66
Non-vested Inactive members	101
LTD	-
Inactive members active eslewhere in VRS	149
Total inactive members	533
Active members	304
Total covered employees	837

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

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

Number
75
15
61
=
23
174
69
243

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Contributions

County (Agent Plan)

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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 11.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$2,300,061 and \$2,110,085 for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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 School Board non-professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 6.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$147,426 and \$140,821 for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Contributions (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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. The School Board professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. 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 Board for the professional plan were \$6,663,489 and \$6,271,814 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 Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a nonemployer contribution. The School Board's proportionate share is reflected in the grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs of the financial statements.

D. Net Pension Liability

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans)

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. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability for the professional plan of \$38,318,435 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 Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board'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 Board's proportion was 0.37912% as compared to 0.37495% at June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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):

Tasakan

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

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans)

General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employee's in the County's retirement plan and the total pension liability for the General Employees in the School Board non-professional retirement plan were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates:	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

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
(Pre-retirement,	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale
post-retirement healthy, and	MP-2020.
disabled)	
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 year age and service through
	9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Rates	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 as of June 30, 2023.

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

Mortality rates:	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

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life			
(Pre-retirement,	expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a			
post-retirement healthy, and	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020			
disabled)				
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 Rates	No change			
Line of Duty Disability	No change			
Discount Rate	No change			

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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 as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For futuremortality improvements, replace load with a modified MortalityImprovement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate ratesbased on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement agefrom 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and servicethrough 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Rates	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans) and the School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Arithmetic	Weighted Average
	Target	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	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 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%.

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

G. Discount Rate

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans) and the School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 112% of the actuarilly determined contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

County Plan (Agent Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Pension	Liability/(Asset)
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	62,265,184	\$ 59,938,820	\$ 2,326,364
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost		2,300,712	-	2,300,712
Interest		4,265,337	-	4,265,337
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(144,501)	-	(144,501)
Contributions - employer		-	1,997,760	(1,997,760)
Contributions - employee		-	872,942	(872,942)
Net investment income		-	3,907,484	(3,907,484)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,751,434)	(2,751,434)	-
Pension Plan Administrative expense		-	(37,978)	37,978
Other changes		-	1,583	(1,583)
Net changes		3,670,114	3,990,357	(320,243)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	65,935,298	\$ 63,929,177	\$ 2,006,121

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	To	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	7,102,723	\$ 7,490,994	\$ (388,271)	
Charges for the Year:					
Service cost		217,231	-	217,231	
Interest		476,136	-	476,136	
Difference between expected and actual experience		265,870	-	265,870	
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-	
Contributions - employer		-	124,493	(124,493)	
Contributions - employee		-	98,082	(98,082)	
Net investment income		-	475,073	(475,073)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(532,186)	(532,186)	-	
Pension Plan Administrative expense		-	(4,848)	4,848	
Other changes		-	190	(190)	
Net changes		427,051	160,804	266,247	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	7,529,774	\$ 7,651,798	\$ (122,024)	

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

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans) and the School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

The following presents the net pension liabilities of the County, the School Board non-professional plan, and the School Board professional plan, using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County and the District, the School Board non-professional plan, and the School Board professional plan's net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 5.75% or 1-percentage-point higher 7.75% than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
County net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,816,202	\$ 2,006,121	\$(5,136,349)
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset)	\$ 717,433	\$(122,024)	\$(839,860)
School Board professional net pension liability (asset)	\$ 67,924,918	\$ 38,318,435	\$ 13,979,471

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

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

County Plan (Agent Plan)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,038,506. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

County:			
	Deferi I	erred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	461,670
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	901,144
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		2,300,061	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,300,061 \$	1,362,814

The \$2,300,061 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:

Reporting Year Ending June 30		Amount
2025	\$	(1,072,991)
2026		(1,173,408)
2027		855,350
2028		28,235
2029		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	(1,362,814)
	_	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

J. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

School Board Non-Professional Plan (Agent Plan)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized pension expense related to its non-professional plan of \$110,695. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its non-professional plan from the following sources:

School Board Non-Professional:

	 red Outflows De Resources	eferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 103,754 \$	-	
Changes in assumption	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	119,709	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 147,426	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 251,180 \$	119,709	

The \$147,426 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Reporting Year Ended June 30	Amount
2025	\$ 18,028
2026	(146,081)
2027	108,104
2028	3,994
2029	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (15,955)

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

J. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$4,153,915. 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 Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the professional plan from the following sources:

School Board Professional:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,291,586	\$	1,495,349	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		2,491,471	
Changes in assumptions	1,737,109		-	
Changes in proportionate share	1,271,481		554,627	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 6,663,489			
Total	\$ 12,963,665	\$	4,541,447	

The \$6,663,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Reporting Year Ending June 30	Amount
2025	\$ (474,127)
2026	(2,032,186)
2027	3,448,753
2028	816,289
2029	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,758,729

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Pension Plan (Continued)

K. Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position 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 waretire.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.

L. Aggregate Pension Information

Primary Government

	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Pension Expense/(Revenue)
County Plan	\$ 2,006,121	\$	2,300,061	\$ 1,362,814	\$ 1,038,506
Total County Plan	\$ 2,006,121	\$	2,300,061	\$ 1,362,814	\$ 1,038,506

Component Unit- School Board

	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset))	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Pension Expense/(Revenue)
School Board Non-Professional Plan	\$ (122,024)	\$	251,180	\$ 119,709	\$ 110,695
School Board Professional Plan	38,318,435		12,963,665	4,541,447	4,153,915
Total Component Unit Plans	\$ 38,196,411	\$	13,214,845	\$ 4,661,156	\$ 4,264,610

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits Medical Insurance Program

A. Plan Description

The County and the Isle of Wight County School Board (School Board) have defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) – medical insurance plans that provide OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the County and the School Board. The plans have separate plan provisions. The plans were established by the respective Boards and any amendments to the plans must be approved by the Boards. These plans are single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County and School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. These plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The specific information for Medical Insurance Program's OPEB, including eligibility, is set out in the tables below:

County

Isle of Wight County employees are eligible for retiree health benefits until Medicare eligibility once they meet Virginia Retirement System (VRS) pension eligibility requirements and have 15 years of service. Retirees are required to contribute 100% of the health benefit premium. Spouses are not eligible for retiree health care benefits.

School Board

Isle of Wight County School Board employees are eligible for retiree health benefits until Medicare eligibility once they meet Virginia Retirement System (VRS) pension eligibility requirements and have 15 years of service. Spouses are eligible to participate in the plan while the retiree is eligible for coverage by paying full cost of coverage. Coverage ends when retiree reaches Medicare age or passes away.

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 30, 2023 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

County:

	Number
Active Participants	300
Retiree participants	-
Spouses of Retirees	-
Beneficiaries	-
Total	300

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 9 – Other Post Employment Benefits Medical Insurance Program (Continued)

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms (continued)

School Board:

	Number
Active Participants	665
Retiree participants	16
Spouses of Retirees	1
Beneficiaries	-
Total	682

C. Total Medical Insurance Program OPEB Liability

The County's total Medical Insurance OPEB liability of \$1,042,584 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The School Board's total Medical Insurance OPEB liability of \$3,554,028 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

D. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total Medical Insurance Program OPEB liabilities were based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%	
Discount rate	3.93%	per annum
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.00%	

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Medical Insurance Program (Continued)

E. Changes in the Total Medical Insurance OPEB Liability

County

	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,135,201
Charges for the year:	
Service cost	120,050
Interest on total OPEB Liability	45,656
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses	(180,111)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(69,309)
Benefit Payments	(8,903)
Net changes	(92,617)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,042,584
ol Board	cal Insurance OPEB
	 Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ Liability
Charges for the year:	3,850,614
Charges for the year: Service cost	3,850,614 235,007
Charges for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB Liability	3,850,614 235,007 145,524
Charges for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB Liability Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses	235,007 145,524 (143,483)
Charges for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB Liability Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs	235,007 145,524 (143,483) (334,510)
Charges for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB Liability Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit Payments Net changes	Liability

Total Medical Insurance OPEB

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Medical Insurance Program (Continued)

F. Sensitivity of the Total Medical Insurance OPEB Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County and the School Board calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's and the School Board's total Medical Insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate (3.93%):

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
County	2.93% \$ 1,136,542	3.93% \$ 1,042,584	4.93% \$ 956,869	
School Board	\$ 3,789,163	\$ 3,554,028	\$ 3,327,962	

G. Sensitivity of the Total Medical Insurance OPEB Liabilities to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the total Medical Insurance OPEB liabilities of the County and the School Board calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the County's and the School Board's total Medical Insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
County	\$ 905,218	\$ 1,042,584	\$ 1,205,377
School Board	\$ 3,179,507	\$ 3,554,028	\$ 3,986,422

H. Medical Insurance OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Medical Insurance OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized Medical Insurance OPEB expense of \$2,905 and the School Board recognized Medical Insurance OPEB expense of \$259,440.

June 30, 2024

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Medical Insurance Program (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the County and School Board recognized deferred inflows and outflows of resources from the following sources:

	County				School	Bo	ard	
		erred Outflows of Resource	D	Deferred Inflows of Resources	D	eferred Outflows of Resource		eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,093	\$	(238,126)	\$	404,243	\$	(816,187)
Changes in assumptions		19,619		(130,343)		233,791		(546,294)
	\$	20,712	\$	(368,469)	\$	638,034	\$	(1,362,481)

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

Reporting Year Ending June 30	County	S	chool Board
2025	\$ (128,451)	\$	(81,066)
2026	(108,739)		(81,066)
2027	(68,995)		(142,433)
2028	(41,572)		(285,596)
2029	-		(134,286)
Thereafter	 <u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
	\$ (347,757)	\$	(724,447)

I. Medical OPEB Expense Detail

Year Ending June 30, 2024	<u> </u>	County	 School Board
Service Cost	\$	120,050	\$ 235,007
Interest on total OPEB Liability		45,656	145,524
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(86,204)	(105,477)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		(76,597)	(15,614)
OPEB Expense / (Income)	\$	2,905	\$ 259,440

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, costsharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to § 51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's 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.

A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and the School Board non-professional and the School Board professional employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is 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 Program. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from the members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The GLI 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.

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

A. Plan Description (continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit: The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- · Accidental Death Benefit: The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions: In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - o Safety belt benefit
 - o Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - o Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statue 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.

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by § 51.1-506 and § 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, 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 Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

B. Contributions (continued)

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. 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 County's and the School Board's proportionate shares are reflected in the grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs of the financial statements.

Contributions to the GLI from the County and School Board for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were as follows.

	 FY 2024	FY 2023	
County	\$ 108,437	\$ 99,360	_
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 12,241	\$ 11,803	
School Board Professional	\$ 217,071	\$ 204,299	

C. GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the participating employers' reported liabilities for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as follows:

	FY 2024	FY 2023	
County	\$ 936,784	\$ 882,723	
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 111,296	\$ 105,599	
School Board Professional	\$ 1,926,217	\$ 1,931,491	

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 employers' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI 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, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	FY 2023	FY 2022
County	0.07811%	0.07331%
School Board Non-Professional	0.00928%	0.00877%
School Board Professional	0.16061%	0.16041%

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

C. GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$62,050, \$6,284, and \$94,519, respectively. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

Cour	nty

County.					
•		eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	93,562 \$	(28,436)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
GLI OPEB program investments		-	(37,645)		
Change in assumptions		20,024	(64,904)		
Changes in proportion		71,911	(2,859)		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		108,437			
Total	\$	293,934 \$	(133,844)		

The \$108,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions made after the measurement date but before the end of the reporting period 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:

Reporting Year Ending June 30	
\$	10,466
	(24,245)
	30,413
	15,772
	19,247
\$	51,653
	\$

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

C. GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)

School Board Non-Professional:

School Board 1 ton 1 rolessional.			
	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,116 \$	(3,378)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
GLI OPEB program investments		-	(4,473)
Change in assumptions		2,379	(7,711)
Changes in proportion		28,112	(22,434)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,241	-
Total	\$	53,848 \$	(37,996)
Total	\$	53,848 \$	(3

The \$12,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions made after the measurement date but before the end of the reporting period 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:

Reporting Year Ending June 30		Amount
2025	\$	1,037
2026		(6,928)
2027		2,556
2028		4,783
2029		2,163
Thereafter		
Total	\$	3,611

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

C. GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)

School Board Professional

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 192,382 \$	(58,471)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
GLI OPEB program investments	-	(77,406)
Change in assumptions	41,174	(133,456)
Changes in proportion	62,513	(28,742)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 217,071	
Total	\$ 513,140 \$	(298,075)

The \$217,071 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions made after the measurement date but before the end of the reporting period 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:

Reporting Year Ending June 30	
\$	(3,192)
	(72,746)
	37,459
	17,038
	19,435
	-
\$	(2,006)
	\$

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

D. 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.

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

Mortality Rates – Teachers

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
post-retirement healthy, and disabled	d) 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General Employees

Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates
	projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of
	rates for females set forward 3 years
Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates
	projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward
	2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year
Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates
	projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward
	3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years
Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant
	Rates projected generationally
Mortality Improvement Scale	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020
	Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to PUB2010 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality
	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality
	Improvement Scale MP2020
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

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

E. Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI 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 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance
	 OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,907,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,707,739
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,199,313

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability

69.30%

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

F. 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:

	Long-Term Target Asset	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	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%

June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Boardcertified 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.

H. Sensitivity of the Participating Employers' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.75)%	Current Discount Rate (6.75)%	1% Increase (7.75)%
County	\$ 1,388,606	\$ 936,784	\$ 571,482
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 164,976	\$ 111,296	\$ 67,896
School Board Professional	\$ 2,855,256	\$ 1,926,217	\$ 1,175,084

I. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program'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 waretire.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.

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program

A. Plan Description

The County has two types of Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) OPEB plans: (1) a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan for political subdivisions (County and School Board Non-Professional Plan), and (2) a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan for VRS teacher employees (School Board professional plan). For the County plan, all full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) upon employment. For the School Board professional Plan, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

County & School Board Non-Professional Plan

The specific information about the County Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HIC PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC was established July 1, 1993, for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

•Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- •At Retirement: For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- •Disability Retirement: For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes

- •The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- •No HIC for premiums paid and qualified under Line of Duty Act (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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan

The specific information for the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HIC PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993, for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

•Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- •At Retirement: For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount
- •Disability Retirement: For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
 - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age
 60, whichever is lower

Health Insurance Credit Program 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 year of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

County Plan

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

	June 30, 2022
Active:	164
Inactive:	
Retirees	69
Disabled	-
Inactive, Vested	6
Inactive, Active Elsewhere in VRS	95
Total Participants	334

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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

	June 30, 2022
Active: Inactive:	69
Retirees	7
Disabled	-
Inactive, Vested	2
Inactive, Active Elsewhere in VRS	23
Total Participants	101

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

C. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 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. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contractually required employer contribution rates for the County, School Board non-professional and School Board professional were 0.16%, 0.69% and 1.21%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the HIC Program from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	FY 2024	FY 2023
County	\$ 17,866 \$	16,326
School Board Professional	485,187	456,612
School Board Non-Professional	15,554	14,857

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4.0 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The School Board Professional Plan's proportionate share is reflected in the grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs of the financial statements..

D. Net HIC OPEB Liability

County & School Board Non-Professional Plans

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

School Board Professional Plan

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

	Teacher ployee HIC PEB Plan
Total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,475,471 264,054
Teacher employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,211,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	17.90%

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - General Employees

	1
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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For
post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified
	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate
	rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final
	retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service
	decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

	·
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality
	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality
	Improvement Scale MP2020
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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

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

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,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For
post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified
	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate
	rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final
	retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service
	decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a lognormal 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%	: <u>-</u>	5.75%
Inflation		_	2.50%
** Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>-</u>	8.25%

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

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

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

G. 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 ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023, on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

H. Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

County Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB Liability		lan Fiduciary Net Position	No	et HIC OPEB Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	329,699	\$	238,673	\$	91,026
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		7,634		-		7,634
Interest		22,123		-		22,123
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experiences		18,014		-		18,014
Contributions-employer		-		16,329		(16,329)
Net investment income		-		13,915		(13,915)
Benefit payments		(19,172)		(19,172)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(329)		329
Other changes		-		518		(518)
Net changes		28,599		11,261		17,338
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	358,298	\$	249,934	\$	108,364

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

H. Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (continued)

School Board Non-Professional Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Ne	et HIC OPEB Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	120,017	\$	14,621	\$	105,396
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,498		-		1,498
Interest		8,098		-		8,098
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experiences		(38,247)		-		(38,247)
Contributions-employer		-		14,857		(14,857)
Net investment income		-		1,431		(1,431)
Benefit payments		(3,082)		(3,082)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(40)		40
Other changes		-		16		(16)
Net changes		(31,733)		13,182		(44,915)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	88,284	\$	27,803	\$	60,481

I. Sensitivity of the HIC Net OPEB Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

_	1% Decrease (5.75)%	Current Discount Rate (6.75)%	1% Increase (7.75)%
School Board Professional	\$ 5,185,842	\$ 4,584,730	\$ 4,075,340
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 70,126	\$ 60,481	\$ 52,263
County	\$ 145,875	\$ 108,364	\$ 76,522

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

J. HIC OPEB Liabilities, HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB

County Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County plan recognized HIC OPEB expense of \$24,234. At June 30, 2024, the County plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,696	\$(13,522)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	\$(1,840)
Change in assumptions	\$ 43,315	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 17,866	-
Total	\$ 74,877	\$(15,362)

The \$17,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total 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 (amounts expressed in the thousands):

Reporting Year Ending June 30	Amount
2025	\$ 8,894
2026	9,896
2027	15,181
2028	7,678
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 41,649

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

J. HIC OPEB Liabilities, HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB (Continued)

School Board Non-Professional Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board Non-Professional plan recognized HIC OPEB expense (income) of \$(383). At June 30, 2024, the School Board Non-Professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	\$(35,330)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 260	-
Change in assumptions	\$ 10,087	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 15,554	-
Total	\$ 25,901	\$(35,330)

The \$15,554 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board Non-Professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total 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 (amounts expressed in the thousands):

Reporting Year Ending June 30	Amount
2025	\$ (8,619)
2026	(9,656)
2027	(6,697)
2028	(11)
2029	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (24,983)

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

J. HIC OPEB Liabilities, HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School Board professional plan reported a liability of \$4,584,730 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Board professional plan's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was based on the School Board professional plan's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Board professional plan's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.37846% as compared to 0.37347% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board professional plan recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$369,217. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

At June 30, 2024, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	\$(201,797)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on program investments	\$ 2,301	-
Change in assumptions	\$ 106,725	\$(4,620)
Changes in proportionate share	\$ 192,555	\$(79,377)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 485,187	-
Total	\$ 786,768	\$(285,794)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

J. HIC OPEB Liabilities, HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan (Continued)

The \$485,187 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total 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 HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

30	Amount
\$	(3,602)
	2,396
	13,637
	(6,062)
	6,944
	2,474
\$	15,787
	\$

K. Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Detailed information about the VRS County and School Board Health Insurance Credit 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 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.

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program

A. Plan Description

The County has two types of Virginia Local Disability Programs (VLDP) OPEB plans. The first plan, for the County and School Board non-professional employees, is a multiple-employer cost-sharing plan for political subdivisions. The second plan, for the School Board professional employees, is a multiple-employer cost-sharing plan for VRS teacher employees. For the County and School Board non-professional plans, all full-time, salaried general employees, including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of the County and School Board non-professional plans who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP. For the School Board professional plan, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP. These plans are administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. These plans are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their hybrid plan employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND TEACHER EMPLOYEE VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

 Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.

School Board Professional Plan

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

• Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Employee and the Teacher Employee VLDP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability:

- The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendarday waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability.
- Once the five-year eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

Long-Term Disability:

- The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

B. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by Section 51.1-1178(C) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional plans by the Virginia General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contractually required employer contribution rates of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP for the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional plans were 0.85%, 0.85%, and 0.47%, respectively. These rates were 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 to the VLDP from the County, School Board non-professional plan, and School Board professional plan to the VLDP from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	FY 2024	FY 2023
County	\$ 55,009	\$ 47,357
School Board Non-Professional	\$ 8,937	\$ 8,143
School Board Professional	\$ 78,626	\$ 66,050

C. VLDP OPEB Liability, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional plans reported OPEB liability (assets) of \$(14,646), \$(2,518) and \$9,991, respectively for their proportionate share of their VLDP Net OPEB liabilities. The VLDP Net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total VLDP OPEB liabilities used to calculate the VLDP net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional plans' proportions of the VLDP Net OPEB liabilities were based on the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional plans' actuarially determined employer contributions to their VLDP OPEB plans 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, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	FY 2023	FY 2022
County	0.91025%	1.00081%
School Board Non-Professional	0.15652%	0.13306%
School Board Professional	1.50489%	1.44244%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional plans recognized VLDP OPEB expenses of \$37,173, \$6,436 and \$52,850, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VLDP net OPEB expenses were related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

C. VLDP OPEB Liability, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB (continued)

County Plan

At June 30, 2024, the County plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resource related to VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,499	\$(9,124)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 36	-
Changes in proportion	\$ 68	\$(1,341)
Change in assumptions	\$ 97	\$(75)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 55,009	-
Total	\$ 60,709	\$(10,540)

The \$55,009 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the County plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Reporting Year Ending June 30		Amount
2025	\$	(422)
2026		(2,425)
2027		360
2028		(295)
2029		(930)
Thereafter		(1,128)
Total	\$	(4,840)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

C. VLDP OPEB Liability, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB (continued)

School Board Non-Professional Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School Board non-professional reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resource related to VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 946	\$(1,569)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 6	-
Changes in proportion	\$ 327	\$(776)
Change in assumptions	\$ 17	\$(231)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 8,937	-
Total	\$ 10,233	\$(2,576)

The \$8,937 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Reporting Year Ending June 30		Amount
2025	\$	(42)
2026		(519)
2027		(16)
2028		(122)
2029		(274)
Thereafter		(307)
Total	\$	(1,280)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

C. VLDP OPEB Liability, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VLDP OPEB (continued)

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,850	\$(4,380)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 309	-
Changes in proportion	\$ 260	\$(1,481)
Change in assumptions	\$ 4,344	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 78,626	-
Total	\$ 127,389	\$(5,861)

The \$78,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Reporting Year Ending June 30		Amount
2025	\$	3,857
2026		3,533
2027		5,879
2028		4,396
2029		4,399
Thereafter		20,838
Total	\$	42,902

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP 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:		
Political Subdivision Employees	3.50%-5.35%	
Teacher Employees	3.50%-5.95%	
Investment rate of return	6.75%, including inflation	

County and School Board Non-Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates
	projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of
	rates for females set forward 3 years
Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates
	projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2
	years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year
Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates
	projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward
	3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years
Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant
	Rates projected generationally
Mortality Improvement Scale	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020
2	Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

D. 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 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 are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

School Board Professional Plan

<u>Mortality Rates – Teachers</u>

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

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

D. 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,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

E. Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for the County, School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liabilities determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the County, School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	•	and School Board ofessional Plans	School Board Professional Plan
		VLDP OP	EB Plans
Total Employee VLDP OPEB liability	\$	9,525	10,672
Plan fiduciary net position		11,134	10,007
Employers' net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,609)\$ 665
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability		116.89%	6 93.77%

The total VLDP OPEB liabilities are calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net positions are reported in the System's financial statements. The net VLDP OPEB liabilities are disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to financial statements and required supplementary information.

