

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

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

Prepared by

Angie Stine, Director of Finance

Strasburg, Virginia

**TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



November 4, 2024

The Honorable Mayor,
Members of Town Council, and
Citizens of the Town of Strasburg

RE: FY 2023-2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)
Letter of Transmittal

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia ("Strasburg") documents Strasburg's financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Management is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the report. To ensure reliability of the information, management has established a comprehensive framework of internal control. Internal controls protect Strasburg's assets from loss, theft and misuse and help ensure that information is reliable for the preparation of this report. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Strasburg's controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. On behalf of the management team, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete, accurate, and reliable in all material respects. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Independent certified public accountants at the firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, audited the financial statements and concluded in an unmodified (commonly referred to as "clean") opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, Strasburg's financial position and changes in financial position. The goal for the audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by Government Auditing Standards Board and the Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basis 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 Town of Strasburg's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Town

Strasburg is located in north-central Shenandoah County approximately ten (10) miles west of the Town of Front Royal, seventy –eight (78) miles west of Washington, D.C., eighteen (18) miles south of the City of Winchester, and fifteen (15) miles east of the Virginia/West Virginia border. The Town has two interstate exits along I-81 (exits 296 and 298) and is located about four (4) miles from the I-66 and I-81 interchange. US Route 11 and State Route 55/US Route 48 intersect in the center of Town. The Town covers 2,274 acres, or roughly three and half (3.5) square miles, and has a population estimated at six thousand seven hundred sixteen 7,260.

In 1921, the Town annexed an area of the County, bringing its land area to a total of 448 acres, where it remained until the annexation effective Tuesday, January 1st, 1985, that added an additional 578 acres, for a total of 1,026 acres. As of Saturday, January 1st, 2000, Strasburg annexed the land surrounding Route 11 to Interstate 81. On Wednesday, January 1st, 2014, the Town annexed its 366-acre industrial park, in addition to more acreage to the east of the properties fronting on the east side of Route 11. Strasburg continues to grow and flourish with its rich history and community pride. The Town of Strasburg will continue to promote itself as one of the growth centers for Shenandoah County, while simultaneously retaining its small-town charm and character.

Overview of the Town Government

The Town of Strasburg was chartered in 1761 and incorporated in 1922. It is well known for its pottery, antiques, American Civil War history, and breathtaking views of the surrounding natural environment. The Town is currently governed under a Council/Manager form of government. The Town Council, in its role as a legislative body, adopts all ordinances and resolutions, formulates, and adopts general policies, adopts the budget, and sets tax rates.

The Town Council is comprised of eight (8) members, who are elected at large to serve four-year terms. Elections for four (4) Council seats are held every two (2) years. In addition, the mayor, who serves a four (4) year term, presides over the Town Council, but votes only to break a tie. Elections for the Mayor and Town Council seats are conducted in November with the elected officials being seated on January 1st the following year.

The Town Manager is appointed by the Town Council as the chief executive officer of the Town and is responsible to the Town Council and community members for the proper administration of the Town government. Council also appoints the Treasurer, Clerk of Council, Town Attorney, and Chief of Police. The Assistant Town Manager and Department head positions are hired and supervised by the Town Manager.

Budgetary Controls

The Town government exercises budgetary control over all spending, in order to ensure compliance with all legal provisions inherent in the appropriated budget approved by the Town Council. Additionally, Council and staff have collaboratively developed various fiscal policies which ensure compliance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act, safeguard fund balance amounts, limit the quantity of capital projects, etc. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of the report, the Town government continues to meet its responsibilities for sound fiscal management.

The Council is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than June 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Strasburg's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by funds, function (e.g., general government administration, public safety, public works, health, and welfare), and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the Council.

Economic Outlook

Development and population growth have been the main drivers in Strasburg's revenue growth for many years. An analysis of the development process and the volume of activity provides insight into current tax base growth. Development "in the pipeline" demonstrates potential for continued growth in the next few years because the process for developers from concept to permitted occupancy and full tax value can take several years or more.

The Town's General Fund revenues continue to remain stable due to proper fiscal management in years past. Barring any unforeseen influences on the economy, the General Fund is well positioned to handle future growth in the Town. The Town's Enterprise Funds have been steadily climbing towards fiscal sustainability.