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a lognormal 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP 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 at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the County and School Board non-professional and professional plans for the VLDP 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 contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the School Board non-professional and School board professional plans VLDP OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were 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 School Board non-professional School Board professional plans VLDP OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program (Continued)

H. Sensitivity of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liabilities using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.75% or one percentage point higher 7.75% than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
	\$(7,674)	\$(14,646)	\$(20,755)	
Non-Professional	\$(1,320)	\$(2,518)	\$(3,569)	
essional	\$ 28,163	\$ 9,991	\$ 5,810	

I. VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the School Board non-professional plan VLDP'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 waretire.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.

June 30, 2024

Aggregate Other Post Employement Benefits (OPEB) Information

Net OPEB

Liability/ (Asset)

		nability/ (1133ct)		Outilows		11110 113	LA	pense/(ixevenue)
County OPEB Plans								
Medical Insurance Program	\$	1,042,584	\$	20,712	\$	368,469	\$	2,905
Group Life Insurance Program		936,784		293,934		133,844		62,050
Health Insurance Credit Program		108,364		74,877		15,362		24,234
Virginia Local Disability Program		(14,646)		60,709		10,540		37,173
Total County Plans	\$	2,073,086	\$	450,232	\$	528,215	\$	126,362
				Component	Unit S			
	т	Net OPEB		Deferred Outflows		Deferred	E	OPEB
School Board Non-Professional Plans		Liability/ (Asset)		Outilows		Inflows	EX	pense/(Revenue)
Medical Insurance Program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Group Life Insurance Program	Ψ	111,296	Ψ	53,848	4	37,996	Ψ	6,284
Health Insurance Credit Program		60,481		25,901		35,330		(383)
Virginia Local Disability Program		(2,518)		10,233		2,576		6,436
Total School Board Non-Professional	\$	169,259	\$	89,982	\$	75,902	\$	12,337
School Board Professional Plans								
Medical Insurance Program	\$	3,554,028	\$	638,034	\$	1,362,481	\$	259,440
Group Life Insurance Program		1,926,217		513,140		298,075		94,519
Health Insurance Credit Program		4,584,730		786,768		285,794		369,217
Virginia Local Disability Program		9,991		127,389		5,861		52,850
Total School Board Professional	\$	10,074,966	\$	2,065,331	\$	1,952,211	\$	776,026
Total Component Unit Plans	\$	10,244,225	\$	2,155,313	\$	2,028,113	\$	788,363

Primary Government

Deferred

Inflows

OPEB

Expense/(Revenue)

Deferred

Outflows

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

A. Joint Ventures

Southeastern Public Service Authority (SPSA)

The County is a member of the Southeastern Public Authority ("SPSA"), together with the Cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and the County of Southampton. SPSA operates a regional system for the reception, transfer, processing and disposal of solid waste. Under intergovernmental contracts with SPSA ("Use and Support Agreements"), each member government is required to dispose of 95% of the waste generated within its jurisdiction and to pay SPSA's costs through "tipping fees" payments. Due to certain in-kind contributions, Suffolk is not subject to these tipping fees, and Virginia Beach's tipping fee payment obligations are capped. The effect of this structure is that Chesapeake, Franklin, Isle of Wight, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Southampton are contractually obligated to provide for the break-even operations of SPSA's solid waste system, based on relative population.

Western Tidewater Water Authority (WTWA)

In September 2009, the County amended its agreement with the Western Tidewater Water Authority ("WTWA") which provides for construction of the Western Branch Pipeline used to convey purchased raw water. The amendment to the contract contains provisions for the Authority to negotiate a water supply agreement between the Cities of Suffolk and Norfolk and the County. In addition, the County pays a fixed charge as an outside customer to the City of Suffolk to reserve the capacity for County's annual water resource requirements. The County pays a fixed charge to the Western Tidewater Water Authority for access to its water supply reservoir. In fiscal year 2024, the County contributed approximately \$1,396,809 to the Authority for the City of Norfolk and \$1,952,920 to the City of Suffolk. The County also contributed \$29,059 during the year for its share of costs incurred by the Authority.

B. Post Closure Landfill Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain continuing maintenance and monitoring functions subsequent to the closure of a landfill site. The County ceased accepting solid waste at its landfill in 1987 and completed initial closure measures in that same year. The County closed its landfill prior to the date mandated by state and federal law and regulation and, therefore, the County is only liable for post-closure monitoring. During fiscal year 2006, the County was deemed to be in violation of the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations and the approved Closure Plan. The County submitted a corrective action plan to the Commonwealth's Department of Environmental Quality. During 2008, the County provided for additional financial assurance in the amount of \$1,000,000. This amount was reduced to the actual cost of implementation of the CAP, upon approval of VDEQ. The current estimated future annual total cost of the post-closure monitoring and maintenance is \$1,963,743 based on the expected cost for all equipment, facilities and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill post-closure.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County expended \$118,910 in post-closure costs. The current costs of landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate subject to changes resulting from inflation, technology or change in applicable laws or regulations.

June 30, 2024

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The County and School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For general liability, automobile liability and workers compensation and employers' liability, the County participates with other localities in the Virginia Association of Counties (VACO) Risk Management Program. The VACO Risk Management Program provides counties and county related agencies with insurance coverage for property and liability insurance and risk management services through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP).

The County pays an annual premium for its share of the cost of the insurance which includes general liability, product liability and personal injury with a limit of \$5,000,000 for each occurrence; \$5,000,000 combined limit for auto liability and \$1,000,000 limit for workers compensation coverage and Cyber Risk \$3,000,000 per claim.

The School Board participates in the Virginia School Boards Association Property & Casualty Pool for its general liability and automobile liability with limits of \$1,000,000, respectively, for each occurrence.

The School Board's workers' compensation coverage is \$500,000 and the School board has additional excess liability coverage and there have not been any reductions in insurance coverage for the County or the School Board from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Health Benefits Internal Service Fund was established to account for the School Board's group health insurance. The School Board provides insurance benefits from this fund through its third-party administrator. The School Board pays the basic premiums for the employees' coverage into the fund and allows employees to select additional benefits for themselves and their dependents with premiums paid by the employees for such additional benefits. Contracted insurance providers receive disbursements from the fund based on monthly enrollment and premium calculations. All funds are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program.

The changes in medical claims liability for the three years ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	 2024	 2023	 2022
Claims liabilities, beginning of year	\$ 559,979	\$ 413,660	\$ 296,180
Claims and changes in estimates	7,915,564	7,135,425	6,163,366
Claims payments and changes in estimates	 (7,975,401)	 (6,989,106)	 (6,045,886)
Claims liabilities, end of year	\$ 500,142	\$ 559,979	\$ 413,660

June 30, 2024

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

D. Encumbrances

Outstanding encumbrances at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures required to complete contracts, purchase orders and other commitments in process of completion at fiscal year end. Encumbrances are reflected in the financial statements as a part of Assigned Fund Balance. Outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2024 for the County are as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ 162,447
Grants	105,022
Capital Projects	3,689,541
Total	\$ 3,957,010

E. Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) are long term liabilities created by a commitment to provide benefits to employees post employment. The Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability are determined by an actuarial assessment and presented on the face of the financial statements. Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows are also presented on the face of the financial statements. Details about the actuarial assessment and inflows and outflows are presented in the Pension and OPEB note disclosures. Individual plan expenses are also presented in those notes. Aggregate amounts of the recognized pension expense and OPEB expense for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024 are presented below.

Aggregate pension expense recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	County	School Board unty Professional		School Board Non-Professional			Total
Pension Expense	\$ 1,038,506	\$	4,153,915	\$	110,695	\$	5,303,116

Aggregate other post employment benefits expense recognized as of June 30, 2024

	 County		School Board Professional		School Board Non-Professional		Total	
Medical Insurance	\$ 2,905	\$	259,440	\$	-	\$	262,345	
Group Life	62,050		94,519		6,284		162,853	
Health Insurance Credit	24,234		369,217		(383)		393,068	
Disability Program	37,173		52,850		6,436		96,459	
	\$ 126,362	\$	776,026	\$	12,337	\$	914,725	

June 30, 2024

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

F. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable for grants or contracts from outside agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed amounts, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, which may be disallowed by any grantors, cannot be determined at this time, but management of the County believes any such amounts will be immaterial to its financial position.

G. Litigation

The County is a defendant in litigation filed by a party alleging the County's failure to maintain a drainage easement resulting in erosion and unlawful taking of their real property. The County is vigorously defending the case. The facts and legal basis of this case are similar to a matter in which the County received a favorable decision. The County believes that it will also prevail in this matter and no contingency has been recognized in the financial statements. The possible outcome ranges from a verdict for the County to a loss of approximately \$150,000.

Note 14 - Deferred and Unavailable Revenue

At June 30, 2024, deferred and unavailable revenue were reported as follows:

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities		Balance Sheet
			Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	4,390,013
Assessments intended to fund future expenditures	16,232,302		16,232,302
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2024 but paid in advance by taxpayers	142,353		142,353
	\$ 16,374,655	\$	20,764,668

Note 15 – Annexation Agreement

The County has entered into an agreement with the City of Franklin (City) whereby the City waived any and all of its rights and power to seek the annexation of the County's territory within a designated area adjacent to the City. In return, the County agreed to share local tax revenues collected by the County within the designated area using a predetermined formula. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the payments made to the City were \$913,223 for collections through June 30, 2023.

Note 16 - Tax Abatements

Isle of Wight County negotiates performance agreements on an individual basis with private entities to stimulate investments and job creation. There were no tax abatements in fiscal year 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June, 30, 2024

Note 17 – Fund Balances

The County has the following fund balance classifications at June 30, 2024:

				Other	
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Governmental	Total
Restricted for:					
Animal Control	-	-	-	83,135	83,135
RAD	-	-	-	19,687	19,687
Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	55,422	55,422
Parks & Recreation Scholarships	-	-	-	357	357
National Night Out	-	-	-	3,257	3,257
Opiod Settlement	-	-	-	204,371	204,371
Lease proceeds	93,194	-	-	-	93,194
Forestry Sustainability Funds	15,568	-	-	-	15,568
Fire & Rescue ATL Funds	48,386	-	-	-	48,386
Four-4-Life	22,391	-	-	-	22,391
Salty Southern Route	9,014	-	-	-	9,014
Capital Projects		1,572,974			1,572,974
Total Restricted	188,553	1,572,974		366,229	2,127,756
Committed for:					
Technology Fees	49,495	-	-	-	49,495
Debt service - PACE	2,114,545	-	-	-	2,114,545
Economic Development	976,336	-	-	-	976,336
SS4A Grant Match	-	-	-	42,800	42,800
Drug Court	<u>-</u>			51,335	51,335
Total Committed	3,140,376			94,135	3,234,511
Assigned to:					
Capital Projects	-	13,547,750	-	-	13,547,750
Revalulation Assessment Reserve	130,000	-	-	-	130,000
Assigned to next year commitments	5,400,000	-	-	-	5,400,000
Encumbrances	162,447	-	-	-	162,447
Special Revenue	-	-	-	490,504	490,504
Debt Service			2,928,228		2,928,228
Total Assigned	5,692,447	13,547,750	2,928,228	490,504	22,658,929
Unassigned	26,610,423	_	-	-	26,610,423
	\$ 35,631,799	\$ 15,120,724	\$ 2,928,228	\$ 950,868	\$ 54,631,619

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 18 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net Investment in Capital Assets Calculation- Primary Government

	Govern	nmental Activities	Busines	s- Type Activities
Total capital assets (both tangible and intangible)	\$	105,584,132	\$	52,566,228
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization		34,997,368		21,638,905
Net carrying value of capital assets		70,586,764		30,927,323
Less:				
 All outstanding principal of capital-related debt/borrowings related to the government's own capital assets, including borrowing used to refund capital-related borrowings 		136,572,774		32,340,995
 Outstanding principal balance of any other (non-debt) capital related liabilities as of fiscal year end, including capital accounts payable and retainage payable 		455,524		296,602
 Unamortized original issue premiums on outstanding capital debt 		-		-
 Capital-related deferred inflows of resources (such as a gain on refunding of outstanding capital debt) 		-		-
		137,028,298		32,637,597
Plus:				
 Unamortized balance of original issue discounts on outstanding capital debt 		-		-
• Unamortized balance of capital-related deferred outflows of resources, such as from"losses" on refunding of outstanding capital debt		6,858,139		2,283,848
• Capital Borrowings related to unspent bond proceeds		4,490,353		-
		11,348,492		2,283,848
Equals: Net investment in capital assets	\$	(55,093,042)	\$	573,574

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 18 - Net Investment in Capital Assets (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets Calculation- Component Units

	School Board	Econo	mic Development Authority
Total capital assets (both tangible and intangible)	\$ 199,427,258	\$	5,065,517
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	81,266,301		3,562,125
Net carrying value of capital assets	118,160,957		1,503,392
Less: • All outstanding principal of capital-related debt/borrowings related to the government's own capital assets, including borrowing used to refund capital-related borrowings	5,315,270		-
• Outstanding principal balance of any other (non-debt) capital related liabilities as of fiscal year end, including capital accounts payable and retainage payable	-		-
• Unamortized original issue premiums on outstanding capital debt	-		-
• Capital-related deferred inflows of resources (such as a gain on refunding of outstanding capital debt)	 -		-
	5,315,270		-
Plus:			
 Unamortized balance of original issue discounts on outstanding capital debt 	-		-
• Unamortized balance of capital-related deferred outflows of resources, such as from"losses" on refunding of outstanding capital debt	-		-
• Capital Borrowings related to unspent bond proceeds	-		-
	-		-
Equals: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 112,845,687	\$	1,503,392

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

Issuance of Financial Obligations

On October 30, 2024, the County issued its \$6,920,000 General Obligation School Bond, Series 2024, to the Virginia Public School Authority to finance various capital improvements for the County's public school system.

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Required Supplementary Information

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fisca	l Year End	ded June 30, 2024
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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
rimary Government		<u> </u>		()
General fund:				
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property	\$ 46.052.592 \$	6 46.052.592 \$	43,722,606	\$ (2,329,986
Real and personal public service corporation property	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,210,054	(139,946
Personal property	14,850,000	14,850,000	15,660,210	810,210
Boat/Airplane	140,000	140,000	155,031	15,031
Mobile home	185,000	185,000	166,072	(18,928
Machinery and tools	5,929,000	5,929,000	5,951,145	22,145
Equipment	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,145,078	(4,922
Penalties	450,000	450,000	611,972	161,972
Interest and other costs	180,000	180,000	295,459	115,459
Total general property taxes	71,286,592	71,286,592	69,917,627	(1,368,965
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,287,639	(12,361
Communications sales and use	450,000	450,000	479,157	29,157
Consumer's utility	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,055,971	55,971
Consumption	140,000	140,000	130,145	(9,855
Business license	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,175,189	(24,811
Motor vehicle licenses	1,160,000	1,160,000	1,088,547	(71,453
Recordation and wills	700,000	700,000	591,835	(108,165
Lodging	85,000	85,000	95,181	10,181
Meals tax	725,000	725,000	804,159	79,159
Bank franchise	12,000	12,000	22,385	10,385
Local penalties	7,000	7,000	14,567	7,567
Local interest	2,000	2,000	5,701	3,701
Total other local taxes	9,781,000	9,781,000	9,750,476	(30,524
Permits, fees and licenses:				
Animal licenses	35,000	35,000	31,903	(3,097
Land use application and transfer fees	1,000	1,000	1,636	636
Zoning and subdivision fees	75,000	75,000	96,286	21,286
Building permits	400,000	400,000	543,223	143,223
Concealed weapon permits	40,000	40,000	28,936	(11,064
Misc permits/fees	60,000	60,000	73,972	13,972
Total permits, fees and licenses	611,000	611,000	775,956	164,956
Fines and forfeitures	84,000	84,000	130,152	46,152
Total fines and forfeitures	84,000	84,000	130,152	46,152

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Continued

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues from use of money and property:					· · ·
Revenues from use of money	\$	500,000	\$ 975,000	\$ 1,940,651	\$ 965,651
Revenues from use of property	<u> </u>	185,000	185,000	224,535	39,535
Total revenues from use of money and property		685,000	1,160,000	2,165,186	1,005,186
Charges for services:					
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		11,000	11,000	16,667	5,667
Charges for parks and recreation		263,064	263,064	234,725	(28,339)
Charges for building construction court fee		30,000	30,000	34,496	4,496
Charges for law enforcement and other protections		117,000	117,000	117,270	270
Charges for emergency medical services		1,100,000	1,100,000	1,476,705	376,705
Charges for tourism activities		85,500	89,797	85,833	(3,964)
Charges for other services		102,000	102,000	46,742	(55,258)
Total charges for services		1,708,564	1,712,861	2,012,438	299,577
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous		653,500	714,047	600,878	(113,169)
Total miscellaneous		653,500	714,047	600,878	(113,169)
Recovered costs:					
Indirect cost allocation		722,740	722,740	602,547	(120,193)
Recovered costs	<u> </u>	334,005	1,703,592	1,837,300	133,708
Total recovered costs		1,056,745	2,426,332	2,439,847	13,515
Other local sources:					
Salty Southern Route		5,500	5,500	6,000	500
Total other local sources		5,500	5,500	6,000	500
Total revenues from local sources		85,871,901	87,781,332	87,798,560	17,228
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
State personal property tax relief		5,115,890	5,115,890	5,115,890	-
Other revenue from the Commonwealth		372,000	372,000	382,611	10,611
Total noncategorical aid		5,487,890	5,487,890	5,498,501	10,611
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:		477.166	477.166	502.077	26.011
Commonwealth's Attorney		475,166	475,166	502,077	26,911
Sheriff Commissioner of the Revenue		1,532,467	1,532,467	1,619,410	86,943
		172,844	172,844	195,666	22,822
Treasurer		153,257	153,257	151,493	(1,764)
Registrar/electoral board		58,290	58,290	115,770	57,480
Clerk of the Circuit Court		325,855 22,698	325,855 58,298	329,963 72,024	4,108
Technology Trust Fund					13,726
Total shared expenses		2,740,577	2,776,177	2,986,403	210,226

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Continued

Variance with

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other categorical aid:		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State grants	\$ 145,766	\$ 226,765	\$ 170,451	\$ (56,314)
Total other categorical aid	145,766	226,765	170,451	(56,314)
Total categorical aid	2,886,343	3,002,942	3,156,854	153,912
Total revenues from the Commonwealth	8,374,233	8,490,832	8,655,355	164,523
Revenue from the federal government:				
QSCB Federal Tax Credit	318,263	318,263	319,202	939
Total revenues from the federal government	318,263	318,263	319,202	939
Other financing sources:				
Interfund transfers	322,917	324,741	314,593	(10,148)
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	415,944	415,944
Subscription liabilities issued	-	-	146,658	146,658
Issuance of debt	598,800	598,800	632,974	34,174
Insurance recovery	50,000	118,693	104,549	(14,144)
Appropriated Fund Balance		1,778,826	-	(1,778,826)
Total other financing sources	971,717	2,821,060	1,614,718	(1,206,342)
Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources	95,536,114	99,411,487	98,387,835	(1,023,652)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General government administration Legislative:				
Board of Supervisors	372,373	373,659	351,351	22,308
Total legislative	372,373	373,659	351,351	22,308
General and financial administration:				
Budget and finance	895,930	961,716	1,082,797	(121,081)
Admin - Commissioner of the Revenue	868,607	896,438	888,949	7,489
County Administrator	531,119	532,942	528,922	4,020
County Attorney	496,743	497,497	331,976	165,521
**	504.006	545,000	405,010	40,000

Registrar/electoral board and officials	545,968	548,554	505,057	43,497
Total Board of Elections	545,968	548,554	505,057	43,497
Total general government administration	5,867,585	5,826,019	5,213,189	612,830
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit Count	00.400	115 011	112 272	1 720

524,396

177,831

140,639

178,500

1,135,479

4,949,244

545,239

150,435

142,232

179,030

998,277

4,903,806

497,212

110,224

123,744

23,919

769,038

4,356,781

Courts:				
Circuit Court	99,400	115,011	113,273	1,738
General District Court	29,612	30,398	28,790	1,608
Fifth District Court services unit	221,281	1,590,981	1,514,310	76,671
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	15,402	15,402	8,520	6,882
Expenses - Clerk of the Circuit Court	735,867	776,176	724,587	51,589
Total courts	1,101,562	2,527,968	2,389,480	138,488
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,003,854	1,008,987	952,737	56,250
Total Commonwealth's Attorney	1,003,854	1,008,987	952,737	56,250
Total judicial administration	2,105,416	3,536,955	3,342,217	194,738

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Total general and financial administration

Human resources Purchasing

Communications Real estate assessment

Admin - Treasurer

Board of Elections:

Continued

48,027

40,211

18,488

155,111

229,239

547,025

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fisca	l Year	Ended J	June 30	, 2024
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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public safety:	 	<u> </u>		8 /
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 7,917,696	\$ 8,141,077	\$ 8,165,592	\$ (24,515)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	 7,917,696	8,141,077	8,165,592	(24,515)
Fire and rescue services:				
Emergency services	670,128	654,885	645,309	9,576
Fire and rescue response	4,439,527	4,864,743	4,736,145	128,598
Fire & Rescue - Station Services	 1,707,295	1,733,057	1,689,161	43,896
Total fire and rescue services	 6,816,950	7,252,685	7,070,615	182,070
Other protection:				
Animal control	745,124	741,888	646,226	95,662
Western Tidewater Regional Jail	1,259,298	1,259,298	1,259,298	-
Total other protection	2,004,422	2,001,186	1,905,524	95,662
Total public safety	 16,739,068	17,394,948	17,141,731	253,217
Public works:				
Administration:				
General Administration	337,251	340,695	328,665	12,030
Transportation	473,978	463,222	402,994	60,228
Total administration	 811,229	803,917	731,659	72,258
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Programs and inspections	97,080	95,390	94,936	454
Refuse collection	3,341,499	3,469,871	3,194,546	275,325
Total sanitation and waste removal	 3,438,579	3,565,261	3,289,482	275,779
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General Properties (Bldg&Grds)	 1,718,525	1,719,776	1,688,795	30,981
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	 1,718,525	1,719,776	1,688,795	30,981
Total public works	 5,968,333	6,088,954	5,709,936	379,018
lealth and welfare:				
Court Appointed Special Advocate	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Genieve Shelter	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Endependence Center of Tidewater	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
IOW Christian Outreach	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Senior Services of Southeastern Hampton Roads	138,440	138,440	138,440	-
Western Tidewater Health District	580,000	580,000	580,000	-
Western Tidewater Community Service Board	297,890	297,890	297,890	-
Western Tidewater Free Clinic	 78,369	78,369	78,369	
Total health and welfare	 1,184,699	1,184,699	1,184,699	-
Parks and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	\$ 363,936	\$ 393,266	\$ 385,396	\$ 7,870
Parks and recreation programs	904,208	897,760	801,574	96,186
Parks and gateways	 1,102,287	1,127,979	1,012,105	115,874
Total parks and recreation	2,370,431	2,419,005	2,199,075	219,930

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Continued

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Orig Bud		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
I.T					_
Library:	1.4	146 756	1 046 756	1 045 057	1,600
Library administration		046,756	1,046,756 1,046,756	1,045,057 1,045,057	1,699 1,699
Total library		417,187	 3,465,761	 3,244,132	221,629
Total parks, recreation and cultural		+1/,18/	3,403,701	3,244,132	221,029
Community development:					
Planning & Zoning	1,0	086,051	1,112,744	925,554	187,190
Inspections - building		329,428	834,625	742,115	92,510
Economic Development		808,393	1,586,901	476,409	1,110,492
Tourism	•	728,509	743,017	715,866	27,151
Other Public Service Organizations		152,500	152,500	152,500	-
Isle of Wight Arts		4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Annexation settlement payment	1,0	071,000	1,071,000	913,223	157,777
Cooperative extension program		86,934	94,956	84,643	10,313
Total community development	4,	767,315	5,600,243	4,014,810	1,585,433
Nondepartmental	4,0	636,143	3,957,502	2,578,103	1,379,399
Debt Service	11,	953,928	12,284,428	12,280,511	3,917
Education	30.	459,069	30,934,069	30,573,702	360,367
Total education		412,997	43,218,497	42,854,213	364,284
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	8,	437,371	9,137,909	8,283,841	854,068
Total other financing uses		437,371	9,137,909	8,283,841	854,068
Total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses	95,;	536,114	99,411,487	93,566,871	5,844,616
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		_	_	4,820,964	4,820,964
Fund balance-beginning of year		_	-	30,810,835	30,810,835
Fund balance-end of year	\$		\$	\$ 35,631,799	\$ 35,631,799

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

Notes to Budget and Actual Required Supplementary Information

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

- 1. On or before April 1, 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 General and Capital Projects Fund budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level or classification level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each fund or classification The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government funds. However, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's classifications.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Proprietary funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County units with the exception of funds, contracts, projects that have been restricted, committed or assigned may be carried over ("ROLLED OVER") annually. This process is authorized by the annual budget ordinance Section 10 and meets the budget and appropriation requirements mandated by state law. All unexpended appropriations of the School Board revert back to the County at the end of each fiscal year.
- 8. The Primary Government has assigned fund balance for encumbrances.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in County Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System

June 30, 2024

County		For Fiscal	Year Ended Jun	e 30	
V	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,300,712 \$	1,834,839 \$	1,699,060 \$	1,687,629 \$	1,568,075
Interest	4,265,337	4,054,437	3,660,599	3,405,540	3,251,497
Differences between expected and actual experience	(144,501)	(612,305)	(1,002,611)	1,215,874	63,445
Changes of assumptions	-	-	2,200,152	-	1,475,910
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,751,434)	(2,485,361)	(2,629,437)	(2,431,349)	(2,281,527)
Net change in total pension liability	3,670,114	2,791,610	3,927,763	3,877,694	4,077,400
Total pension liability - beginning	62,265,184	59,473,574	55,545,811	51,668,117	47,590,717
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 65,935,298 \$	62,265,184 \$	59,473,574 \$	55,545,811 \$	51,668,117
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,997,760 \$	1,604,941 \$	1,428,117 \$	1,345,369 \$	1,306,667
Contributions - employee	872,942	753,803	702,117	715,155	684,102
Net investment income	3,907,484	(78,884)	13,064,315	912,953	2,971,352
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,751,434)	(2,485,361)	(2,629,437)	(2,431,349)	(2,281,527)
Administrative expense	(37,978)	(37,123)	(32,089)	(30,468)	(28,973)
Other changes	1,583	1,408	1,236	(1,074)	(1,881)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,990,357	(241,216)	12,534,259	510,586	2,649,740
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	59,938,820	60,180,036	47,645,777	47,135,191	44,485,451
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 63,929,177 \$	59,938,820 \$	60,180,036 \$	47,645,777 \$	47,135,191
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,006,121 \$	2,326,364 \$	(706,462) \$	7,900,034 \$	4,532,926
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.96%	96.26%	101.19%	85.78%	91.23%
Covered payroll	\$ 18,396,558 \$	15,928,979 \$	14,841,845 \$	13,176,974 \$	13,512,585
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.90%	14.60%	(4.76)%	59.95%	33.55%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in County Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

June 30, 2024

County		For Fiscal	Year Ended Jun	e 30	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,568,714 \$	1,541,242 \$	1,495,249 \$	1,458,672 \$	1,417,914
Interest	3,051,817	2,826,947	2,716,218	2,533,894	2,390,589
Differences between expected and actual experience	341,990	928,085	(818,238)	306,482	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(131,919)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,938,384)	(1,965,461)	(1,657,309)	(1,731,525)	(1,791,060)
Net change in total pension liability	3,024,137	3,198,894	1,735,920	2,567,523	2,017,443
Total pension liability - beginning	44,566,580	41,367,686	39,631,766	37,064,243	35,046,800
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 47,590,717 \$	44,566,580 \$	41,367,686 \$	39,631,766 \$	37,064,243
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,153,033 \$	1,103,715 \$	1,232,527 \$	1,131,871 \$	1,354,797
Contributions - employee	701,159	623,563	615,182	568,417	663,795
Net investment income	3,075,982	4,543,101	645,055	1,604,942	4,757,268
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,938,384)	(1,965,461)	(1,657,309)	(1,731,525)	(1,791,060
Administrative expense	(26,131)	(25,913)	(22,272)	(21,686)	(25,127
Other changes	(2,761)	(4,058)	(272)	(340)	251
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,962,898	4,274,947	812,911	1,551,679	4,959,924
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	41,522,553	37,247,606	36,434,695	34,883,016	29,923,092
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 44,485,451 \$	41,522,553 \$	37,247,606 \$	36,434,695 \$	34,883,016
County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 3,105,266 \$	3,044,027 \$	4,120,080 \$	3,197,071 \$	2,181,227
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.48%	93.17%	90.04%	91.93%	94.12%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,087,775 \$	12,527,980 \$	11,803,972 \$	11,257,635 \$	10,876,942
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	23.73%	24.30%	34.90%	28.40%	20.05%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in School Board Non-Professional Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System

June 30, 2024

School Board Non-Professional		For Fiscal Y	Year Ended June 30)	
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 217,231 \$	163,694 \$	162,388 \$	183,305 \$	166,758
Interest	476,136	473,134	435,245	406,986	408,944
Differences between expected and actual experience	265,870	(170,239)	(8,675)	220,047	(166,696)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	208,317	-	153,119
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(532,186)	(419,115)	(380,212)	(403,153)	(346,353)
Net change in total pension liability	427,051	47,474	417,063	407,185	215,772
Total pension liability - beginning	7,102,723	7,055,249	6,638,186	6,231,001	6,015,229
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,529,774 \$	7,102,723 \$	7,055,249 \$	6,638,186 \$	6,231,001
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 124,493 \$	125,409 \$	100,854 \$	122,034 \$	152,872
Contributions - employee	98,082	87,534	70,312	81,207	100,355
Net investment income	475,073	(7,306)	1,684,755	118,171	400,739
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(532,186)	(419,115)	(380,212)	(403,153)	(346,353)
Administrative expense	(4,848)	(4,818)	(4,277)	(4,167)	(3,958)
Other changes	190	176	158	(141)	(252)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	160,804	(218,120)	1,471,590	(86,049)	303,403
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,490,994	7,709,114	6,237,524	6,323,573	6,020,170
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,651,798 \$	7,490,994 \$	7,709,114 \$	6,237,524 \$	6,323,573
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (122,024) \$	(388,271) \$	(653,865) \$	400,662 \$	(92,572)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	101.62%	105.47%	109.27%	93.96%	101.49%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,153,219 \$	1,875,339 \$	1,481,467 \$	1,685,917 \$	1,670,732
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(5.67)%	(20.70)%	(44.14)%	23.77%	(5.54)%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in School Board Non-Professional Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

June 30, 2024

School Board Non-Professional		For Fiscal Y	Year Ended June 30)	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 176,448 \$	176,414 \$	184,282 \$	191,347 \$	220,250
Interest	392,476	379,508	375,141	382,347	371,046
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,586	(11,537)	(159,890)	(328,165)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(6,991)	=	=	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(358,161)	(346,120)	(328,182)	(362,980)	(515,046)
Net change in total pension liability	229,349	191,274	71,351	(117,640)	76,673
Total pension liability - beginning	5,785,880	5,594,606	5,523,255	5,640,895	5,564,222
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,015,229 \$	5,785,880 \$	5,594,606 \$	5,523,255 \$	5,640,895
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 94,286 \$	95,514 \$	135,297 \$	136,787 \$	183,059
Contributions - employee	74,828	81,403	77,177	78,445	80,042
Net investment income	422,832	640,604	91,464	237,020	723,316
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(358,161)	(346,120)	(328,182)	(362,980)	(515,146)
Administrative expense	(3,734)	(3,788)	(3,342)	(3,349)	(4,085)
Other changes	 (374)	(566)	(39)	(49)	38
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	229,677	467,047	(27,625)	85,874	467,324
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,790,493	5,323,446	5,351,071	5,265,197	4,797,873
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,020,170 \$	5,790,493 \$	5,323,446 \$	5,351,071 \$	5,265,197
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (4,941) \$	(4,613) \$	271,160 \$	172,184 \$	375,698
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.08%	100.08%	95.15%	96.88%	93.34%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,496,603 \$	1,516,095 \$	1,602,936 \$	1,595,356 \$	2,121,914
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(0.33)%	(0.30)%	16.91%	10.79%	17.71%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County and School Borard Non-Professional Pension Contributions Virginia Retirement System

June 30, 2024

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Re	Contributions in Relation to Contractually quired Contributi (2)*	ion	Contribution Deficiency (Exces	ss)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County									
2024	\$	2,300,061	\$	2,300,061	\$	-	\$	20,052,842	11.47%
2023		2,110,085		2,110,085		-		18,396,558	11.47%
2022		1,604,862		1,604,862		-		15,928,979	10.08%
2021		1,427,654		1,427,654		-		14,841,845	9.62%
2020		1,345,369		1,345,369		-		13,176,974	10.21%
2019		1,306,667		1,306,667		-		13,512,585	9.67%
2018		1,153,033		1,153,033		-		13,087,775	8.81%
2017		1,103,715		1,103,715		-		12,527,980	8.81%
2016		1,232,527		1,232,527		-		11,803,972	10.44%
2015		1,307,818		1,307,818		-		11,257,635	11.62%
School Boa	rd No	n-professional							
2024	\$	147,426	\$	147,426	\$	-	\$	2,254,226	6.54%
2023		140,821		140,821		-		2,153,219	6.54%
2022		125,410		125,410		-		1,875,339	6.69%
2021		100,854		100,854		-		1,481,467	6.81%
2020		149,840		149,840		-		1,685,917	8.89%
2019		152,872		152,872		-		1,670,732	9.15%
2018		94,286		94,286		-		1,496,603	6.30%
2017		95,514		95,514		-		1,516,095	6.30%
2016		135,297		135,297		-		1,602,936	8.44%
2015		238,553		238,553		-		1,595,356	14.95%

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Board Professional Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share of Cost Sharing Plan

Teacher Retirement - Virginia Retirement System June 30, 2024

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014	through June .	30, 2023			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.37912%	0.37495%	0.36300%	0.37339%	0.37230%
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 38,318,435	\$ 35,697,485	\$ 28,180,044	\$ 54,338,051	\$ 48,996,795
School Board's covered payroll	\$ 37,736,545	\$ 34,807,795	\$ 31,910,325	\$ 40,959,209	\$ 36,170,924
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.54%	102.56%	88.31%	132.66%	135.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.45%	82.61%	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.36836%	0.36865%	0.37766%	0.37104%	0.37652%
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension iability	\$ 43,318,672	\$ 45,337,000	\$ 51,998,000	\$ 47,534,000	\$ 45,501,000
School Board's covered payroll	\$ 38,245,518	\$ 33,773,247	\$ 28,290,036	\$ 25,481,507	\$ 24,619,814
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension iability as a percentage of its covered payroll	113.26%	134.24%	183.80%	186.54%	184.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Board Professional Pension Contributions – Virginia Retirement System

June 30, 2024

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

<u>Date</u>		Contractually Required Contribution (1)* School Board (Pr		Contributions in Relation to Contractually quired Contributi (2)*	on —	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	¢	(((2 490	¢	(((2 490	¢		¢	40.002.104	16 620/
2024	\$	6,663,489	\$	6,663,489	\$	-	\$	40,093,194	16.62%
2023		6,271,814		6,271,814		-		37,736,545	16.62%
2022		5,570,195		5,570,195		-		34,807,795	16.00%
2021		5,303,496		5,303,496		-		31,910,325	16.62%
2020		6,422,404		6,422,404		-		40,959,209	15.68%
2019		5,671,601		5,671,601		-		36,170,924	15.68%
2018		5,606,793		5,606,793		-		38,245,518	14.66%
2017		4,951,158		4,951,158		-		33,773,247	14.66%
2016		3,977,579		3,977,579		-		28,290,036	14.06%
2015		6,114,064		6,114,064		-		25,481,507	23.99%

^{*}Notes to schedule:

Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Virginia Retirement System

June 30, 2024

Note 1. Change of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

NON-HAZARDOUS DUTY EMPLOYEES:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

HAZARDOUS DUTY EMPLOYEES:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace
	load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement
	age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	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

TEACHER (PROFESSIONAL) EMPLOYEES:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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Schedule of Changes in County OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Medical Insurance

T	3	Λ	•	α	4
June	3	U.	Z	UZ:	4

	Fiscal Year Ende	ed June 30	
2024	2023	2022	2021
\$ 120,050 \$	94,728 \$	118,688 \$	129,197
45,656	37,874	28,159	25,793
(180,111)	-	(220,152)	-
(69,309)	35,896	(125,011)	4,632
(8,903)	(16,720)	(6,343)	(18,833)
(92,617)	151,778	(204,659)	140,789
1,135,201	983,423	1,188,082	1,047,293
\$ 1,042,584 \$	1,135,201 \$	983,423 \$	1,188,082
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$ 18,738,913 \$	14,931,202 \$	14,931,202 \$	14,129,222
5.56%	7.60%	6.59%	8.41%
\$	\$ 120,050 \$ 45,656 (180,111) (69,309) (8,903) (92,617) 1,135,201 \$ 1,042,584 \$ 0.00% \$ 18,738,913 \$	\$ 120,050 \$ 94,728 \$ 45,656 37,874 (180,111) - (69,309) 35,896 (8,903) (16,720) (92,617) 151,778 1,135,201 983,423 \$ 1,042,584 \$ 1,135,201 \$ 0.00% 0.00% \$ 18,738,913 \$ 14,931,202 \$	\$ 120,050 \$ 94,728 \$ 118,688 \$ 45,656 37,874 28,159 (180,111) - (220,152) (69,309) 35,896 (125,011) (8,903) (16,720) (6,343) (92,617) 151,778 (204,659) 1,135,201 983,423 1,188,082 \$ 1,042,584 \$ 1,135,201 \$ 983,423 \$ 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% \$ 18,738,913 \$ 14,931,202 \$ 14,931,202 \$

		Fiscal Yo	ear Ended June 3	30
County		2020	2019	2018
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	139,510 \$	74,762 \$	86,867
Interest		45,025	44,404	44,679
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,748	(59,249)	(210,999)
Changes in assumptions		(286,514)	30,516	13,156
Benefit payments		(17,342)	(22,183)	(22,304)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(104,573)	68,250	(88,601)
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - beginning		1,151,866	1,083,616	1,172,217
County total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,047,293 \$	1,151,866 \$	1,083,616
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Medical Insurance Plan OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,129,222 \$	14,150,662 \$	13,728,179
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	¥	7.41%	8.14%	7.89%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

⁽²⁾ 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 OPEB plan.

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in School Board OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Medical Insurance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

June	30) 2	024
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School Board Professional		2024	2023	2022	2021
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	235,007 \$	188,349 \$	228,784 \$	269,721
Interest		145,524	131,273	113,731	113,752
Changes in assumptions		(334,510)	125,723	(455,792)	15,937
Differences between expected and actual experience		(143,483)	-	(1,183,320)	-
Benefit payments		(199,124)	(227,337)	(213,520)	(266,847)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(296,586)	218,008	(1,510,117)	132,563
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - beginning		3,850,614	3,632,606	5,142,723	5,010,160
School Board total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,554,028 \$	3,850,614 \$	3,632,606 \$	5,142,723
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Medical Insurance Plan OPEB Liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	35,572,932 \$	30,465,545 \$	30,465,545 \$	31,436,981
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.99%	12.64%	11.92%	16.36%
		Fiscal Y	ear Ended June 3	0	
School Board Professional		2020	2019	2018	
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	209,882 \$	238,851 \$	223,772	
Interest	Ψ	120,191	134,560	113,449	
Changes in assumptions		403,709	80,182	107,739	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,152,848	(350,492)	(72,529)	
Benefit payments		(180,126)	(74,462)	(84,490)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,706,504	28,639	287,941	
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - beginning		316,580	287,941	-	
School Board total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,023,084 \$	316,580 \$	287,941	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Medical Insurance Plan OPEB Liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	31,436,981 \$	38,276,178 \$	31,256,259	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll					

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

⁽²⁾ 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 OPEB Plan.