It is clear the inflationary increases paired with a shift in covering fixed costs with fixed fees, rather than larger consumption amounts, will continue to allow for the sustainability of the Enterprise Funds.

Major Initiatives in FY 23/24

The Town continued implementation of Strategic Planning Initiatives in FY2023-2024.

- AMI/AMR Water Meter Replacement – This project, initially approved by Council in FY21/22 was completed during Fiscal Year 2024. The project utilized American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding and is 100% online. This project makes manual meter reading obsolete and streamlines the billing process.
- 115 W. King Street – The Town purchased 115 W. King Street in FY2023 with the intent to renovate it to house the Town’s Police Department. The Town contracted with a Project Manager in FY2024, and design work has begun. The intent is for it to be functional as a Police Department by late 2026.
- Strasburg Park Bathroom Facility Renovation – Council voted to approve the renovation of the Town’s Park restroom facilities in FY2024. No major renovations have occurred to these facilities since they were originally constructed. American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds will be utilized for this project as well. The design phase is underway, and the renovations will begin in the fall/winter 2024.

Awards and Acknowledgements


The Town of Strasburg continues to operate with the intent and achievement of a stable financial position through effective management of financial controls and operations paired with sound accounting and reporting practices. Gratitude is expressed to the Mayor and Town Council, who continue to show support for programs and practices as well as the management of Town finances, and their exceptional financial stewardship.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Strasburg for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 4th consecutive year that the Town of Strasburg achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town of Strasburg had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements. A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The Town is currently working with the GFOA to request an extension to apply for the Certificate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

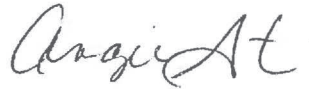
and we believe that ACFR meets the requirements. Additionally, we believe that our current ACFR for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements as well, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the Assistant Town Manager. We want to thank all Town of Strasburg departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit is also due to the Mayor and the Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Strasburg's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Waverly Coggsdale".

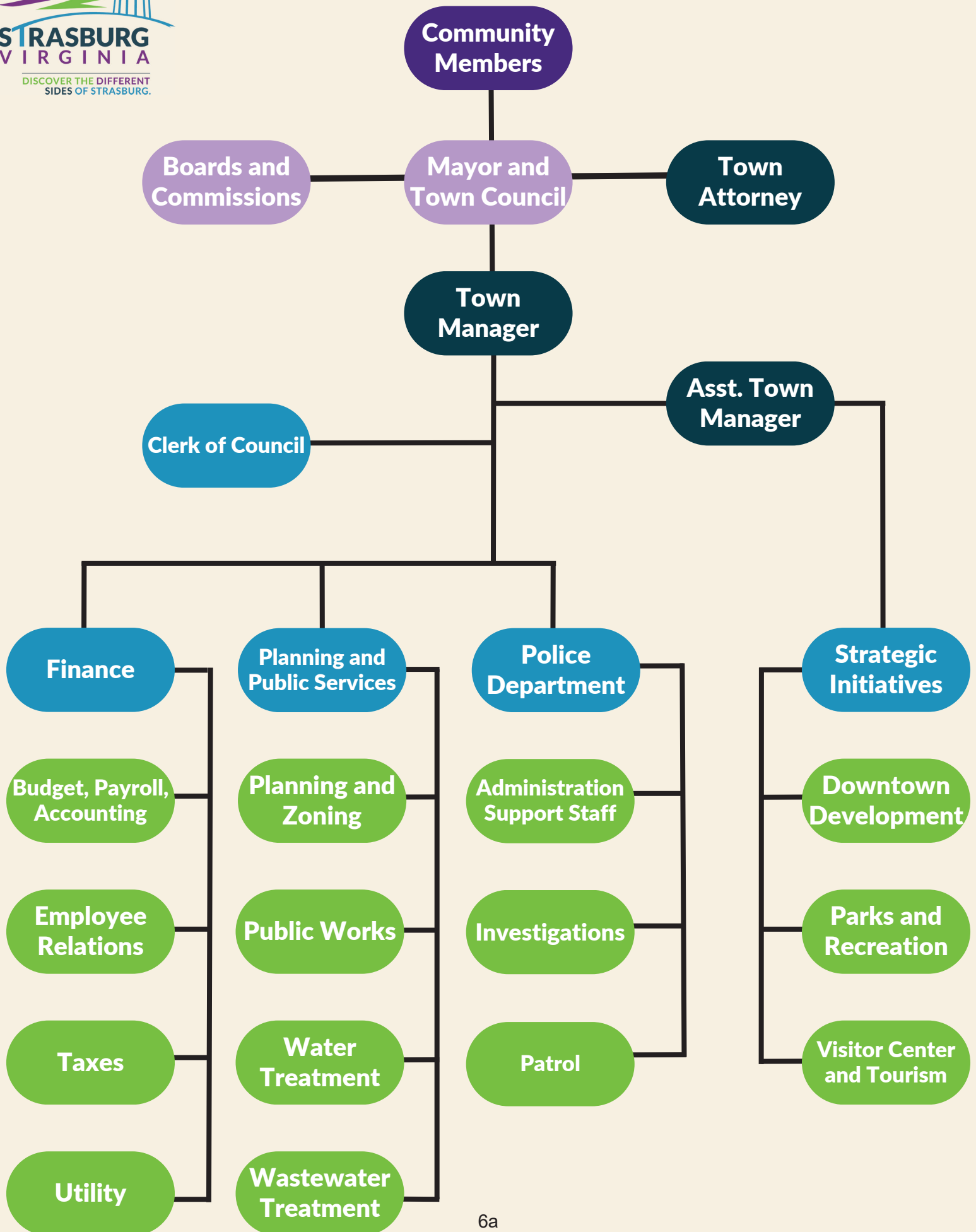
Waverly Coggsdale, Town Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Angie Stine".