Schedule of Employer Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance

June 30, 2024

		Measurement Date	e June 30	
	2023	2022	2021	2020
County:				
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.07811%	0.07331%	0.07190%	0.07149%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 936,784	\$ 882,723	\$ 837,111	\$ 1,193,052
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 18,400,047	\$ 15,945,823	\$ 14,712,526	\$ 14,712,526
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.09%	5.54%	5.69%	8.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	69.30%	67.21%	54.00%	54.00%
School Board Non-Professional:				
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.00928%	0.00877%	0.00729%	0.00827%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 111,296	\$ 105,599	\$ 84,875	\$ 138,013
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,185,651	\$ 1,907,253	\$ 1,504,937	\$ 1,702,088
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.09%	5.54%	5.64%	8.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	54.00%
School Board Professional:				
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.16061%	0.16041%	0.15500%	0.15828%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,926,217	\$ 1,931,491	\$ 1,804,620	\$ 2,641,434
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 37,833,114	\$ 34,893,690	\$ 32,001,948	\$ 32,574,973
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.09%	5.54%	5.64%	8.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	54.00%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (Continued)

June 30, 2024

	Measu)	
	2019	2018	2017
County:			
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.07197%	0.07142%	0.06975%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,171,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,049,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 14,091,398	\$ 13,578,462	\$ 12,865,047
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.31%	7.99%	8.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%
School Board Non-Professional:			
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.01102%	0.00842%	0.00871%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 179,324	\$ 128,000	\$ 131,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,160,740	\$ 1,600,657	\$ 1,606,998
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.30%	8.00%	8.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%
School Board Professional:			
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.15880%	0.15596%	0.15715%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 2,584,099	\$ 2,369,000	\$ 2,365,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 31,129,745	\$ 29,655,602	\$ 28,986,478
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions - Group Life Insurance

June 30, 2024

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County Pla	n:						
2024	\$	108,437	\$	108,437	\$ -	\$ 20,080,943	0.54%
2023		99,360		99,360	-	18,400,047	0.54%
2022		85,453		85,453	-	15,945,823	0.54%
2021		80,421		80,421	-	14,712,526	0.55%
2020		76,554		76,554	=	14,712,526	0.52%
2019		73,368		73,368	=	14,091,398	0.52%
2018		70,608		70,608	=	13,578,462	0.52%
2017		66,898		66,898	-	12,865,047	0.52%
2016		60,109		60,109	-	12,522,770	0.48%
2015		54,945		54,945	-	11,446,842	0.48%
School Boo	ırd- No	on- Professional Pla	n:				
2024	\$	12,241	\$	12,241	\$ -	\$ 2,266,805	0.54%
2023		11,803		11,803	-	2,185,651	0.54%
2022		10,299		10,299	-	1,907,253	0.54%
2021		8,127		8,127	=	1,504,937	0.54%
2020		8,851		8,851	=	1,702,088	0.52%
2019		11,236		11,236	-	2,160,740	0.52%
2018		8,323		8,323	=	1,600,657	0.52%
2017		8,356		8,356	=	1,606,998	0.52%
2016		7,730		7,730	-	1,610,420	0.48%
2015		7,861		7,861	-	1,637,741	0.48%
School Boo	ırd- Pı	ofessional Plan:					
2024	\$	217,071	\$	217,071	\$ -	\$ 40,198,351	0.54%
2023		204,299		204,299	-	37,833,114	0.54%
2022		188,426		188,426	-	34,893,690	0.54%
2021		172,811		172,811	-	32,001,948	0.54%
2020		169,390		169,390	-	32,574,973	0.52%
2019		161,875		161,875	-	31,129,745	0.52%
2018		154,209		154,209	-	29,655,602	0.52%
2017		150,730		150,730	-	28,986,478	0.52%
2016		136,004		136,004	-	28,334,241	0.48%
2015		135,062		135,062	-	28,137,894	0.48%

Schedule of Changes in County Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit

June 30, 2024

		I	Measurement Dat	e June 30	
		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	7,634 \$	11,123 \$	8,576 \$	7,137
Interest		22,123	18,663	17,166	17,035
Differences between expected and actual experience		18,014	59,323	1,551	(917)
Changes in assumptions		-	(13,471)	5,815	-
Benefit payments		(19,172)	(22,621)	(21,471)	(21,155)
Net change in total OPEB liability		28,599	53,017	11,637	2,100
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning		329,699	276,682	265,045	262,945
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	358,298 \$	329,699 \$	276,682 \$	265,045
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer	\$	16,329 \$	17,951 \$	16,701 \$	16,646
Net investment income		13,915	390	49,207	3,829
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(19,172)	(22,621)	(21,471)	(21,155)
Administrative expense		(329)	(409)	(574)	(362)
Other changes		518	9,657	· -	(2)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		11,261	4,968	43,863	(1,044)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		238,673	233,705	189,842	190,886
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	249,934 \$	238,673 \$	233,705 \$	189,842
Net HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	108,364 \$	91,026 \$	42,977 \$	75,203
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		69.76%	72.39%	84.47%	71.63%
Covered payroll	\$	10,205,222 \$	8,974,757 \$	8,349,674 \$	8,240,953
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	•	1.06%	1.01%	0.51%	0.91%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board Non-Professional Plan will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of Changes in County Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit

June 30, 2024

		Measurer	nent Date June 3	0
		2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	6,822 \$	6,588 \$	6,296
Interest	•	18,494	17,356	17,128
Differences between expected and actual experience		(24,287)	10,069	-
Changes in assumptions		6,129		(4,905)
Benefit payments		(16,834)	(18,665)	(11,866)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(9,676)	15,348	6,653
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning		272,621	257,273	250,620
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	262,945 \$	272,621 \$	257,273
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	15,467 \$ 11,590 (16,834) (254) (14) 9,955	11,235 \$ 12,396 (18,665) (284) (934) 3,748	10,645 18,362 (11,866) (295) 934 17,780
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		180,931	177,183	159,403
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	190,886 \$	180,931 \$	177,183
Net HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	72,059 \$	91,690 \$	80,090
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		72.60%	66.37%	68.87%
Covered payroll	\$	7,724,797 \$	7,470,170 \$	7,097,196
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.93%	1.23%	1.13%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board Non-Professional Plan will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of County OPEB Contributions - Health Insurance Credit

June 30, 2024

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 17,866	\$ 17,866	\$ -	\$ 11,166,479	0.16%
2023	16,326	16,326	-	10,205,222	0.16%
2022	17,952	17,952	-	8,974,757	0.20%
2021	16,690	16,690	-	8,349,674	0.20%
2020	16,645	16,645	-	8,240,953	0.20%
2019	15,469	15,469	-	7,724,797	0.20%
2018	11,235	11,235	-	7,470,170	0.15%
2017	10,645	10,645	-	7,097,196	0.15%
2016	9,671	9,671	-	6,908,014	0.14%
2015	8,735	8,735	-	6,239,478	0.14%

Schedule of School Board Non-Professional Net OPEB Liability - Proportionate Share of Cost Sharing Plan Health Insurance Credit

June 30, 2024

	Measurement Date June 30						
	-	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Total HIC OPEB liability:							
Service cost	\$	1,498 \$	2,674 \$	2,214 \$	-		
Interest		8,098	7,708	6,459	-		
Changes of assumptions		-	12,790	8,553	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(38,247)	(13,270)	-	-		
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	95,695		
Benefit payments		(3,082)	(2,806)	-	-		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(31,733)	7,096	17,226	95,695		
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning		120,017	112,921	95,695	-		
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	88,284 \$	120,017 \$	112,921 \$	95,695		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - employer	\$	14,857 \$	9,189 \$	7,259 \$	_		
Net investment income		1,431	(183)	934	_		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,082)	(2,806)	-	_		
Administrative expense		(40)	(26)	(32)	_		
Other changes		16	286	-	-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		13,182	6,460	8,161	-		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,621	8,161	-	-		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	27,803 \$	14,621 \$	8,161 \$	_		
Net HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	60,481 \$	105,396 \$	104,760 \$	95,695		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		31.49%	12.18%	7.23%	-%		
Covered payroll	\$	2,153,219 \$	1,875,339 \$	1,481,467 \$	1,660,022		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.81%	5.62%	7.07%	5.76%		

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of School Board Non-Professional OPEB Contributions- Health Insurance Credit

June 30, 2024

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2024

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 15,554	\$ 15,554	\$ -	\$ 2,254,226	0.69%
2023	14,857	14,857	-	2,153,219	0.69%
2022	9,189	9,189	-	1,875,339	0.49%
2021	7,259	7,259	-	1,481,467	0.49%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of School Board Professional Net OPEB Liability - Proportionate Share of Cost Sharing Plan Health Insurance Credit

<u>June</u> 30, 2024

	Measurement Date June 30					
	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.37846%	0.37347%	0.36082%	0.37066%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 4,584,730	\$ 4,664,814	\$ 4,631,375	\$ 4,835,321		
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 37,736,545	\$ 34,807,795	\$ 31,910,324	\$ 32,494,868		
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.15%	13.40%	14.51%	14.88%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	17.90%	15.08%	13.15%	9.95%		
	Mea	surement Date J	une 30			
	2019	2018	2017	-		

	Measurement Date June 30			
	2019	2018	2017	
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.36986%	0.36619%	0.36624%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 4,841,827	\$ 4,649,000	\$ 4,646,000	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 31,022,917	\$ 29,615,591	\$ 28,903,680	
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.61%	15.70%	16.07%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%	

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of School Board Professional OPEB Contributions - Health Insurance Credit

June 30, 2024

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 485,187	\$ 485,187	\$ -	\$ 40,098,064	1.21%
2023	456,612	456,612	-	37,736,545	1.21%
2022	421,174	421,174	-	34,807,796	1.21%
2021	386,115	386,115	-	31,910,324	1.21%
2020	389,938	389,938	-	32,494,868	1.20%
2019	372,275	372,275	-	31,022,917	1.20%
2018	364,272	364,272	-	29,615,591	1.23%
2017	320,831	320,831	-	28,903,680	1.11%
2016	299,874	299,874	-	28,290,038	1.06%
2015	297,635	297,635	_	28,078,735	1.06%

Schedule of County Share of Net OPEB Liability - Virginia Local Disability Program

J	un	e	3	0.	20	02	4

		Measurement	Date June 30	
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	0.91025%	1.00081%	0.99627%	1.00031%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$(14,646)	\$(5,884)	\$(10,085)	\$ 9,985
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,571,422	\$ 4,688,681	\$ 4,002,129	\$ 3,727,778
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(0.26)%	(0.13)%	(0.25)%	0.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	116.89%	107.99%	119.59%	76.84%

	Measurement Date June 30				
	2019	2018	2017		
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	0.99652%	1.01654%	1.07225%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 20,188	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,000		
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,651,667	\$ 2,468,217	\$ 1,968,960		
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.76%	0.32%	0.30%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	49.19%	51.39%	38.40%		

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Plan will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of County OPEB Contributions - Virginia Local Disability Program

June 30, 2024

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 55,009	\$ 55,009	\$ -	\$ 6,471,652	0.85%
2023	47,357	47,357	-	5,571,422	0.85%
2022	38,924	38,924	-	4,688,681	0.83%
2021	33,224	33,224	-	4,002,129	0.83%
2020	26,840	26,840	-	3,727,778	0.72%
2019	19,092	19,092	-	2,651,667	0.72%
2018	14,810	14,810	-	2,468,217	0.60%
2017	11,814	11,814	-	1,968,960	0.60%
2016	8,197	8,197	-	1,366,240	0.60%
2015	3,899	3,899	-	649,779	0.60%

Schedule of School Board Non-Professional Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Virginia Local Disability Program

June 30, 2024

		Measurement Date June 30				
	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	0.15652%	0.13306%	0.09363%	0.10671%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$(2,518)	\$(782)	\$(948)	\$ 1,065		
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 957,966	\$ 623,323	\$ 376,163	\$ 397,699		
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(0.26)%	(0.13)%	(0.25)%	0.27%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	116.89%	107.99%	119.59%	76.84%		
	Meas	urement Date J	une 30			
	2019	2018	2017	-		
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	0.21506%	0.12581%	0.14372%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,357	\$ 1,000	-			
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 572,631	\$ 305,472	\$ 263,907			
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.76%	0.33%	0.00%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	49.21%	51.39%	38.40%			

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board Non-Professional Plan will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of School Board Non-Professional OPEB Contributions - Virginia Local Disability Program

June 30, 2024

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 8,937	\$ 8,937	\$ -	\$ 1,051,465	0.85%
2023	8,143	8,143	-	957,966	0.85%
2022	5,174	5,174	-	623,323	0.83%
2021	3,122	3,122	-	376,163	0.83%
2020	2,863	2,863	-	397,699	0.72%
2019	4,121	4,121	-	572,631	0.72%
2018	1,833	1,833	-	305,472	0.60%
2017	1,583	1,583	-	263,907	0.60%
2016	1,466	1,466	-	244,357	0.60%
2015	884	884	-	147,331	0.60%

Schedule of School Board Professional Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Virginia Local Disability Program

June 30, 2024

		Measurement Da	ate Year June 30	
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	1.50489%	1.44244%	1.28996%	1.32800%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 9,991	\$(1,622)	\$(9,082)	\$ 10,655
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 14,053,178	\$ 11,609,502	\$ 8,680,127	\$ 7,855,161
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.07%	(0.01)%	(0.10)%	0.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	93.77%	101.57%	114.46%	78.28%
	Measur	ement Date Year	June 30	
	2019	2018	2017	-
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	1.29409%	1.27169%	1.02846%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 7,523	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,000	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 6,205,524	\$ 4,741,727	\$ 2,902,316	
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.12%	0.21%	0.21%	

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School Board Professional Plan will present information for those years which information is available.

Schedule of School Board Professional OPEB Contributions - Virginia Local Disability Program

June 30, 2024

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 78,626	\$ 78,626	\$ -	\$ 16,728,905	0.47%
2023	66,050	66,050	-	14,053,178	0.47%
2022	54,565	54,565	-	11,609,502	0.47%
2021	40,797	40,797	-	8,680,127	0.47%
2020	32,206	32,206	-	7,855,161	0.41%
2019	25,443	25,443	-	6,205,524	0.41%
2018	14,699	14,699	-	4,741,727	0.31%
2017	8,997	8,997	-	2,902,316	0.31%
2016	5,607	5,607	-	1,933,512	0.29%
2015	2,342	2,342	-	807,459	0.29%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Continued)

June 30, 2024

I. Medical Insurance Programs

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used for the period presented:

The healthcare trend assumption was updated. These rates are consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines, and actuarial judgement. Also, the withdrawal, retirement, and mortality assumptions were changed to be consistent with those used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Virginia Retirement System. The combined impact of these changes decreased liabilities by about \$5,000.

Mortality Rates

Pre-Retirement Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service-related.
Post-Retirement Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.
Post-Disablement Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Total OPEB Liability

The Valuation Date is July 1, 2023. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement Date is June 30, 2024. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is June 30, 2024. This is the employer's fiscal year ending date. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and other actuarial assumptions, and was then projected forward to the measurement date.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Continued)

June 30, 2024

II. Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement 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:

School Board Professional

Teachers

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

County and School Board Non-Professional Plans

General Employees

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 year age and service
	through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Continued)

June 30, 2024

Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability
(pre -retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
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

III. Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes to Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement 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 20, 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:

County and School Board Non-Professional Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Continued)

June 30, 2024

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

IV. Virginia Local Disability Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement 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:

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Continued)

June 30, 2024

County and School Board Non-Professional Plan

 ${\it Non-Largest Ten\ Locality\ Employers\ -\ General\ and\ Non-Hazardous\ Duty\ Employees}$

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
(pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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Other Supplementary Information Major Governmental Funds

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Other Supplementary Information Major Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following funds are presented with other supplementary information:

- The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to capital projects undertaken by the County as a governmental function. Financial statements have been presented in the Financial Section. This section provides additional budgetary data not presented elsewhere. This fund receives local, state and federal funding depending on the nature of the capital project.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for resources assigned for repayments of principal and interest on the long-term debt of the County when a separate fund is required by debt covenants or management desires to build debt reserves. The County does not currently have any debt covenants requiring the debt service fund. This Fund also records the transactions for debt refundings. Financial statements have been presented in the Financial Section. This section provides additional budgetary data not presented elsewhere.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenues from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 621,528	\$ 621,528
Miscellaneous	-	1,441,091	338,000	(1,103,091)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth of Virginia	-	850,000	-	(850,000)
Federal	2,951,445	16,423,117	1,980,165	(14,442,952)
Local		1,363,623	298,782	(1,064,841)
Total revenues	2,951,445	20,077,831	3,238,475	(16,839,356)
Expenditures				
Economic Development	-	-	1,200,000	(1,200,000)
Education	-	8,297,146	7,352,634	944,512
Capital outlay	4,868,689	35,299,554	6,425,050	28,874,504
Total expenditures	4,868,689	43,596,700	14,977,684	28,619,016
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(1,917,244)	(23,518,869)	(11,739,209)	11,779,660
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,088,000	2,281,750	2,281,750	-
Issuance of debt	-	13,008,614	-	(13,008,614)
Insurance recovery	=	39,153	39,154	1
Fund balance		8,189,352		(8,189,352)
Total other financing sources, net	1,088,000	23,518,869	2,320,904	(21,197,965)
Net change in fund balance	(829,244)	-	(9,418,305)	(9,418,305)
Fund balances - beginning of year		-	24,539,029	24,539,029
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (829,244)	\$ -	\$ 15,120,724	\$ 15,120,724

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Debt Service

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 204,468	\$ 204,468	\$ 204,468	\$ -
Transfers out	(948,240)	(948,240)	(948,240)	-
Fund balance	743,772	743,772	-	(743,772)
Total other financing sources, net	 -	-	(743,772)	(743,772)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(743,772)	(743,772)
Fund balances - beginning of year	-	-	3,672,000	3,672,000
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,928,228	\$ 2,928,228

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Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following is a brief description of the nonmajor governmental funds reported by the County:

- The *Department of Social Services Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to services provided to citizens in the community. Revenues are derived from state and federal funding.
- The *Children's Services Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to services provided to the youth of the County. Revenues are derived from state and local funding.
- The *E-911 Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to operation of the Emergency Communications
 Center, which supports all Public Safety Response Agencies of the county. Revenues are derived from local and
 state collected E911 wireless taxes and recovered costs from the County and the towns of Smithfield and Windsor.
- The *Community Development Block Grant Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to management of the Federal rehabilitation loan program for individuals.
- The *County Fair Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to services provided to the community to provide entertainment activities emphasizing the agriculture industry of the county. Revenues are derived from charges for services and local funding.
- The *Grants Fund* accounts for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Grants Fund provides accounting for certain federal and state grants awarded to the County.
- The *Opioid Settlement Fund* accounts for special revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for opioid abatement costs.

Combining Balance Sheets -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	epartment of cial Services Fund	;	Children's Services Fund	E-911 Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,179	\$	46,118	\$ -	\$ 140,871
Accounts receivable	-		157	171,824	-
Due from other governments	 132,846		147,207	49,310	
Total assets	\$ 155,025	\$	193,482	\$ 221,134	\$ 140,871
Liabiliies					
Accounts payable	\$ 40,472	\$	81,628	\$ 8,619	\$ _
Accrued liabilities	· -		-	8,963	-
Amounts held in escrow	_		-	-	-
Due to other funds	_		47,953	187,407	-
Due to other governments	-		-	16,145	-
Unearned revenues	 -		-	=	-
Total liabilities	 40,472		129,581	221,134	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Settlements	_		-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-	-	
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-		-	-	-
Committed	-		-	-	-
Assigned	 114,553		63,901		140,871
Total fund balances	 114,553		63,901		140,871
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 155,025	\$	193,482	\$ 221,134	\$ 140,871

Combining Balance Sheets -Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2024

	 County Fair Fund	Grants Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,209	\$ -	\$ 204,371	\$	612,748
Accounts receivable	-	-	598,554		770,535
Due from other governments	-	553,985	-		883,348
Total assets	\$ 199,209	\$ 553,985	\$ 802,925	\$	2,266,631
Liabiliies					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,088	\$ 135,630	\$ -	\$	280,437
Accrued liabilities	-	2,793	-		11,756
Amounts held in escrow	-	16,364	-		16,364
Due to other funds	-	12,163	-		247,523
Due to other governments	-	-	-		16,145
Unearned revenues	 108,433	36,551	-		144,984
Total liabilities	 122,521	203,501	-		717,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Settlements	 -	-	598,554		598,554
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	-	598,554		598,554
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-	161,858	204,371		366,229
Committed	-	94,135	-		94,135
Assigned	 76,688	94,491			490,504
Total fund balances	 76,688	350,484	204,371		950,868
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 199,209	\$ 553,985	\$ 802,925	\$	2,266,631

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Department of Social Services Fund	Children's Services Fund	E-911 Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund
Revenues				
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478,334	\$ -
Revenues from use of money and property	382	_	-	_
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	379	-	5,838	-
Recovered costs	-	_	473,624	_
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth of Virginia	901,802	310,909	398,536	_
Federal	2,135,689	35,673	-	_
Local	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,038,252	346,582	1,356,332	-
Expenditures				
Judicial administration	-	_	_	_
Public safety	-	_	2,786,082	_
Public works	-	_	-	_
Health and welfare	4,199,664	570,656	_	_
Parks, recreation and cultural	-	-	_	_
Community development	-	_	_	_
Total expenditures	4,199,664	570,656	2,786,082	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,161,412)	(224,074)	(1,429,750)	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,161,411	287,975	1,429,750	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses), net	1,161,411	287,975	1,429,750	-
Net change in fund balance	(1)	63,901	-	-
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	114,554	-	-	140,871
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 114,553	\$ 63,901	\$ -	\$ 140,871

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	County			Opioid		Total
	Fair	Grants	S	ettlement	G	overnmental
	 Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues						
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	478,334
Revenues from use of money and property	30,588	-		179		31,149
Charges for services	399,304	-		-		399,304
Miscellaneous	40,588	8,256		97,804		152,865
Recovered costs	-	82		-		473,706
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth of Virginia	-	665,561		-		2,276,808
Federal	-	487,471		-		2,658,833
Local	-	7,005		-		7,005
Total revenues	470,480	1,168,375		97,983		6,478,004
Expenditures						
Judicial administration	-	265,796		-		265,796
Public safety	-	457,167		-		3,243,249
Public works	-	19,633		-		19,633
Health and welfare	-	-		-		4,770,320
Parks, recreation and cultural	488,582	1,830		-		490,412
Community development	-	115,329		-		115,329
Total expenditures	488,582	859,755		-		8,904,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (18,102)	308,620		97,983		(2,426,735)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	111,022		-		2,990,158
Transfers out	-	(404,011)		-		(404,011)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	(292,989)		-		2,586,147
Net change in fund balance	(18,102)	15,631		97,983		159,412
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	94,790	 334,853		106,388		791,456
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 76,688	\$ 350,484	\$	204,371	\$	950,868