Angie Stine, Director of Finance



Town of Strasburg Organization Chart



TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

OFFICIALS

Brandy Boies, Mayor
J. Waverly Coggsdale, III, Town Manager
Angie Stine, Director of Finance

TOWN COUNCIL

A.D. Carter
Dane Hooser
Ashleigh Kimmons
Andrew Lowder

Christie Monahan
Emily McCorn
Brad Stover
David Woodson

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To the Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Strasburg, 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, and each major fund of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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, and each major fund of the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Strasburg, 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 Town of Strasburg, 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 Town of Strasburg, 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 to 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 performing opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
November 4, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Strasburg for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information provided in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024, by \$46,895,749 which equals the total net position of the Town. Of this amount, \$14,707,975 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's future obligations. Of the \$14,707,975 unrestricted net position, approximately \$7,345,470 is related to governmental activities and is undesignated and available for future General Fund expenditures. The \$7,362,505 remaining balance of unrestricted net position is related to business-type activities, which includes the Town's enterprise funds.

The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,178,133 from \$27,630,773 as of June 30, 2023, to \$26,452,640 as of June 30, 2024. The decrease was due to paying down debt and completing capital projects.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds.

The Town's governmental funds reported revenues and other financing sources a surplus in the amount of \$3,725,749 for the fiscal year; with an ending fund balance of \$10,638,509 of that amount \$101,352 is restricted for proffers, \$123,535 is restricted for asset forfeiture for the Police Department, \$180,062 is restricted for debt service, and \$2,559,256 is restricted for unspent bond proceeds.

The Town's proprietary funds reported an increase in the net position of \$1,673,801. This is primarily due to capital grants and contributions (availability fees).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements which are the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

The Town's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the Town's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town's government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains more detailed data.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Town uses accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. In addition, they report the Town's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the Town's net position and changes in assets. One can think of the Town's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town's financial position.

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, general government, police, public works, and recreation. Property taxes, and other taxes, finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The financial activity of the water, sewer and trash are reported here. The Town charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of services provided by these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for purposes. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to report most of the Town's basic services. The funds focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year-end available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided with the fund financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). The General Fund is the main operating account of the Town and consequently, the largest of the governmental funds. All other governmental funds, which include special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds, are collectively referred to as non-major governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds, which consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds, are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The Town maintains three proprietary funds. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and trash services.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's total assets, liabilities and net position on a government-wide basis are summarized below:

**Summary of Statement of Net Position
as of June 30, 2024
(in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 16,315	\$ 15,227	\$ 8,470	\$ 6,829	\$ 24,785	\$ 22,056
Capital assets	11,266	11,385	42,867	43,774	54,133	55,159
Total Assets	\$ 27,581	\$ 26,612	\$ 51,337	\$ 50,603	\$ 78,918	\$ 77,215
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 327	\$ 429	\$ 208	\$ 372	\$ 535	\$ 801
Long-term debt						
outstanding	\$ 3,519	\$ 3,596	\$ 21,558	\$ 22,646	\$ 25,077	\$ 26,242
Other liabilities	4,535	7,202	1,484	1,431	6,019	8,633
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,054	\$ 10,798	\$ 23,042	\$ 24,077	\$ 31,096	\$ 34,875
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,380	\$ 174	\$ 244	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,624
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,816	\$ 10,636	\$ 20,722	\$ 20,599	\$ 31,538	\$ 31,235
Restricted for debt service	180	-	244	-	424	-
Restricted asset forfeitures	124	111	-	-	124	111
Restricted for other purposes	101	252	-	249	101	501
Unrestricted	7,346	3,864	7,363	5,806	14,709	9,670
Total net position	\$ 18,567	\$ 14,863	\$ 28,329	\$ 26,654	\$ 46,896	\$ 41,517

The Town's combined net position increased by 13 percent from \$41,517,261 at June 30, 2023, to \$46,895,749 at June 30, 2024, primarily due to an increase in capital assets in business type activities. The majority (58 percent) of the Town's net position of governmental activities is invested in capital assets (streets, drainage, constructions in progress, buildings, equipment, etc.) The capital assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold. The Town has a strong financial position with 39.7 percent of net position in governmental activities unrestricted and available for providing services to the citizens of the Town of Strasburg.

The net position of the Town's business-type activities is \$28,328,573. The majority (73 percent) of the net position in the business-type activities is invested in capital assets. The Town uses the unrestricted net position (26 percent) to upgrade water and sewer lines, maintain the water treatment plant and wastewater treatment plant.

In summary, the Town of Strasburg's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$46,895,749 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Statement of Activities

The Town's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in the following chart:

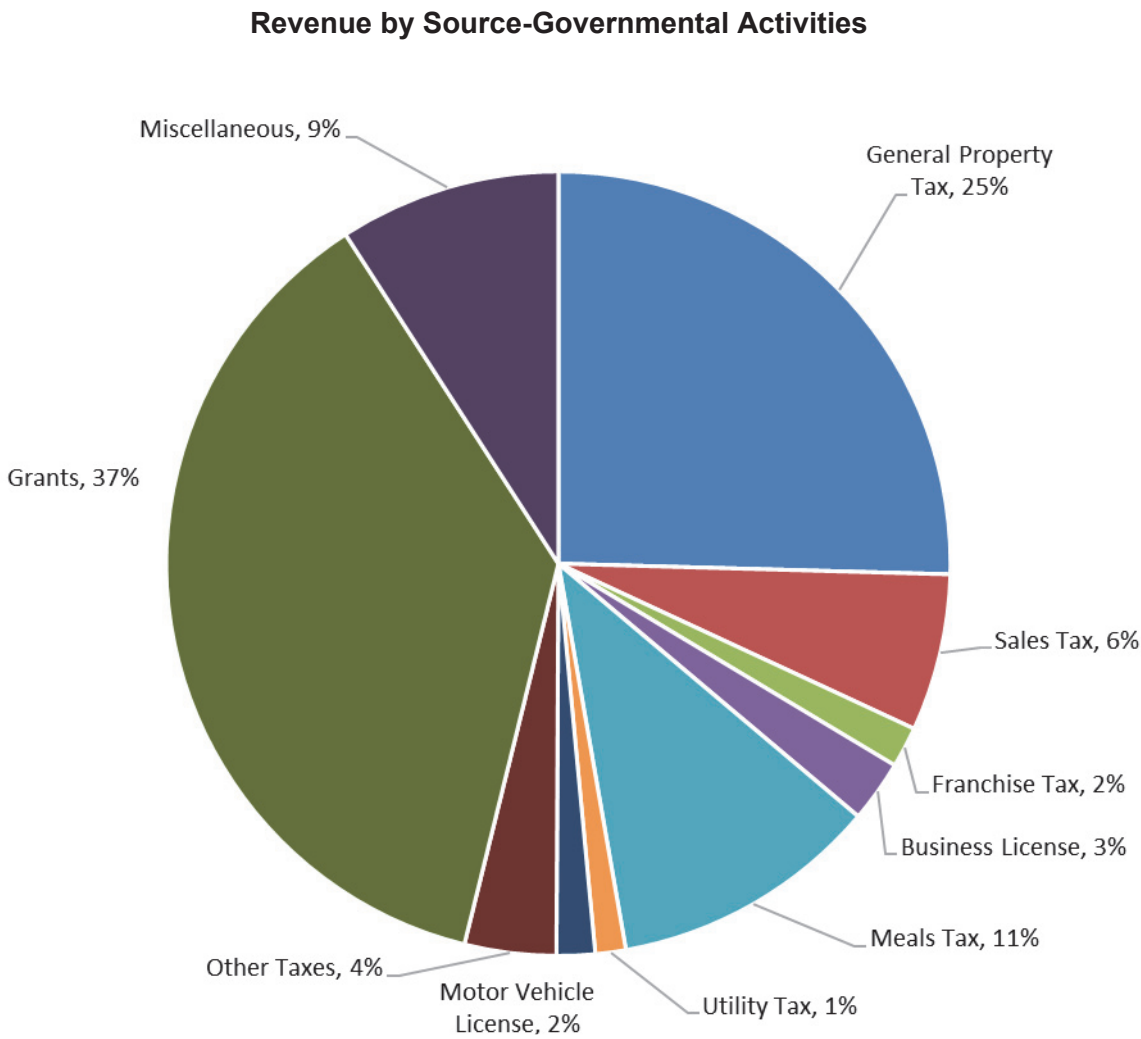
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 177,743	\$ 139,915	\$ 5,898,616	\$ 5,374,637	\$ 6,076,359	\$ 5,514,552
Operating grants and contributions	1,491,702	300,337	-	-	1,491,702	300,337
Capital grants and contributions	1,880,305	2,031,936	1,351,922	1,098,981	3,232,227	3,130,917
General revenues						
Property taxes	2,420,644	2,343,684	-	-	2,420,644	2,343,684
Other taxes and fees	2,705,017	2,575,863	-	-	2,705,017	2,575,863
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	149,351	152,224	-	-	149,351	152,224
Revenue from use of money	574,257	310,486	406,840	259,346	981,097	569,832
Other	117,611	44,887	21,956	96,302	139,567	141,189
Total revenues	\$ 9,516,630	\$ 7,899,332	\$ 7,679,334	\$ 6,829,266	\$ 17,195,964	\$ 14,728,598
EXPENSES						
General government						
administration	\$ 886,005	\$ 869,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 886,005	\$ 869,775
Public safety	2,547,650	2,355,570	-	-	2,547,650	2,355,570
Public works	1,261,117	2,161,942	-	-	1,261,117	2,161,942
Health and welfare	25,445	23,366	-	-	25,445	23,366
Strategic Initiatives	544,966	343,475	-	-	544,966	343,475
Parks and recreation	423,946	351,238	-	-	423,946	351,238
Interest on long-term debt	81,102	89,633	-	-	81,102	89,633
Public utilities	-	-	6,047,245	5,826,662	6,047,245	5,826,662
Total expenses	\$ 5,770,231	\$ 6,194,999	\$ 6,047,245	\$ 5,826,662	\$ 11,817,476	\$ 12,021,661
Change in net position before transfers	\$ 3,746,399	\$ 1,704,333	\$ 1,632,089	\$ 1,002,604	\$ 5,378,488	\$ 2,706,937
Transfers	(41,712)	(109,890)	41,712	109,890	-	-
Change in net position	\$ 3,704,687	\$ 1,594,443	\$ 1,673,801	\$ 1,112,494	\$ 5,378,488	\$ 2,706,937
Net position, beginning	14,862,489	13,268,046	26,654,772	25,542,278	41,517,261	38,810,324
Net position, ending	\$ 18,567,176	\$ 14,862,489	\$ 28,328,573	\$ 26,654,772	\$ 46,895,749	\$ 41,517,261