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Department of Social Services Fund

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Revenues from use of property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 382	\$ 382
Miscellaneous		-		-	379	379
Intergovernmental						
Commonwealth of Virginia		1,229,793		1,229,793	901,802	(327,991)
Federal		2,344,132		2,344,132	2,135,689	(208,443)
Total revenues		3,573,925		3,573,925	3,038,252	(535,673)
Expenditures						
Health and welfare		5,320,695		5,320,695	4,199,664	1,121,031
Total expenditures		5,320,695		5,320,695	4,199,664	1,121,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,746,770)		(1,746,770)	(1,161,412)	585,358
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		1,750,000		1,750,000	1,161,411	(588,589)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		1,750,000		1,750,000	1,161,411	(588,589)
Net change in fund balance		3,230		3,230	(1)	(3,231)
Fund balances - beginning of year					114,554	114,554
Fund balances - end of year	\$	3,230	\$	3,230	\$ 114,553	\$ 111,323
	=		-			(Continued)

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Children's Services Fund

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental			_		_		_	
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	269,757	\$	306,757	\$	310,909	\$	4,152
Federal		-		-		35,673		35,673
Total revenues		269,757		306,757		346,582		39,825
Expenditures								
Health and welfare		528,791		605,791		570,656		35,135
Total expenditures		528,791		605,791		570,656		35,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(259,034)		(299,034)		(224,074)		74,960
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		259,034		299,034		287,975		(11,059)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		259,034		299,034		287,975		(11,059)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		63,901		63,901
Fund balances - beginning of year	_							<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,901	\$	63,901
	===							(Continued)

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds E-911 Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Other local taxes	\$	496,000	\$ 496,000	\$ 478,334	\$ (17,666)
Miscellaneous		5,000	5,000	5,838	838
Recovered costs		529,325	529,325	473,624	(55,701)
Intergovernmental					
Commonwealth of Virginia		374,797	374,797	398,536	23,739
Total revenues	_	1,405,122	1,405,122	1,356,332	(48,790)
Expenditures					
Public safety		2,903,474	3,007,571	2,786,082	221,489
Total expenditures		2,903,474	3,007,571	2,786,082	221,489
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,498,352)	(1,602,449)	(1,429,750)	172,699
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		1,498,352	1,594,602	1,429,750	(164,852)
Fund balance		-	7,847	-	(7,847)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		1,498,352	1,602,449	1,429,750	(172,699)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning of year		-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$ _

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community Development Block Grant Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	ginal dget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>
Total revenues	 -	-	-	
Expenditures Public safety	 -	_	-	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 -	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning of year	 -	-	140,871	140,871
Fund balances - end of year	\$ - \$	=	\$ 140,871	\$ 140,871

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds County Fair Fund

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenues from use of property	\$ 36,550	\$ 36,550	\$ 30,588	\$ (5,962)
Charges for services	357,200	357,200	399,304	42,104
Miscellaneous	40,950	40,950	40,588	(362)
Total revenues	434,700	434,700	470,480	35,780
Expenditures				
Parks, recreation and cultural	501,095	501,151	488,582	12,569
Total expenditures	501,095	501,151	488,582	12,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(66,395)	(66,451)	(18,102)	48,349
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	66,395	66,395	-	(66,395)
Fund balance	 -	56	-	(56)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	 66,395	66,451	-	(66,451)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(18,102)	(18,102)
Fund balances - beginning of year	 	_	94,790	94,790
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 76,688	\$ 76,688
				(Continued)

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Grants Fund

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual]	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,000	\$ 22,806	\$ 8,256	\$	(14,550)
Recovered costs	-	-	82		82
Intergovernmental					
Commonwealth of Virginia	429,743	916,498	665,561		(250,937)
Federal	65,111	634,643	487,471		(147,172)
Local	 -	32,005	7,005		(25,000)
Total revenues	 498,854	1,605,952	1,168,375		(437,577)
Expenditures					
Judicial administration	4,000	394,405	265,796		128,609
Public safety	208,122	791,568	457,167		334,401
Public works	-	233,629	19,633		213,996
Parks, recreation and cultural	-	2,187	1,830		357
Community development	 35,749	230,550	115,329		115,221
Total expenditures	 247,871	1,652,339	859,755		792,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	250,983	(46,387)	308,620		355,007
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	71,934	189,338	111,022		(78,316)
Transfers out	(322,917)	(420,991)	(404,011)		16,980
Fund balance	 -	278,037	-		(278,037)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	 (250,983)	46,384	(292,989)		(339,373)
Net change in fund balance	-	(3)	15,631		15,634
Fund balances - beginning of year	 -	-	334,853		334,853
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ 350,484	\$	350,487

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Opioid Settlement Fund

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenues from use of property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179	\$ 179
Miscellaneous	 =	=	97,804	97,804
Total revenues	 		97,983	97,983
Expenditures				
Public safety	 			
Total expenditures	 -	-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	-	-	97,983	97,983
Net change in fund balance	-	-	97,983	97,983
Fund balances - beginning of year	 -	-	106,388	106,388
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,371	\$ 204,371

Other Supplementary Information Internal Service Funds

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Other Supplementary Information Internal Service Fund

June 30, 2024

The following is a brief description of the Internal Service Funds reported by the County:

- The *Information Technology Fund* provides implementation and maintenance of the technology infrastructure.
- The *Risk Management Fund* finances property, workers' compensation, auto and general liability insurance coverage.

Combining Statements of Net Position - Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2024				
	 Information Technology Fund	Risk Management Fund		Total
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable - net of allowance	\$ 208,311 86,308	\$ 317,298	\$	525,609 86,308
Total current assets	 294,619	317,298		611,917
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Depreciable - net	105,835	-		105,835
Net other post-employment benefits asset	 539	125		664
Total noncurrent assets	 106,374	125		106,499
Total assets	 400,993	317,423		718,416
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension plan	74,517	15,804		90,321
Other post-employment benefits	 16,647	3,526		20,173
Total deferred outflows of resources	 91,164	19,330		110,494
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	15,798	632		16,430
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	338	-		338 9
Loans payable	5,103	-		5,103
Compensated absences	9,777	2,316		12,093
Total current liabilities	31,025	2,948		33,973
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	87,992	20,843		108,835
Other post-employment benefits	64,049	11,195		75,244
Net pension liability	 64,994	13,785		78,779
Total noncurrent liabilities	 217,035	45,823		262,858
Total liabilities	 248,060	48,771		296,831
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension plan	44,152	9,364		53,516
Other post-employment benefits	 15,309	2,410		17,719
Total deferred inflows of resources	 59,461	11,774		71,235
Net Position	400 :			402 == :
Net investment in capital assets	100,731	-		100,731
Restricted - Capital projects Restricted - OPEB Asset	56,212 539	125		56,212 664
Unrestricted Unrestricted	27,154	276,083		303,237
Total net position	\$ 184,636	\$ 276,208	\$	460,844
- com new boston	 101,000	- 270,200	*	,

Net position - end of year

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Information Risk Technology Management Fund Fund Total **Operating revenues** 823,830 \$ Charges for services 1,656,792 \$ 2,480,622 1,656,792 823,830 2,480,622 **Total operating revenues Operating expenses:** Personnel services 684,099 824,205 140,106 Fringe benefits 234,652 33,979 268,631 8,900 623,837 Contractual services 614,937 Other charges 635,736 27,312 663,048 58,432 Depreciation and amortization 58,432 1,621,819 816,334 2,438,153 **Total operating expenses** 34,973 7,496 42,469 **Operating Income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses)** Interest and fiscal charges (149)(149)**Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)** (149)(149)34,824 7,496 42,320 Net income (loss) before transfers 34,824 7,496 42,320 Changes in net position Net position - beginning of year 149,812 268,712 418,524

184,636 \$

276,208 \$

460,844

Combining Statements of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds

		Information Technology Fund	I	Risk Management Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Received from customers and users	\$	1,572,852	\$	823,830	\$	2,396,682
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(674,760)		(643,407)		(1,318,167)
Payments to employees		(916,886)		(181,580)		(1,098,466)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(18,794)		(1,157)		(19,951)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	-					
Interest paid		(157)		_		(157)
Acquisition of capital assets		(7,498)		_		(7,498)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		_		-
Principal payments on loans payable		(5,051)		-		(5,051)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(12,706)		-		(12,706)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(31,500)		(1,157)		(32,657)
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		239.811		318,455		558,266
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	208,311	\$	317,298	\$	525,609
casa and casa equivalents and styren	Ψ	200,511	Ψ	317,270	Ψ	323,009
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	•	24252	4	- 40 ¢	4	10.150
Operating income (loss)	\$	34,973	\$	7,496	\$	42,469
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		58,432		-		58,432
Pension and OPEB expense		4,139		(2,467)		1,672
Change in						
Receivables		(75,440)		-		(75,440)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(29,785)		(1,158)		(30,943)
Unearned Revenue		(8,500)		-		(8,500)
Pension & OPEB		(383)		(71)		(454)
Deferred outflows of resources		5,110		3,839		8,949
Deferred inflow of resources		(34,455)		(10,136)		(44,591)
Compensated absences		27,115		1,340		28,455
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(18,794)	\$	(1,157)	\$	(19,951)

Other Supplementary Information Component Units & Fiduciary Funds

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Other Supplementary Information Component Units & Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024

The following is a brief description of the Component Units reported by the County:

- School Board Component Unit- provides the primary Education function for the County
- *Economic Development Authority Component Unit* provides the function of Economic Development Authority for the County.

Component Unit – School Board Combining Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Funds										
	Scho	ool Operating Fund	School	Capital Projects Fund	School Textbook Fund	Sch	ool Cafeteria Fund				
Assets			_								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable -	\$	4,407,576	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,631,618				
net of allowances for uncollectibles		10,000		_		_	77,632				
Due from primary government		10,000		224,922		_	- 17,032				
Due from other funds		1,523,332		79,496		_	_				
Due from other governmental units		1,428,661		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	81,300				
Total assets	\$	7,369,569	\$	304,418	\$	- \$	1,790,550				
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	728,795	\$	61,440	\$	- \$	538,338				
Accrued liabilities		6,218,112		-		-	76,725				
Due to primary government		335,289		-		-	-				
Due to other governments		-		-		-	201.064				
Due to other funds	Φ.	87,373	Φ.	- (1.440	ф	<u>-</u>	301,864				
Total liabilities	\$	7,369,569	\$	61,440	\$	- \$	916,927				
Fund Balances											
Fund balances:	ф		Ф		¢.	ф					
Restricted- Grants Assigned: Capital projects	\$	-	\$	242,978	\$	- \$	-				
Assigned: Capital projects Assigned: Student Activities		-		242,976		_	-				
Assigned: Student Activities Assigned: Food Services		-		_		- -	873,623				
Total fund balances	\$		\$	242,978	\$	- \$	873,623				
Total liabilities and											
fund balance	\$	7,369,569	\$	304,418	\$	- \$	1,790,550				

Component Unit – School Board Combining Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2024

		overnmental Funds					
		School Grants Fund	St	rudent Activities Fund	Totals		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	667,586	\$	6,706,780	
Accounts receivable -		221.207				410.010	
net of allowances for uncollectibles Due from primary government		331,286		-		418,918 224,922	
Due from other funds		-		_		1,602,828	
Due from other governmental units		3,398,415		<u>-</u> _		4,908,376	
Total assets	\$	3,729,701	\$	667,586	\$	13,861,824	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	94,698	\$	-	\$	1,423,271	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		6,294,837	
Due to primary government		-		-		335,289	
Due to other governments		155		-		155	
Due to other funds		1,221,468		<u>-</u>		1,610,705	
Total liabilities	\$	1,316,321	\$		\$	9,664,257	
Fund Balances Fund balances:							
Restricted- Grants	\$	2,413,380	\$	-	\$	2,413,380	
Assigned: Capital projects		-		-		242,978	
Assigned: Student Activities		-		667,586		667,586	
Assigned: Food Services		-				873,623	
Total fund balances	\$	2,413,380	\$	667,586	\$	4,197,567	
Total liabilities and							
fund balance	\$	3,729,701	\$	667,586	\$	13,861,824	

Component Unit – School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024			
Total fund balances - School Board - governmental funds	\$	4,197,567	
Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement			
of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements, net of			
accumulated depreciation.		2 (02 004	
Non depreciable capital assets		2,693,004	
Depreciable capital assets		196,734,254	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(81,266,301)	
Pension and OPEB assets are not available resources and, therefore are			
not reported in the funds			
Net pension asset		122,024	
Net OPEB asset		2,518	
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current			
period and are not reported in funds.			
Direct borrowing		(4,766,013)	
Lease liability		(527,938)	
Subscription liability		(21,319)	
Compensated absences		(702,457)	
OPEB liability		(10,246,743)	
Net pension liability		(38,318,435)	
Accrued interest		(16,685)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		13,214,845	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		2,155,313	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		(4,661,156)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(2,028,113)	
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of			
health benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal services fund is			
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,314,858	
	_		
Total net position- School Board - governmental activities	\$	77,879,223	

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

		Governme	ntal l	Funds		
	School Operating Fund	School Capital Projects Fund		School Textbook Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	
Revenues						
Revenues from use of money						
and property	\$ 336,190	\$ -	\$	-	\$	146
Charges for services	233,322	-		-		502,680
Miscellaneous	242,844	-		-		184,983
Recovered costs	307,137	-		-		-
Revenue from primary government Intergovernmental:	30,293,011	224,922		55,769		-
Commonwealth	42,399,863	_		439,767		45,607
Federal	235,550	_		-		2,108,053
Total revenues	\$ 74,047,917	\$ 224,922	\$	495,536	\$	2,841,469
Expenditures						
Current:						
Administration, attendance and health	\$ 3,339,877	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Instructional services	55,119,575	-		495,536		-
Operations and maintenance	7,297,674	-		-		-
Pupil transportation	5,711,376	-		-		-
School food services	-	-		-		3,005,690
Facilities	-	224,922		-		-
Technology	1,784,765	-		-		-
Capital Outlay	34,731	-		-		-
Debt Service	476,126	-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$ 73,764,124	\$ 224,922	\$	495,536	\$	3,005,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$ 283,793	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(164,221)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	\$ 27,193	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out	-	-		-		-
Subscription liabilities issued	 34,731	-		-		-
	\$ 61,924	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	345,717	-		-		(164,221)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 (345,717)	 242,978				1,037,844
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ 242,978	\$	-	\$	873,623

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued)

			G	Governmental Funds			
		School Grants Fund		Student Activity Fund	Total		
Revenues	-						
Revenues from use of money							
and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	336,336	
Charges for services		-		-		736,002	
Miscellaneous		521,703		1,061,710		2,011,240	
Recovered costs		-		-		307,137	
Revenue from primary government		-		-		30,573,702	
Intergovernmental:						, ,	
Commonwealth		1,941,620		_		44,826,857	
Federal		4,259,186		_		6,602,789	
Total revenues	\$	6,722,509	\$	1,061,710	\$	85,394,063	
	-	·,·=-,· ·-		-,,	<u> </u>	00,000,000	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Administration, attendance and health	\$	359,976	\$	_	\$	3,699,853	
Instructional services	Ψ	3,779,145	Ψ	987,299	Ψ	60,381,555	
Operations and maintenance		1,195,598		-		8,493,272	
Pupil transportation		1,1,0,0,0		_		5,711,376	
School food services		_		_		3,005,690	
Facilities		3,062		_		227,984	
Technology		340,060		_		2,124,825	
Capital Outlay		340,000		_		34,731	
Debt Service		_		_		476,126	
Total expenditures	\$	5,677,841	\$	987,299	\$	84,155,412	
1 otai expenditures	Φ	3,077,041	φ	961,299	Ф	04,133,412	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	\$	1,044,668	\$	74,411	\$	1,238,651	
over (under) expenditures	Ψ	1,044,000	Ψ	77,711	Ψ	1,230,031	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$		\$		\$	27,193	
Transfers out	Ψ	(27,193)	Ψ		Ψ	(27,193)	
Subscription liabilities issued		(27,173)				34,731	
Subscription naomities issued	\$	(27,193)	\$		\$	34,731	
	Φ	(27,193)	Φ		Φ	34,731	
Net change in fund balance		1,017,475		74,411		1,273,382	
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,395,905		593,175		2,924,185	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	2,413,380	\$	667,586	\$	4,197,567	
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Component Unit - School Board

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	
Net change in fund balances - School Board - governmental funds	\$ 1,273,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of Net Position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays and transfers.	
Joint activity transfer of capital assets	44,422,537
Capital outlay- capital assets	1,979,619
Capital outlay- right to use assets (leases and subscriptions)	34,731
Depreciation and amortization expense	(5,099,178)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds	
but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure of the governmental funds but	
the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Subscription liabilities issued	(31,581)
Repayment of loss and subscription liabilities	596,494
Repayment of lease and subscription liabilities	162,403
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not	
reported in the governmental funds	559,039
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated	
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and	
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(112.160)
Compensated absences OPEB	(113,160) 260,770
Pension	2,242,814
Accrued interest	5,402
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of health	
benefits. The net loss of the internal service fund is reported with	
governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	 607,267
Change in net position of School Board - governmental activities	\$ 46,900,539

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

				School Ope	rating	Fund	
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	336,190	\$ 61,190
Charges for services	,	171,000	•	171,000	•	233,322	62,322
Miscellaneous		500,000		512,500		242,844	(269,656
Recovered Costs		200,000		200,000		307,137	107,137
Revenue from the Primary Government		29,930,166		30,405,166		30,293,011	(112,155
Intergovernmental		25,550,100		30,103,100		50,255,011	(112,133
Commonwealth		43,642,732		43,642,732		42,399,863	(1,242,869
Federal		110,000		110,000		235,550	125,550
Total revenues		74,828,898		75,316,398		74,047,917	(1,268,481
Expenditures							
Current							
Administration, attendance and health		3,324,794		3,887,412		3,339,877	547,533
Instructional services		55,289,563		55,808,748		55,119,575	689,173
Operations and maintenance		7,316,290		7,302,973		7,297,674	5,299
Pupil transportation		6,066,061		5,855,609		5,711,376	144,233
School food services		-		-		-	
Facilities		-		-		-	
Technology		2,365,190		1,995,871		1,784,765	211,106
Debt Service		467,000		465,785		476,126	(10,341
Capital Outlay		-		-		34,731	(34,731
Total expenditures		74,828,898		75,316,398		73,764,124	1,552,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		-		-		283,793	283,793
Other Financing Sources (uses)							
Transfers in		-		-		27,193	(27,193
Transfers Out		-		-		· -	
Subscription liabilities issued		-		-		34,731	(34,731
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,924	\$ (61,924
Net change in fund balance		-		-		345,717	345,717
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		(345,717)	 (345,717
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School Capital Projects Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Recovered costs		-		-		-		(2.7.0.7.0
Revenue from the Primary Government		250,000		250,000		224,922		(25,078)
Intergovernmental Commonwealth		-		-		-		-
Federal		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		250,000		250,000		224,922		(25,078)
Expenditures								
Current								
Administration, attendance and health	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Instructional services		-		_		_		-
Operations and maintenance		-		-		_		-
Pupil transportation		-		-		-		-
School Food Services		-		-		-		-
Facilities		250,000		250,000		224,922		25,078
Technology		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		250,000		250,000		224,922		25,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-							
over (under) expenditures	-	-		-		-		
Other Financing Sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Subscription liabilities issued		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		242,978		242,978
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	242,978	\$	242,978

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			School Tex	tbook 1	Fund		
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Recovered costs Revenue from the Primary Government Intergovernmental	278,903		278,903		55,769		(223,134)
Commonwealth Federal	439,920		439,920		439,767		(153)
Total revenues	718,823		718,823		495,536		(223,287)
Expenditures Current							
Administration, attendance and health Instructional Services Operations and maintenance	\$ 718,823	\$	718,823	\$	495,536	\$	223,287
Pupil transportation School food services Facilities	-		-		-		- - -
Technology Debt Service	-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay Total expenditures	 718,823		718,823		495,536		223,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 710,023		710,023		175,550		223,201
over (under) expenditures	 -		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (uses) Transfers in	-		-		-		-
Transfers Out Subscription liabilities issued	 -		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	 -		-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning of year	 						_
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School Cafeteria Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146	\$	146
Charges for services		919,945		919,945		502,680		(417,265
Miscellaneous		1,200		1,200		184,983		183,783
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-
Revenue from the Primary Government		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Commonwealth		20,016		20,016		45,607		25,591
Federal		1,633,803		1,633,803		2,108,053		474,250
Total revenues		2,574,964		2,574,964		2,841,469		266,505
Expenditures								
Current								
Administration, attendance and health	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Instructional services		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		-		-		-		-
School food services		2,574,964		2,574,964		3,005,690		(430,726
Facilities		-		-		-		-
Technology		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		2,574,964		2,574,964		3,005,690		(430,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		-		-		(164,221)		(164,221
Other Financing Sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Subscription liabilities issued		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(164,221)		(164,221
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		1,037,844		1,037,844
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	873,623	\$	873,623

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			School Grants Fund							
		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues										
Revenues from use of money and property	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
Charges for services		-	-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		500,000	179,953		521,703		341,750			
Recovered costs		-	-		-		-			
Revenue from the Primary Government		-	-		-		-			
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-			
Commonwealth		948,139	3,026,996		1,941,620		(1,085,376			
Federal		2,189,101	4,852,236		4,259,186		(593,050)			
Total revenues		3,637,240	8,059,185		6,722,509		(1,336,676)			
Expenditures										
Current										
Administration, attendance and health	\$	55,384	\$ 306,797	\$	359,976	\$	(53,179			
Instructional services		2,731,856	5,668,685		3,779,145		1,889,540			
Operations and maintenance		-	1,725,773		1,195,598		530,175			
Pupil transportation		-	-		-		-			
School food services		-	-		-		-			
Facilities		500,000	3,062		3,062		-			
Technology		350,000	354,868		340,060		14,808			
Debt Service		-	-		-		-			
Capital Outlay		-	-				-			
Total expenditures		3,637,240	8,059,185		5,677,841		2,381,344			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		-	-		1,044,668		1,044,668			
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Transfers in		-	-		-		-			
Transfers out		-	-		(27,193)		27,193			
Subscription liabilities issued		-	-		-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		(27,193)		27,193			
Not ahongs in fund halones					1,017,475		1 017 475			
Net change in fund balance		-	-		1,01/,4/5		1,017,475			
Fund balance - beginning of year		-	-		1,395,905		1,395,905			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,413,380	\$	2,413,380			

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Student Activities Fund							
	Orig Bud		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -			
Charges for services		-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous		-	-	1,061,710	1,061,710			
Recovered costs		-	-	-	-			
Revenue from the Primary Government Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-			
Commonwealth		-	- -	<u>-</u>	-			
Federal		_	-	_	-			
Total revenues		-	-	1,061,710	1,061,710			
Expenditures								
Current								
Administration, attendance and health Instructional services	\$	- \$ -	-	\$ - 987,299	\$ - (987,299)			
Operations and Maintenance Pupil Transportation		-	-	-	-			
School food services		-	-	-	-			
Facilities		_	_	_	_			
Technology		-	-	-	-			
Debt Service		-	-	-	-			
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	<u>-</u>			
Total expenditures		-	-	987,299	(987,299)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		-	-	74,411	74,411			
Other Financing Sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-	-	-	-			
Transfers out		-	-	-	-			
Subscription liabilities issued Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	<u>-</u>			
Total other imancing sources (uses)				- _				
Net change in fund balance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	74,411	74,411			
				502.155	502.155			
Fund balance - beginning of year	\$	<u>-</u> - \$	-	\$ 593,175 \$ 667,586	\$ 593,175 \$ 667,586			
Fund balance - end of year	Φ	- Ф	-	φ 007,380	\$ 007,380 (Continued)			

Component Unit – School Board Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

,		То	tals		
	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					_
Revenues from use of money and property	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$	336,336	\$ 61,336
Charges for services	1,090,945	1,090,945		736,002	(354,943)
Miscellaneous	1,001,200	693,653		2,011,240	1,317,587
Recovered costs	200,000	200,000		307,137	107,137
Revenue from the Primary Government Intergovernmental	30,459,069	30,934,069		30,573,702	(360,367)
Commonwealth	45,050,807	47,129,664		44,826,857	(2,302,807)
Federal	3,932,904	6,596,039		6,602,789	6,750
Total revenues	 82,009,925	86,919,370		85,394,063	(1,525,307)
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration, attendance and health	3,380,178	4,194,209		3,699,853	494,356
Instructional services	58,740,242	62,196,256		60,381,555	1,814,701
Operations and maintenance	7,316,290	9,028,746		8,493,272	535,474
Pupil transportation	6,066,061	5,855,609		5,711,376	144,233
School food services	2,574,964	2,574,964		3,005,690	(430,726)
Facilities	750,000	253,062		227,984	25,078
Technology	2,715,190	2,350,739		2,124,825	225,914
Debt Service	467,000	465,785		476,126	(10,341)
Capital outlay	 -	-		34,731	(34,731)
Total expenditures	 82,009,925	86,919,370		84,155,412	2,763,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	-	-		1,238,651	1,238,651
Other Financing Sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-		27,193	27,193
Transfers out	-	-		(27,193)	(27,193)
Subscription liabilities issued	 -	-		34,731	34,731
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	-		34,731	7,538
Net change in fund balances	 -	-		1,273,382	1,273,382
Fund balances - beginning of year	_	_		2,924,185	2,924,185
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,197,567	\$ 4,197,567

Component Unit – School Board Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Fund

June 30, 2024				
	School Health Benefits Fund			
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	1,944,266		
Due from General Fund		7,877		
Total current assets		1,952,143		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		137,143		
Claims payable		500,142		
Total current liabilities		637,285		
Net Position				
Net position - unrestricted (deficit)	\$	1,314,858		

Component Unit – School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	
	School Health Benefits Fund
Operating revenues	
Recovered costs	\$ 7,915,564
Total revenues	7,915,564
Operating expenses	
Healthcare benefits	7,308,297
Total expenses	7,308,297
Operating income	607,267
Change in net position	607,267
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	707,591
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ 1,314,858

\$

607,267

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Operating income

Change in:

Component Unit – School Board Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Fund

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities

Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 School Health Benefits Fund Cash flows from operating activities Received from customers and users 7,915,564 Payments to suppliers for goods and services (7,233,509)Net cash provided by operating activities 682,055 Cash flows from nonoperating financing activities Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by nonoperating financing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents 682,930 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 1,261,336 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year 1,944,266

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable	_	134,625 (59,837)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	682,055

Component Unit – Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Position

Inno 30-7074		
June 30, 2024		
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,278,628
Accounts receivable		8,065
Lease receivable, current		47,207
Total current assets		3,333,900
Noncurrent assets		
Land held for resale		9,011,625
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		270,784
Depreciable, net	-	1,232,608
Total capital assets		1,503,392
Lease receivable, non current		
Total noncurrent assets		10,515,017
Total assets		13,848,917
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		2,876
Unearned revenue		7,565
Total current liabilities		10,441
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflow-lease		41,266
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,266
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,503,392
Restricted		230,232
Unrestricted		12,063,586
Total net position	\$	13,797,210

Component Unit – Economic Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 135,039
Sale of property	459,339
Other revenues	40,675_
Total operating revenues	635,053
Operating expenses	
Operations	553,000
Compensation	2,625
Depreciation	239,143
Property sale concession	115,000
Total operating expenses	909,768
Operating income (loss)	(274,715)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Gain on sale	2,779,247
Total nonoperating revenues, net	2,779,247
Change in net position	2,504,532
Net position - beginning of year	11,292,678
Net position - end of year	\$ 13,797,210

Component Unit – Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	
Cash flows from operating activities	
Received from customers and users	\$ 627,389
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(676,615)
Payments to employees	 (2,625)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 (51,851)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities	-
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	 -
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Sale of property	(269,248)
Gain from disposal of asset	 2,779,248
Net cash provided for (used in) capital and related financing activities	 2,510,000
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,458,149
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 820,479
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 3,278,628
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (274,715)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation expense	239,143
Change in accounts receivable	14,331
Change in accounts payable	(8,615)
Change in deferred inflow of resources	(19,231)
Change in unearned revenue	(2,764)

Statistical Section

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Statistical Section Overview

June 30, 2024

This part of the County of Isle of Wight's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information.

Contents Exhibits C-1 through C-4 Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes. Revenue Capacity C-5 through C-10 These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes. **Debt Capacity** C-11 through C-13 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. Demographic and Economic Information C-14 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. C-15 through C-17 **Operating Information** These tables contain information about the County's operation and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

Net Position (Assets) by Component

	2024	2023	2022*	2021	2020*
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (55,093,042) \$	(15,778,664) \$	(19,239,469) \$	(21,461,167) \$	(14,604,210)
Restricted	2,550,412	1,999,065	44,278,547	408,538	3,407,069
Unrestricted	43,956,959	39,050,856	(3,772,310)	38,038,624	38,038,624
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (8,585,671) \$	25,271,257 \$	21,266,768 \$	16,985,995 \$	26,841,483
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 573,574 \$	(5,216,521) \$	(12,896,428) \$	(19,402,355) \$	(17,996,594)
Restricted	1,991	650	470,689	332,212	3,016,665
Unrestricted	11,967,934	14,794,627	15,897,362	9,386,855	9,386,855
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 12,543,499 \$	9,578,756 \$	3,471,623 \$	(9,683,288) \$	(5,593,074)
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (54,519,468) \$	(20,995,185) \$	(32,135,897) \$	(40,863,522) \$	(32,600,804)
Restricted	2,552,403	1,999,715	44,749,236	740,750	6,423,734
Unrestricted	55,924,893	53,845,483	12,125,052	47,425,479	47,425,479
Total primary government net position	\$ 3,957,828 \$	34,850,013 \$	24,738,391 \$	7,302,707 \$	21,248,409

^{* 2020} governmental net position was restated due to the Franklin Revenue Sharing liability.

²⁰²⁰ business-type net position was restated due to the capitalization of water meters in the Public Utilities Fund.

²⁰²² governmental net position was restated due to an accounting error in Deferred Revenue - property taxes.

Net Position (Assets) by Component (Continued)

	2019	2018	2017*	2016	2015
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (16,230,336) \$	(37,423,718) \$	(13,319,241) \$	4,931 \$	2,045,769
Restricted	5,218,666	10,987,940	18,689,154	5,440,119	7,174,341
Unrestricted	31,713,704	41,560,882	8,314,662	12,060,255	7,349,393
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 20,702,034 \$	15,125,104 \$	13,684,575 \$	17,505,305 \$	16,569,503
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (15,814,155) \$	(22,900,089) \$	(16,643,332) \$	(16,265,290) \$	(16,186,173)
Restricted	5,282,900	5,321,509	5,320,770	5,522,985	5,927,757
Unrestricted	2,434,210	8,568,353	1,392,872	(898,178)	(1,608,477)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ (8,097,045) \$	(9,010,227) \$	(9,929,690) \$	(11,640,483) \$	(11,866,893)
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (32,044,491) \$	(60,323,807) \$	(29,962,573) \$	(16,260,359) \$	(14,140,404)
Restricted	10,501,566	16,309,449	24,009,924	10,963,104	13,102,098
Unrestricted	34,147,914	50,129,235	9,707,534	11,162,077	5,740,916
Total primary government net position	\$ 12,604,989 \$	6,114,877 \$	3,754,885 \$	5,864,822 \$	4,702,610

^{*2017} unrestricted net position restated to reflect implementation of GASB 75

Change in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	7,208,904 \$	12,739,010 \$	6,812,766 \$	7,915,154 \$	6,942,584
Judicial administration		3,860,993	2,413,642	2,092,876	1,624,584	1,575,825
Public safety		23,587,214	18,422,740	16,356,578	18,185,143	15,651,837
General services		7,554,198	5,731,653	5,267,674	5,705,232	6,097,278
Health and welfare		5,877,382	5,601,103	5,436,960	7,060,537	4,796,012
Education		74,996,240	27,518,658	43,382,111	26,123,526	30,148,936
Parks, recreation and cultural		4,508,921	4,185,080	3,891,446	3,696,311	3,679,176
Community development		5,328,218	5,127,640	5,145,183	5,203,477	3,488,247
Nondepartmental		-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		4,299,436	4,382,292	-	-	4,308,156
Total governmental activities expenses		137,221,506	86,121,818	88,385,594	75,513,964	76,688,051
•			<u> </u>			
Business-type activities:						
Public utilities		10,585,585	9,777,597	9,456,664	7,807,503	8,783,282
Stormwater		1,153,225	1,396,019	1,187,198	1,577,626	998,538
Total business-type activities expenses		11,738,810	11,173,616	10,643,862	9,385,129	9,781,820
The state of the s		, ,	, ,		, ,	
Total primary government expenses	\$	148,960,316 \$	97,295,434 \$	99,029,456 \$	84,899,093 \$	86,469,871
r y g						
Program Revenue						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	1,667,251 \$	1,321,545 \$	1,593,384 \$	1,119,816 \$	842,074
Judicial administration	Ψ	163,987 \$	267,739	1,593,384	1,119,816	842,074
Public safety		221,403	1,240,582	252,834	267,424	289,269
Public Works		47,613	-	1,428,572	1,545,482	1,058,829
Health and welfare		310,909	435,232	-	458,248	1,245,789
Parks, recreation and cultural		634,030	654,171	160,982	275,255	248,050
Community development		729,014	87,118	676,227	199,711	472,346
Operating grants and contributions		11,102,765	7,478,439	25,219	8,736	21,116
Capital grants and contributions		1,669,019	1,622,370	5,175,787	9,315,027	7,840,352
Interest rate subsidy		-	-,022,070	9,723,179	1,341,140	1,548,678
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	16,545,991	13,107,196 \$	20,629,568 \$	15,650,655 \$	14,408,577
Total Sovernmental activities program revenues	Ψ	10,5 15,771	15,107,170 0	20,027,200 ψ	10,000,000	11,100,577

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2010	2010	2017	2017	2015
Expenses		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	6,752,097 \$	7,032,712 \$	5,305,220 \$	6,596,750 \$	4,954,948
Judicial administration	-	1,624,282	1,474,725	1,711,476	1,358,364	1,345,313
Public safety		15,638,826	12,787,055	15,820,681	13,206,973	11,227,838
General services		4,706,389	5,095,079	5,029,762	9,279,614	6,059,730
Health and welfare		3,914,717	4,021,853	4,232,228	3,832,773	3,654,546
Education		32,008,845	33,451,339	28,709,110	28,279,608	31,627,526
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,197,767	3,114,863	3,593,465	4,118,975	3,051,601
Community development		4,266,517	2,792,293	2,259,598	3,457,268	3,066,139
Nondepartmental		-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		4,501,668	5,880,446	5,123,993	4,498,640	4,568,504
Total governmental activities expenses		76,611,108	75,650,365	71,785,533	74,628,965	69,556,145
D : 4:22						
Business-type activities: Public utilities		9 422 200	0.505.427	0.707.72(0 707 726	11 146 241
		8,432,300	8,595,427	8,787,726	8,787,726	11,146,341
Stormwater		1,058,641	1,013,796	1,456,085	1,456,085	829,480
Total business-type activities expenses		9,490,941	9,609,223	10,243,811	10,243,811	11,975,821
Total primary government expenses	\$	86,102,049 \$	85,259,588 \$	82,029,344 \$	84,872,776 \$	81,531,966
Program revenue						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	1,362,889 \$	43,196 \$	1,029,176 \$	1,029,176 \$	388,251
Judicial administration		296,643	13,072	397,063	203,810	220,034
Public safety		1,241,386	1,465,714	2,682,915	1,584,774	1,330,020
General services		-	-	193,473	-	-
Health and welfare		217,003	-	273,895	-	_
Parks, recreation and cultural		271,808	507,198	693,847	560,673	479,016
Community development		43,231	982,610	98,030	64,411	42,952
Operating grants and contributions		4,758,736	7,021,642	9,874,844	5,357,743	5,282,485
Capital grants and contributions		2,964,205	-	2,827,555	3,059,806	3,133,139
Interest rate subsidy		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	11,155,901 \$	10,033,432 \$	18,070,798 \$	11,860,393 \$	10,875,897

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Business-type activities						
Charges for services	\$	9,592,515 \$	7,727,098 \$	9,181,773 \$	8,390,163 \$	7,769,192
Capital grants and contributions		644,345	6,114,620	-	-	
Total business-type activities program						
revenues		10,236,860	13,841,718	9,181,773	8,390,163	7,769,192
Total Primary Government program revenues			\$	22,921,002 \$	17,656,966 \$	17,656,966
Net expense - governmental activities	\$	(120,675,515) \$	(73,014,622) \$	(73,903,232) \$	(64,382,063) \$	(63,121,548)
Net expense - business-type activities		(1,501,950)	2,668,102	(1,462,089)	(994,966)	(2,012,628)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(122,177,465) \$	(70,346,520) \$	(75,365,321) \$	(65,377,029) \$	(65,134,176)
General revenues and other changes in net						
position						
Governmental activities						
Property taxes	\$	70,372,109 \$	60,440,657 \$	64,643,938 \$	60,942,814 \$	57,854,621
Other taxes		10,228,810	10,230,235	9,874,957	9,001,515	4,411,144
Revenue from use of property and money		774,156	2,276,710	40,944	(40,499)	1,409,372
Investment earnings		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		3,920,932	1,602,674	1,511,916	1,640,286	1,403,119
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid		5,817,703	5,814,983	5,518,795	5,463,009	5,396,075
Gain on sale of assets		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		(4,295,123)	(3,346,148)	(8,719,382)	(2,651,910)	(3,805,195)
Total governmental activities	_	86,818,587	77,019,111	72,871,168	74,355,215	66,669,136
Business-type activities						
Investment earnings		33,601	72,739	55,770	41,943	120,047
Gain on sale of assets		· -	· -	· -	· -	· -
Miscellaneous		137,969	-	13,205	6,542	-
Transfers		4,295,123	3,346,148	8,752,382	2,651,910	3,805,195
Total business-type activities		4,466,693	3,418,887	8,821,357	2,700,395	3,925,242
Total primary government	\$	91,285,280 \$	80,437,998 \$	81,692,525 \$	77,055,610 \$	70,594,378
Change in net position						
Governmental activities	\$	(33,856,928) \$	4,004,489 \$	(1,032,064) \$	9,973,152 \$	7,194,297
Business-type activities	φ	2,964,743	6,107,133	7,359,268	1,705,429	1,918,848
Total primary government	\$	(30,892,185) \$	10,111,622 \$	6,327,204 \$	11,678,581 \$	9,113,145
Total primary government	Ψ	(50,072,103) \$	10,111,022 ψ	0,521,20 Γ ψ	11,070,201 ψ	7,113,173

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Business-type activities						
Charges for services	\$	6,640,576 \$	6,710,500 \$	6,988,013 \$	6,009,332 \$	5,779,255
Capital grants and contributions		285,844	-	23,836	2,469,514	480,741
Total business-type activities program						
revenues		6,926,420	6,710,500	7,011,849	8,478,846	6,259,996
Total Primary Government program	Ф	16742022	16742022	10 (51 250 #	10 (02 120 0	15 125 002
revenues	\$	16,743,932 \$	16,743,932 \$	19,674,359 \$	19,683,129 \$	17,135,893
Net expense - governmental activities	\$	(65,455,207) \$	(65,616,933) \$	53,714,735 \$	63,424,682 \$	58,680,248
Net expense - business-type activities	Ψ	(2,564,521)	(2,898,723)	3,255,798	1,357,666	5,715,825
Total primary government net expense	\$	(68,019,728) \$	(68,515,656) \$	56,970,533 \$	64,782,348 \$	64,396,073
General revenues and other changes in net position						
Governmental activities						
Property taxes	\$	57,269,604 \$	57,755,525 \$	62,107,289 \$	56,575,683 \$	54,539,535
Other taxes		3,627,945	7,928,102	8,637,670	7,497,791	7,005,687
Revenue from use of property and money		1,194,695	786,748	99,580	1 424 262	056 207
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		2 261 044	1,150,233	1 220 044	1,434,262	956,397
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid		2,361,944 5,375,993	5,409,797	1,328,044	356,418	379,229
Gain on sale of assets		3,373,993	3,409,797	-	62,012	218,075
Transfers		(3,300,000)	(3,791,022)	(4,922,005)	(1,565,679)	(5,954,960)
Total governmental activities		66,530,181	69,239,383	67,250,578	64,360,487	57,143,963
Total governmental activities		00,550,101	07,237,303	07,230,376	04,300,407	37,143,703
Business-type activities						
Investment earnings		167,713	89,138	44,586	18,397	17,873
Gain on sale of assets		· -	´ -	, <u>-</u>	· -	
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		3,300,000	3,791,022	4,922,005	1,565,679	5,954,960
Total business-type activities		3,467,713	3,880,160	4,966,591	1,584,076	5,972,833
Total primary government	\$	69,997,894 \$	73,119,543 \$	72,217,169 \$	65,944,563 \$	63,116,796
Change in net position						
Governmental activities	\$	5,576,930 \$	3,622,450 \$	13,535,843 \$	935,802 \$	(1,536,285)
Business-type activities	Ψ.	913,182	981,437	1,710,793	226,410	257,008
Total primary government	\$	6,490,112 \$	4,603,887 \$	15,246,636 \$	1,162,212 \$	(1,279,277)
		~, · ~ ~, - •	.,,	-,- :-, •	-,	(-,,-,-,)

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Fund					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	\$ - \$	375,000 \$	375,000 \$	375,000 \$	375,000
Spendable:					
Committed	3,140,376	3,020,292	2,793,789	4,098,407	7,389,502
Restricted	188,553	274,093	402,083	3,377	246,699
Assigned	5,692,447	261,886	1,666,389	3,242,714	572,753
Unassigned	26,610,423	26,879,564	29,574,561	25,527,263	20,390,116
Total General Fund	\$ 35,631,799 \$	30,810,835 \$	34,811,822 \$	33,246,761 \$	28,974,070
All other Government funds					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Spendable:					
Restricted	1,939,203	17,938,338	43,581,563	34,066,998	2,785,370
Committed	94,135	105,000	70,000		
Assigned	16,966,482	10,959,147	9,598,701	5,727,202	5,727,202
Unassigned	-	-	-	(58,334)	(58,334)
Total all other Government Funds	\$ 18,999,820 \$	29,002,485 \$	53,250,264 \$	39,735,866 \$	8,454,238

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Continued)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	\$ 375,000 \$	866,742 \$	920,645 \$	935,898 \$	992,540
Spendable:					
Committed	4,526,264	5,460,229	3,877,087	-	-
Restricted	· · · · -	22,259	61,568	22,170	22,126
Assigned	3,782,681	1,291,755	3,623,722	3,372,391	4,169,225
Unassigned	16,230,524	15,905,253	10,960,727	14,326,940	9,649,642
Total General Fund	\$ 24,914,469 \$	23,546,238 \$	19,443,749 \$	18,657,399 \$	14,833,533
All other Government funds					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	\$ - \$	4,855 \$	- \$	3,246 \$	2,349
Spendable:		, ,		-, - +	,
Restricted	4,843,666	10,096,400	17,738,141	5,445,121	7,149,866
Assigned	7,222,267	6,573,306	6,318,154	3,385,036	5,242,890
Unassigned	(176,175)	(49,728)	-	-	-
Total all other Government Funds	\$ 11,889,758 \$	16,624,833 \$	24,056,295 \$	8,833,403 \$	12,395,105

Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years	2024	2022	2022	2021	2020
Povonuos	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues General property taxes \$	69,917,627 \$	59,266,647 \$	61,954,999 \$	60,444,185 \$	57,026,717
Other local taxes	10,228,810	10,230,235	9,874,957	9,001,515	8,040,738
Permits, fees and licenses	775,956	1,234,665	1,182,627	1,327,849	949,001
Fines and forfeitures	130,152				
		94,481	90,024	110,659	137,069
Revenue from use of property	2,817,863	2,721,244	3,894	(107,982)	1,409,372
Charges for services Miscellaneous	2,411,742	2,023,801 1,153,395	2,258,593	1,821,965	1,528,095
	1,291,743		653,338	796,103	1,279,219
Recovered costs	2,913,553	872,060	1,045,087	823,900	339,468
Intergovernmental	16,452,150	14,598,423	20,630,883	16,696,141	16,132,845
Total revenues	106,939,596	92,194,951	97,694,402	90,914,335	86,842,524
Expenditures					
General governmental administration	5,213,189	5,261,741	4,852,099	4,357,667	4,343,637
Judicial administration	3,608,013	2,145,793	1,836,934	1,525,324	1,527,731
Public safety	24,395,382	18,109,707	15,072,047	14,267,943	12,945,665
General services	7,631,749	5,577,461	5,018,823	4,835,470	4,487,503
Health and welfare	5,955,019	5,752,118	5,167,162	7,276,078	4,653,343
Education	37,926,336	52,163,409	38,516,384	25,780,713	28,689,619
Parks, recreation and cultural	4,076,238	3,361,131	3,113,886	2,559,866	3,189,112
Community development	5,500,913	3,952,292	5,117,425	5,072,277	3,387,273
Nondepartmental	2,578,103	5,413,174	2,064,267	2,672,290	2,208,471
Capital projects	2,370,103	3,615,054	2,485,903	5,215,782	5,605,813
Debt service		3,013,034	2,403,703	3,213,762	3,003,013
Principal	7,977,035	8,319,840	7,936,822	7,481,155	7,416,448
Interest	4,283,059	4,440,539	4,327,087	3,518,292	4,480,486
Other fiscal charges	20,417	67,680	370,168	1,236,778	15,350
Total expenditures	109,165,453	118,179,939	95,879,007	85,799,635	82,950,451
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,225,857)	(25,984,988)	1,815,395	5,114,700	3,892,073
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,223,637)	(23,964,966)	1,013,393	3,114,700	3,892,073
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	5,340,969	5,980,286	17,112,300	8,054,724	3,803,626
Transfers out	(9,636,092)	(9,326,434)	(25,877,926)	(10,759,930)	(7,630,941)
Proceeds from borrowing	632,974	525,000	17,890,000	67,775,839	471,623
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	1,889,277	3,704,269	-
Lease & subscription liabilities	346,867	346,867		-	-
				(25.257.210)	
	-	, -	-	(35,35/,218)	_
Payments to escrow agent	-	210,503	- 71,277		87,690
	(3,315,282)	-	71,277 11,248,112	90,739 33,508,423	87,690 (3,268,002)
	346.867	346,867	1,889,277 163,184		3,704,269 - (35,357,218)
ats to escrow agent Is from sale of property al other financing sources (uses), net	- -	210,503		90,739	
Payments to escrow agent Proceeds from sale of property Total other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balance	(3,315,282)	210,503 (2,263,778)	11,248,112	90,739 33,508,423	(3,268,002)
Payments to escrow agent Proceeds from sale of property Total other financing sources (uses), net	(3,315,282)	210,503 (2,263,778)	11,248,112	90,739 33,508,423	(3,268,002)
Payments to escrow agent Proceeds from sale of property Total other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balance Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures Debt Service (principal + interest) \$ Total Expenditures \$	(3,315,282) (5,541,139) \$	210,503 (2,263,778) (28,248,766) \$	11,248,112	90,739 33,508,423 38,623,123 \$	(3,268,002) 624,071 11,896,934 82,950,451
Payments to escrow agent Proceeds from sale of property Total other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balance Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures Debt Service (principal + interest) \$	(3,315,282) (5,541,139) \$ 12,260,094 \$	210,503 (2,263,778) (28,248,766) \$ 12,760,379 \$	11,248,112 13,063,507 \$ 12,263,909 \$	90,739 33,508,423 38,623,123 \$ 10,999,447 \$	(3,268,002) 624,071 11,896,934 82,950,451
Payments to escrow agent Proceeds from sale of property Total other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balance Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures Debt Service (principal + interest) \$ Total Expenditures \$	(3,315,282) (5,541,139) \$ 12,260,094 \$ 109,165,453 \$	210,503 (2,263,778) (28,248,766) \$ 12,760,379 \$ 118,179,939 \$	11,248,112 13,063,507 \$ 12,263,909 \$ 95,879,007 \$	90,739 33,508,423 38,623,123 \$ 10,999,447 \$ 85,799,635 \$	(3,268,002) 624,071 11,896,934

Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Continued)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	2019	2010	2017	2010	2012
\$	56,651,372 \$	57,574,975 \$	49,835,086 \$	51,334,720 \$	49,173,371
					6,842,828
					1,121,174
					153,929
					438,475
					1,264,429
					2,265,305
				-	_,,
	,			13,144,754	12,297,700
	84,869,806	82,883,287	76,223,300	76,994,111	73,557,211
	4.151.387	4.443.690	4.376.415	6.196.320	5,118,338
					1,389,675
					10,840,494
					4,958,423
					3,878,728
					23,161,494
					2,675,524
					3,117,464
				3,430,702	3,117,404
				- 6 750 076	12 264 494
	0,327,108	0,4/1,210	3,408,132	0,/30,9/0	13,264,484
	7 220 617	4 630 186	3 006 700	3 100 940	2,845,721
					5,014,093
				4,329,337	3,014,093
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		75 120 102	76 264 429
					76,264,438 (2,707,227)
	(744,963)	(4,910,342)	4,370,703	1,333,020	(2,707,227)
				8,626,309	12,719,784
	(7,689,327)	(8,240,056)	(14,719,615)	(10,191,988)	(18,674,744)
	678,149	27,636,789	16,198,865	220,514	44,871,848
	-	4,345,538	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(26,610,438)	-	-	(43,476,292)
	-	500	-	51,701	299,667
	(2,621,851)	1,581,369	11,432,537	(1,293,464)	(4,259,737)
\$	(3,366,834) \$	(3,328,973) \$	16,009,242 \$	262,164 \$	(6,966,964)
		16%	11%	12%	12%
		1070	1170		
\$	11,866,689	1070	1170		
		1070	1170		
\$	85,614,789	1070	11/4		
\$ \$	85,614,789 5,911,288	1070	11/0		
\$	85,614,789	1070	1170		
	\$ 	8,129,901 1,434,187 135,492 1,194,695 1,594,890 1,817,107 826,946 13,085,216 84,869,806 4,151,387 1,662,999 13,257,506 4,436,961 3,911,948 30,571,555 2,724,889 4,254,468 2,429,187 6,327,168 7,229,617 4,637,072 20,032 85,614,789 (744,983) 4,389,327 (7,689,327) 678,149 (2,621,851)	\$ 56,651,372 \$ 57,574,975 \$ 8,129,901 7,928,102 1,434,187 952,303 135,492 169,606 1,194,695 786,748 1,594,890 1,889,881 1,817,107 1,150,233 826,946 646,819 13,085,216 11,784,620 84,869,806 82,883,287 4,151,387 4,443,690 1,662,999 1,582,629 13,257,506 12,531,228 4,436,961 5,201,835 3,911,948 4,164,743 30,571,555 31,767,458 2,724,889 2,873,147 4,254,468 2,910,174 2,429,187 1,846,733 6,327,168 6,471,210 7,229,617 4,639,186 4,637,072 8,623,961 20,032 737,635 85,614,789 87,793,629 (744,983) (4,910,342) 4,389,327 4,449,036 (7,689,327) (8,240,056) 678,149 27,636,789 4,345,538 - (26,610,438) - 500 (2,621,851) 1,581,369	\$ 56,651,372 \$ 57,574,975 \$ 49,835,086 \$ 8,129,901 7,928,102 8,580,982 1,434,187 952,303 2,141,092 135,492 169,606 151,318 1,194,695 786,748 99,580 1,594,890 1,889,881 2,887,413 1,817,107 1,150,233 787,010 826,946 646,819 396,686 13,085,216 11,784,620 11,344,133 84,869,806 82,883,287 76,223,300 4,151,387 4,443,690 4,376,415 1,662,999 1,582,629 1,542,881 13,257,506 12,531,228 12,618,898 4,436,961 5,201,835 4,585,899 3,911,948 4,164,743 3,888,786 30,571,555 31,767,458 26,116,112 2,724,889 2,873,147 2,838,301 4,254,468 2,910,174 2,880,539 2,429,187 1,846,733 1,676,722 6,327,168 6,471,210 3,468,132 7,229,617 4,639,186 3,006,700 4,637,072 8,623,961 4,468,592 20,032 737,635 178,618 85,614,789 87,793,629 71,646,595 (744,983) (4,910,342) 4,576,705 4,389,327 (8,240,056) (14,719,615) 678,149 27,636,789 16,198,865 - 4,345,538 - (26,610,438) - 5000 - (2,621,851) 1,581,369 11,432,537	\$ 56,651,372 \$ 57,574,975 \$ 49,835,086 \$ 51,334,720 \$ 8,129,901 7,928,102 8,580,982 7,284,843 1,434,187 952,303 2,141,092 928,634 135,492 169,606 151,318 139,822 1,194,695 786,748 99,580 920,139 1,594,890 1,889,881 2,887,413 1,651,746 1,817,107 1,150,233 787,010 1,589,453 826,946 646,819 396,686 - 13,085,216 11,784,620 11,344,133 13,144,754 84,869,806 82,883,287 76,223,300 76,994,111 4,151,387 4,443,690 4,376,415 6,196,320 1,662,999 1,582,629 1,542,881 1,373,968 13,257,506 12,531,228 12,618,898 12,687,614 4,436,961 5,201,835 4,585,899 5,334,386 3,911,948 4,164,743 3,888,786 3,783,847 30,571,555 31,767,458 26,116,112 25,672,090 2,724,889 2,873,147 2,838,301 2,752,043 4,254,468 2,910,174 2,880,539 3,456,762 2,429,187 1,846,733 1,676,722 - 6,327,168 6,471,210 3,468,132 6,750,976 7,229,617 4,639,186 3,006,700 3,100,940 4,637,072 8,623,961 4,468,592 4,329,537 20,032 737,635 178,618 - 8,614,789 87,793,629 71,646,595 75,438,483 (744,983) (4,910,342) 4,576,705 1,555,628 4,389,327 4,449,036 9,953,287 8,626,309 (7,689,327) (8,240,056) (14,719,615) (10,191,988) 678,149 27,636,789 16,198,865 220,514 - 4,345,538 (26,610,438) 5000 - 51,701 (2,621,851) 1,581,369 11,432,537 (1,293,464)

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Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commerci Industrial Pro		Agric	ulture Property		cal Taxable sed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
2024	\$ 5,424,989,900	\$ 823,33	31,976	\$	631,546,266	\$ 6	,879,868,142	\$ 0.71	\$ 6,879,868,142	2 100%
2023	3,996,153,967	727,30	08,587		564,403,264	5	,287,865,818	0.85	5,287,865,813	3 100%
2022	3,915,986,199	723,66	66,564		568,995,323	5	,208,648,086	0.85	5,208,648,086	5 100%
2021	3,744,185,800	730,61	7,000		570,617,600	5	,045,420,400	0.85	5,045,420,400	100%
2020	3,708,392,489	728,53	39,351		570,242,440	5	,007,174,280	0.85	5,007,174,280	100%
2019	3,504,978,448	719,48	35,846		546,574,725	4	,771,039,019	0.85	4,771,039,019	100%
2018	3,451,012,097	719,46	54,081		549,075,515	4	,719,551,693	0.85	4,719,551,693	3 100%
2017	3,400,486,756	694,93	30,358		551,118,971	4	,646,536,085	0.85	4,646,536,083	5 100%
2016	3,349,194,640	679,54	17,808		550,272,662	4	,579,015,110	0.85	4,579,015,110	100%
2015	3,285,777,463	671,04	15,521		240,480,302	4	,197,303,286	0.85	4,197,303,286	5 100%

⁽¹⁾ Does not reflect land use assessments.

Source: Isle of Wight County Commissioner of Revenue

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (4)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Yea	r	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service (2)(3)	Total
2024	\$	6,879,868,142 \$	519,567,291 \$	24,359,191 \$	311,107,227 \$	165,921,462 \$	7,900,823,313
2023		5,287,865,818	577,674,760	19,999,783	293,523,367	181,353,952	6,360,417,680
2022		5,208,648,086	433,946,217	19,799,897	290,910,535	181,354,060	6,134,658,795
2021		5,045,420,400	370,239,897	18,672,993	272,122,060	193,238,893	5,899,694,243
2020		5,007,174,280	373,806,289	17,748,716	284,499,403	172,053,175	5,855,281,863
2019		4,771,039,019	352,995,485	19,705,871	296,492,660	164,825,059	5,605,058,094
2018		4,719,551,693	341,308,665	18,667,107	253,695,910	177,064,299	5,510,287,674
2017		4,646,536,085	334,433,134	18,250,173	246,170,869	171,357,723	5,416,747,984
2016		4,579,015,110	379,231,914	17,585,358	587,545,879	152,225,378	5,715,603,639
2015		4,197,303,286	380,073,520	20,267,854	578,929,789	145,270,583	5,321,845,032

⁽¹⁾ The assessed values listed are net of supplement and abatement activity.

⁽²⁾ Real Estate was assessed at 100% of use value through fiscal year 2016 and has since been assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ In fiscal year 2017, the County began assessing machinery and tools at 40% of original cost.

⁽⁴⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

⁽⁵⁾ Real estate and personal property.

Property Tax Rates Tax Rates Per Hundred Dollars of Assessed Valuation

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		ersonal Proper	Mobile Homes	mes Machinery and Tools		Boats and Aircraft / Farm Machinery	
2024	\$ 0.71	\$	4.50	\$	0.71	\$	1.95	1.00/1.00
2023	0.85		4.50		0.85		1.75	1.00/1.00
2022	0.85		4.50		0.85		1.75	1.00/1.00
2021	0.85		4.50		0.85		1.75	1.00/1.00
2020	0.85		4.50		0.85		1.75	1.00/1.00
2019	0.85		4.50		0.85		1.75	1.00/1.00
2018	0.85		4.50		0.85		1.75	1.00/1.00
2017	0.85		4.50		0.85		4.24	1.00/1.00
2016	0.85		4.50		0.85		0.70	1.00/1.00
2015	0.85		4.50		0.85		0.70	1.00/1.00

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

REAL ESTATE		2024			2015			
Taxpayer	 Assessed Valuation Real Estate		Percent of Total Assessed Valuation Real Estate	Assessed Valuation Real Estate	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation Real Estate		
International Paper	\$ 88,677,300	1	1.29% \$	106,817,200	1	2.54%		
Vereit Real Estate LP	73,000,000	2	1.38%	· · · · · ·	-	-%		
Eagle Harbor Apartments, LP	36,500,000	3	0.69%	25,600,000	5	0.61%		
Smithfield Farmland Corp	36,032,600	4	0.68%	-	-	-%		
Eagle Harbor West LLC	33,000,000	5	0.62%	13,285,400	9	0.32%		
Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp	32,286,100	6	0.61%	-	-	-%		
Eagle Harbor Apartments II, LP	23,500,000	7	0.44%	13,015,000	10	0.31%		
Green Mountain Coffee Roasters	22,769,000	8	0.43%	-	-	-%		
LDI Virginia LLC	16,049,600	9	0.30%	14,417,900	7	0.34%		
Sentara Healthcare	15,689,200	10	0.30%	14,669,700	6	0.35%		
Smithfield Foods Inc	-	-	-%	41,811,700	3	1.00%		
Inland RI Holdings LLC etals	-	-	-%	41,871,600	2	1.00%		
Gwaltney of Smithfield, Ltd.	-	-	-%	30,293,000	4	0.72%		
Cypress Creek Dev. Co. LLC	-	-	-%	13,227,000	8	0.32%		
	\$ 377,503,800		6.74% \$	315,008,500		7.51%		

PERSONAL PROPERTY		2024		2015			
Taxpayer	 ssed Valuation sonal Property	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation Personal Property (1)	Assessed Valuation Personal Property	Rank	Assessed Valuation Personal Property (1)	
International Paper	\$ 153,188,010	1	17.92% \$	334,829,154	1	29.77%	
Gwaltney of Smithfield Ltd.	59,348,085	2	6.66%	95,584,475	2	8.50%	
Keurig Green Mountain Inc	44,903,417	3	5.04%	61,085,927	3	5.43%	
ST Tissue LLC	24,402,173	4	2.74%	38,086,613	4	3.39%	
Franklin Lumber LLC	11,740,531	5	1.32%	17,045,872	5	1.52%	
Charter Communications/Spectrum SE LLC	10,435,342	6	1.17%	2,639,288	10	0.23%	
Cost Plus Inc.	7,517,516	7	0.84%	7,317,150	6	0.65%	
Food Lion	2,773,723	8	0.31%	2,565,199	9	0.23%	
Keybank National Association	2,289,652	9	0.26%	-	-	-%	
Monority Alliamce Capital LLC	1,623,617	10	0.18%	-	-	-%	
Premium Pet Health LLC	-	-	-%	3,328,317	7	0.30%	
NMHG Financial Services Inc	-	-	-%	3,152,030	8	0.28%	
	\$ 318,222,066		36.44% \$	565,634,025		50.30%	

⁽¹⁾ Includes personal property, mobile homes, and machinery and tools.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total (3) Tax Levy	Current Tax (1) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent (1)(2) Tax Collections	(4) Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2024	69,413,161	66,955,342	96.46%	1,901,161	67,512,000	97.26%	5,766,679	8.31%
2023	64,565,682	62,471,657	96.76%	2,094,025	61,931,125	95.92%	1,553,493	2.41%
2022	62,270,638	60,969,798	97.91%	1,300,840	60,338,443	96.90%	669,485	1.08%
2021	57,763,407	56,636,803	98.05%	1,126,604	56,957,224	98.60%	1,447,025	2.51%
2020	56,672,054	54,408,488	96.01%	2,263,566	55,311,373	97.60%	3,166,451	5.59%
2019	53,193,829	52,007,865	97.77%	1,185,964	52,681,154	99.04%	1,859,253	3.50%
2018	57,775,634	56,573,858	97.92%	1,201,776	56,788,549	98.29%	1,416,467	2.45%
2017	52,429,271	51,212,340	97.68%	1,216,931	53,469,984	101.98%	3,474,575	6.63%
2016	51,099,354	49,979,110	97.81%	1,120,244	51,099,354	100.00%	2,240,488	4.38%
2015	50,406,860	48,910,585	97.03%	1,496,275	50,406,859	100.00%	2,992,549	5.94%

⁽¹⁾ Collections include amount reimbursed by the State for Personal Property Tax under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PP'TRA) of 1998.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

⁽³⁾ Represents fully supplemented and abated tax levy amounts.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents total taxes collected in fiscal year for all tax years.

Taxable Sales by Category

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Apparel stores	\$	3,275,979 \$	4,357,404 \$	2,031,198 \$	2,283,686 \$	3,153,733
General merchandise		21,576,841	21,201,907	20,401,798	19,503,277	18,148,931
Food stores		123,244,438	112,677,895	104,886,854	98,742,509	82,746,947
Eating and drinking establishments		53,883,742	48,556,571	45,543,766	37,892,254	36,625,313
Home furnishings and appliances		733,479	904,784	1,006,148	733,210	740,770
Building materials and farm tools		13,841,648	13,150,894	12,469,891	10,810,423	7,938,465
Auto dealers and supplies		5,471,355	5,186,635	5,715,223	4,359,135	4,391,501
Service stations		11,226,461	14,954,058	14,913,503	12,708,001	12,876,461
Other retail stores		6,900,651	8,107,158	6,687,611	4,906,103	4,090,605
All other outlets		88,366,483	89,445,229	79,940,378	71,284,349	64,573,472
	\$	328,521,077 \$	318,542,535 \$	293,596,370 \$	263,222,947 \$	235,286,198
	-					(Continued

Source: Isle of Wight County Commissioner of Revenue

Taxable Sales by Category (Continued)

Last Ten Years

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Apparel stores	\$ 2,796,422 \$	2,945,495 \$	3,112,767 \$	3,138,661 \$	3,155,626
General merchandise	18,426,147	18,471,979	17,055,174	17,052,902	15,058,574
Food stores	75,489,663	75,929,226	75,469,177	74,278,038	70,333,859
Eating and drinking establishments	34,531,724	32,415,274	30,001,191	30,638,029	28,003,995
Home furnishings and appliances	984,728	1,149,106	1,655,721	3,673,785	1,970,161
Building materials and farm tools	7,929,969	7,623,262	7,733,809	8,087,111	7,607,946
Auto dealers and supplies	4,652,629	4,127,154	4,262,699	3,734,038	3,699,950
Service stations	12,306,750	10,231,430	10,116,257	8,297,669	8,750,178
Other retail stores	4,527,901	7,707,369	7,444,040	8,318,528	8,155,461
All other outlets	78,248,666	76,326,354	67,585,166	63,207,520	66,100,640
	\$ 239,894,599 \$	236,926,649 \$	224,436,001 \$	220,426,281 \$	212,836,390

10.0%

2.65%

3,085

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratio of Net (2) (3) General Net (1) Less Debt Net Percentage Obligation Fiscal Bonded Assessed Population Gross Payable from Bonded of Per Bonded Debt Debt Per Year Value Bonded Debt Debt Enterprise Capita Capita to Assessed Revenues Income Value 32,249,511 \$ 129,619,869 2024 41,287 \$ 6,879,868,142 161,869,380 \$ 1.88% 7.2% 3,139 40,151 2023 5,287,865,818 171,577,059 34,128,376 137,448,683 2.60% 8.1% 3,423 2022 38,606 5,208,648,086 181,072,116 35,516,372 145,555,744 2.79% 9.7% 3,770 2021 37,109 5,045,420,400 171,249,638 36,615,945 134,633,693 2.67% 9.8% 3,628 2020 37,649 5,007,174,280 139,900,880 35,715,310 104,185,570 2.08% 7.8% 2,767 2019 38,386 4,771,039,019 148,330,252 36,519,191 111.811.061 2.34% 8.1% 2.913 2018 38,020 4,719,551,693 156,544,148 37,310,496 119,233,652 2.53% 9.2% 3,136 2017 37,074 4,646,536,085 157,839,769 37,986,086 119,853,683 2.58% 10.0% 3,233 2016 36,438 4,579,015,110 145,898,692 38,534,357 107,364,335 2.34% 9.4% 2,946

39,148,981

111,098,166

150,247,147

4,197,303,286

36,007

2015

⁽¹⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation debt. Prior year amounts were restated to include bond premium, discount, and adjustments.

⁽²⁾ Prior year amounts were restated to include bond premium.

⁽³⁾ See Exhibit C-14 for per capita income.

Schedule of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_				vernmental Activities					
Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	PACE Loans		Loans Payable	Lease Liabilities			Subscription Liabilities	
2024	\$	129,619,869	\$ 4,326,512	\$	1,786,797	\$	704,353	\$	135,244	
2023		137,448,683	4,326,512		1,759,831		483,783		182,304	
2022		145,555,744	4,326,512		1,905,283		473,804		,	
2021		134,633,693	4,326,512		1,426,252		-			
2020		104,185,570	4,326,512		1,234,124		-			
2019		111,811,061	4,326,512		1,154,305		-			
2018		119,233,652	4,326,512		872,070		_			
2017		119,853,683	4,326,512		834,485		_			
2016		107,364,335	4,326,512		766,113		_			
2015		111,098,166	4,326,512		722,822		-			
				Bus	siness Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable		Loans Payable	Leas	se Liabilities		Subscription Liabilities	
1 Cai		Donus	1 ayabic						Liabilities	
2024	\$	32,249,511		\$	52,139	\$	4,899	\$	34,446	
2023	Ψ	34,128,376	_	Ψ	129,891	Ψ	29,353	Ψ	67,122	
2022		35,516,372	_		181,247		7,811		07,122	
2021		36,615,945	_		133,789		-,011			
2020		35,715,310	_		129,246		_			
2019		36,519,191	_		53,368		_			
2018		37,310,496	_		77,956		_			
2017		37,986,086	_		28,763		_			
2016		38,534,357	12,000		39,916		_			
2015		39,148,981	24,000		50,903		-			
				_						
Fiscal	Te	otal Primary	Percentage		Net Bonded					
Year		Government	Personal Income		Debt Per Capita					
2024	\$	168,913,770	8.80%		3,856					
2023	Ψ	178,555,855	11.72%		4,576					
2022		187,966,773	12.34%		4,817					
2021		177,136,191	13.31%		4,705					
2020		145,590,762	10.94%		3,867					
2019		153,864,437	11.16%		4,008					
2018		161,820,686	12.47%		4,256					
2017		163,029,529	13.61%		4,397					
2016		151,043,233	13.27%		4,145					
2010		155,371,384	13.96%		4,315					

⁽¹⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation debt. Prior year amounts were restated to include bond premium, discount, and adjustments.

⁽²⁾ See Exhibit C-14 for per capita income.

Legal Debt Margin

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total assessed valuation of real estate from land book	\$ 6,879,962,642 \$	5,287,865,818 \$	5,208,648,086 \$	5,045,420,400 \$	5,007,174,280
Percent limitation based on the Code of Virginia	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limitation	687,996,264	528,786,582	520,864,809	504,542,040	500,717,428
Total debt of the County	152,426,237	161,591,706	170,544,553	162,085,328	130,644,576
Total debt of the Town of Smithfield	3,416,000	5,220,736	6,017,455	6,855,711	5,666,352
Total debt of the Town of Windsor	870,308	934,823	992,001	1,058,724	1,195,942
Total	156,712,545	167,747,265	177,554,009	169,999,763	137,506,870
Amount by which legal debt margin exceeds total debt	\$ 531,283,719 \$	361,039,317 \$	343,310,800 \$	334,542,277 \$	363,210,558

(Continued)

Under state finance laws, the County of Isle of Wight's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed value.

Legal Debt Margin (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total assessed valuation of real estate from land book	\$ 4,771,039,019 \$	4,719,551,693 \$	4,646,536,085 \$	4,579,015,110 \$	4,197,303,286
Percent limitation based on the Code of Virginia	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limitation	477,103,902	471,955,169	464,653,609	457,901,511	419,730,329
Total debt of the County	138,037,818	145,215,577	151,024,995	138,290,000	141,575,000
Total debt of the Town of Smithfield	6,710,634	7,877,421	6,507,832	3,970,025	4,548,745
Total debt of the Town of Windsor	1,173,269	1,228,217	1,281,529	1,422,869	1,484,849
Total	145,921,721	154,321,215	158,814,356	143,682,894	147,608,594
Amount by which legal debt margin exceeds total debt	\$ 331,182,181 \$	317,633,954 \$	305,839,253 \$	314,218,617 \$	272,121,735

Under state finance laws, the County of Isle of Wight's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed value.

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population		(1) Per Capita Income		Registered Voters	(2) Unemployment Rate	
2024	41,287	(4) \$	43,807	(4)	31,832	2.9%	
2023	40,151	(4)	42,122	(4)	31,013	2.8%	
2022	38,606	(4)	39,024	(4)	29,739	3.1%	
2021	37,109	(4)	37,126	(4)	30,218	4.0%	
2020	37,649	(4)	35,344	(4)	28,559	6.3%	
2019	38,386	(4)	35,920	(4)	28,248	2.9%	
2018	38,020	(4)	34,139	(4)	28,200	3.2%	
2017	37,074	(4)	32,477	(4)	27,718	3.7%	
2016	36,438	(4)	31,247	(4)	26,555	4.6%	
2015	36,007	(4)	30,903	(4)	26,176	5.2%	

Source:

- (1) Weldon-Cooper Center for Public Service, UVA. (Census Information Only)
- (2) Virginia Employment Commission.
- (3) Estimated assuming a 3% growth rate from the prior year.
- (4) 2020 Census Data
- (5) Va. State Board of Elections

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General government					
Board of Supervisors	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
County Administration	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
County Attorney	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
Commissioner of Revenue	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5
Treasurer	7.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.5
Budget and Finance	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
Purchasing	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Human Resources	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Communications	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Economic Development	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Registrar	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.0
Inspections	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.0
Information Technology	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.0
Risk Management	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Planning and Zoning	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	11.0
Health & Welfare	38.0	40.0	38.0	39.0	39.0
Tourism	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Farmers Market	-	_	-	_	-
Circuit Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of Court	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Commonwealth Attorney	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total general government	132.0	135.0	128.5	132.5	129.0
Public Safety	132.0	155.0	120.5	132.3	125.0
Sheriff Deputies (including Sheriff)	65.3	58.3	55.5	53.5	52.0
Administrative	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Animal Control	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.0
Emergency Communications	21.8	21.8	21.8	18.0	18.0
Total Public Safety	99.0	91.0	88.3	83.0	81.0
Fire and Rescue	<i>JJ</i> .0	71.0	00.5	03.0	01.0
Administrative	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Firefighters/Paramedics	55.5	51.0	46.0	51.5	51.0
Total Fire and Rescue	61.5	56.0	51.0	56.5	56.0
General Services	01.5	30.0	31.0	30.3	30.0
Administrative	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Engineering	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Stormwater	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.2	8.2
Refuse collection	10.0	10.0	10.0	36.0	25.0
Building and Grounds	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Custodians	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	9.0
					58.1
Total Public Works	43.8	44.7	43.7	69.6	
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	23.0 23.8	22.0	21.0	21.0	21.0 20.0
Public Utilities	23.8	22.8	21.8	20.0	20.0
Public Schools	454.0	450.0	447.0	424.0	420.0
Instructional Positions	454.0	450.0	447.0	434.0	420.0
Administrators	73.0	79.0	76.0	74.0	74.0
Support Personnel	258.0	250.0	266.0	236.0	234.0
Total Public Schools	785.0	779.0	789.0	744.0	728.0
Grand total	1,168.1	1,150.5	1,143.3	1,126.6	1,093.1

Source: Various County of Isle of Wight Departments, including Isle of Wight County Schools for information relates to Public Schools Grand Totals 2011-2014 updated

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General government	2017	2010	2017	2010	2010
Board of Supervisors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
County Administration	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.0
County Attorney	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Commissioner of Revenue	10.5	10.5	9.5	10.5	10.5
Treasurer	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.50
Budget and Finance	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0
Purchasing	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.50
Human Resources	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Communications	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.0
Economic Development	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
Registrar	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.50	3.50
Inspections	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Information Technology	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.0
Risk Management	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Planning and Zoning	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Health & Welfare	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
Tourism	4.00	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Farmers Market	0.5	4.50	3.30	3.30	3.30
Circuit Court	0.5	-	-	-	-
Clerk of Court	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Commonwealth Attorney	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
·	91.00	91.50	83.00	86.00	85.50
Total general government Public Safety	91.00	91.50	83.00	80.00	83.30
	52.5	52.5	49.0	48.5	47.50
Sheriff Deputies (including Sheriff) Administrative	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
	6.5	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.50
Animal Control	16.5				
Emergency Communications		18.5	19.5	19.5	19.50
Total Public Safety	79.50	80.00	78.50	78.50	77.50
Fire and Rescue	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.0
Administrative	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.0
Firefighters/Paramedics	48.5	43.5	47.0	58.5	54.50
Total Fire and Rescue	53.50	48.50	52.50	63.50	59.50
General Services	• •	• •		2.50	2.50
Administrative	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.50	3.50
Engineering	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.90	1.90
Stormwater	8.2	7.2	9.0	10.4	10.4
Refuse collection	23.0	23.5	19.0	21.0	20.5
Building and Grounds	8.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	8.0
Custodians	9.0	8	-	-	
Total Public Works	54.10	52.60	39.50	44.80	44.30
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	26.0	27.0	25.0	20.0	21.0
Public Utilities	18.0	12.0	14.6	16.2	15.2
Public Schools					
Instructional Positions	412.0	365.0	398.0	533.0	402.0
Administrators	80.0	58.0	60.0	19.0	45.5
Support Personnel	267.0	241.0	254.0	142.0	248.0
Total Public Schools	759.00	664.00	712.00	694.00	695.50
Grand total	1,081.10	975.60	1,005.10	1,003.00	998.50

 $Source: Various\ County\ of\ Isle\ of\ Wight\ Departments,\ including\ Isle\ of\ Wight\ County\ Schools\ for\ information\ relates\ to\ Public\ Schools\ Grand\ Totals\ 2011-2014\ updated$

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Sheriff					
Physical arrests	1,373	1,296	1,159	746	1,421
Traffic violations	1,903	2,309	1,614	1,988	3,252
Fire					
Emergency responses - Fire	842	835	989	914	922
Emergency responses - Rescue	5,774	5,636	5,493	5,284	4,804
Building Permits					
Residential	234	210	360	300	200
Residential - Value	\$ 60,495,768	\$ 52,013,980 \$	141,181,562 \$	68,130,237 \$	42,297,744
Commercial	35	11	22	11	8
Commercial - Value	\$ 228,345,030	\$ 5,128,373 \$	4,866,579 \$	1,617,010 \$	1,354,702
Refuse Collection					
Refuse collected (tons per day)	64	62	62	88	61
Public Schools					
Cost Per Student	\$ 15,484	\$ 14,147 \$	12,971 \$	11,049 \$	10,518
Average Daily Membership	5,428	5,460	5,570	5,392	5,591
Student/Teacher Ratio	13.05	12.99	11.16	12.70	13.19
Park and Recreation					
Athletic field permits issued	204	119	102	21	12
County Fair Admissions	38,657	32,455	32,737	-	35,170
Library					
Volumes in collection - physical	75,815	75,084	73,985	135,050	69,133
Volumes in collection - digital	1,961,857	1,480,995	1,530,401	1,150,462	1,391,873
Total volumes borrowed	191,582	174,279	290,346	273,681	154,196
Water					
New connections	44	45	71	131	116
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.35

Source: Various County of Isle of Wight Departments, including Isle of Wight County Schools for information relates to Public Schools

Note:

County Fair was canceled in fiscal year 2019 due to a hurricane.

County Fair was canceled in fiscal year 2021 due to the COVID pandemic.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sheriff					
Physical arrests	1,432	1,056	853	842	470
Traffic violations	2,487	3,037	3,427	3,280	2,582
Fire					
Emergency responses - Fire	737	1,108	1,031	793	1,728
Emergency responses - Rescue	4,756	4,598	4,450	4,493	4,323
Building Permits					
Residential	195	156	171	158	130
Residential - Value	\$ 36,267,481 \$	32,555,058 \$	32,108,219 \$	32,638,877 \$	28,774,421
Commercial	9	14	15	8	9
Commercial - Value	\$ 3,833,333 \$	3,744,477 \$	2,361,121 \$	2,616,297 \$	1,803,859
Refuse Collection					
Refuse collected (tons per day)	59	64	59	29	28
Public Schools					
Cost Per Student	\$ 11,640 \$	10,598 \$	11,288 \$	10,341 \$	9,922
Average Daily Membership	5,375	5,338	5,263	5,441	5,233
Student/Teacher Ratio	13.05	14.6	16.1	14.0	14.1
Park and Recreation					
Athletic field permits issued	27	26	11	24	30
County Fair Admissions	-	28,831	30,168	25,000	29,337
Library					
Volumes in collection - physical	67,172	67,281	68,638	69,454	73,430
Volumes in collection - digital	167,991	137,708	89,591	79,821	66,716
Total volumes borrowed	198,182	163,688	200,768	191,128	187,594
Water					
New connections	96	80	102	92	52
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.33	0.65

Source: Various County of Isle of Wight Departments, including Isle of Wight County Schools for information relates to Public Schools

County of Isle of Wight, Virginia

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sheriff										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	32	32	32	30	33	30	30	30	30	30
Fire and Rescue										
Fire Units	5	5	5	5	5 2	5	5	5	5	5
Rescue Units	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Refuse Collection										
Collection trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Public Schools										
School Facilities	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Park and Recreation										
Parks	7	7	11	11	11	11	10	7	7	7
Acreage	2,897	3,006	3,077	3,077	3,077	3,077	569	570	570	570
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/softball diamonds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer/football fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	9	12	12	12
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2
Museums	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Library Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various County of Isle of Wight Departments, including Isle of Wight County Schools for information relates to Public Schools

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Isle of Wight Isle of Wight, 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Isle of Wight, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Isle of Wight, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Isle of Wight, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Isle of Wight, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Isle of Wight, 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia
December 2, 2024



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Isle of Wight Isle of Wight, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, County of Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, 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 Isle of Wight, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our audit procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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 Associated Richmond, Virginia December 2, 2024

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Isle of Wight, 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 reporting 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 Isle of Wight, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Loan Balances

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

Note 6 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 7 - 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	\$	319,202
Capital Projects Fund		1,980,165
Department of Social Services Fund		2,135,689
Children's Services Fund		35,673
Grants Fund	-	487,471
Total primary government	\$_	4,958,200
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	235,550
School Cafeteria Fund		2,108,053
School Grants Fund		4,259,186
Total Component Unit School Board	\$_	6,602,789
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$_	11,560,989
Amounts required to reconcile federal revenues to expenditures:		
Less: QSCB federal interest subsidy	\$_	(319,202)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$_	11,241,787

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024				
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assisance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expe	nditures
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Direct payments:				
Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	n/a	\$	147,570
Pass through payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.575 16.588	39001-10220 20-X9425VA19/21-Y9425VA20		61,659 22,470
	10.300	LO X74LSVAT7/LT T74LSVALO	_	
Total Department of Justice			ş	231,699
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:				
Pass through payments: Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Unknown	\$	238,105
Total Department of Treasury			\$	238,105
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	115,P101,R201,C501	\$	809,750
Recreational Trails Program	20.203	VRT-323-M-190	,	211,395
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Unknown	_	26,880
Total Department of Transportation			\$	1,048,025
Total Sopartition of Transportation			*_	.,0.0,025
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Direct payments:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	n/a	\$	959,020
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2017-EP-00006		7,422
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	966,442
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments: Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Department of Agriculture:	10.561	0040122/0040123	\$	598,114
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Food distribution - National School Lunch Program	10.555	Unknown	\$ 219,171	
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	406230	1,386,722	
Total AL# 10.555			\$ 1,605,893	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	405910	\$ 502,159	
		Total Child Nutrition Cluster	\$	2,108,052
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	2,706,166
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Title VI-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140123/1140124	\$	6,199
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/1110124	·	6,779
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950123/0950124		12,395
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123/0500124		1,245
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/0600424		60,208
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV) Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service Program	93.599 93.645	9160122 0900123/0900124		371 238
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	1100123/1100124		220,726
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/112024		105,496
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123/1000124		356,580
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150123/9150124		3,396
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/0540124		5,293
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123/1200124		466,391
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123/0400124		240,161
COVID-19 - Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000223/8000224		6,331
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	03 507	0740422707424		E7 044
and Development Fund	93.596	0760123/0760124		57,844
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,549,653
277				

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Exp	enditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:					
Direct payments:					
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	n/a		\$_	37,055
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				\$_	37,055
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
<u>Direct payments:</u>					
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	n/a		\$	31,267
Impact Aid	84.041	n/a			156,679
Pass through payments:					
Virgina Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429010			1,075,316
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	430710, 402870	\$	1,448,813	
Special Education - Preschool grants	84.173	625210	_	37,158	
	Total	Special Education Cluster	(IDEA):		1,485,971
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	600310			133,752
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving					
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	614800			147,375
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	602810			95,884
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	501950	\$	294	
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School					
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	501830, 501930		1,251,646	
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School					
Emergency Relief -Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	Unknown	_	4,711	
Total AL# 84.425					1,256,651
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	605120		-	2,876
Total Department of Education				\$_	4,385,771
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:					
Direct payments:					
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	n/a		\$_	78,871
Total Department of Defense				\$_	78,871
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$_	11,241,787

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficienc(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: modified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Yes

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2024-001: Elibigibility - Child Nutrition Cluster (Assistance Listing Number 10.553/10.555/10.559)

Program:

Child Nutrition Cluster (Assistance Listing Number 10.553/10.555/10.559)

Criteria: Applicants who meet the published federal income eligibility guidelines should be

given free or reduced price meals as applicable.

Condition: Twenty-five applications were selected for testing. The School Board incorrectly

approved eight applications for free meals, when they should have been approved for reduced or denied. Four applications were denied, when they should have been

approved for either free or reduced meals.

Cause: Household income and family size data were incorrectly entered into the online

software, and other applications were misplaced.

Effect: Applicants were not approved or denied appropriately.

Recommendation: Controls should be strengthened to ensure that the amounts entered into the online

software are accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials: The Component Unit School Board is considering corrective action for FY25.

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

Findings - Financial Statement Audit:

2023-001:

Financial Reporting

Condition:

The Component Unit School Board's financial statements did not contain all necessary adjustments to reconcile to the entity's internal documents to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Recommendation:

The School Board should implement steps and procedures to improve its internal controls over financial reporting and to ensure that all year-end adjusting entries are identified and recorded on a timely basis.

Current Status:

Corrective action taken.

Findings - Federal Awards:

2023-002:

Elibigibility - Child Nutrition Cluster (Assistance Listing Number 10.553/10.555/10.559)

Condition:

Thirty-five applications were selected for testing. The School Board incorrectly approved two applications for free meals, when they should have been approved for reduced. One application was approved for reduced meals, when it should have been approved for free. One application was denied, when it should have been approved for free. Additionally, there were seven applicants selected where the application could not be provided by the School Board.

Recommendation:

Controls should be strengthened to ensure that the amounts entered into the online software are accurate.

Current Status:

Finding repeated in current year as finding 2024-001.

Findings - Commonwealth of Virginia:

2023-003:

Annual School Report

Condition:

The School Board has not yet prepared the Annual School Report.

Recommendation:

School Board management should have procedures in place to ensure that the Annual School Report is completed and submitted to the State Board of Education by September 15th.

Current Status:

Corrective action taken.