Governmental Activities

Revenues

Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$9,516,630. General property taxes and other taxes are the largest component of revenue (54 percent). General property tax revenues were \$2,420,644, an increase of 3.28% from June 30, 2023. The Town received reimbursement of \$138,898 from the Commonwealth of Virginia for taxes on individual automobiles.

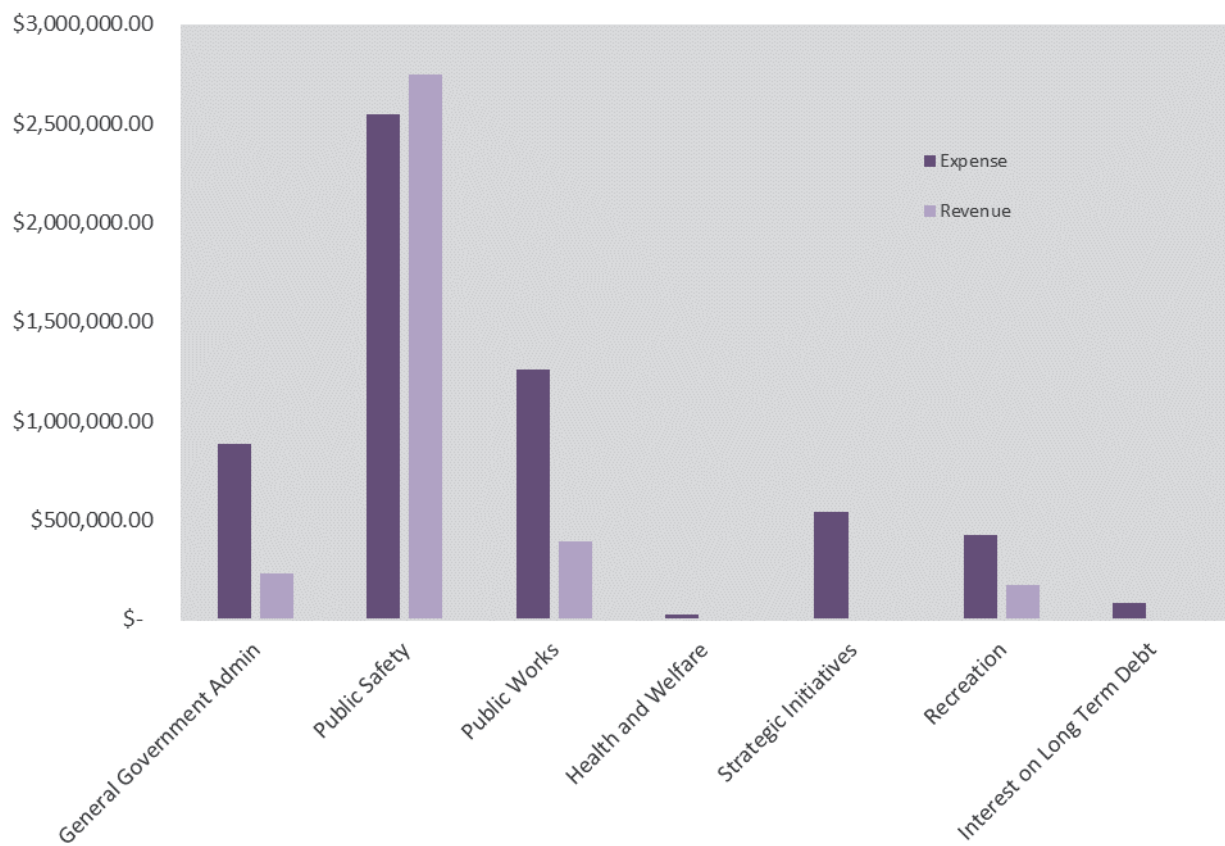
Other local taxes and fees including revenue from local sales, franchise tax, business licenses, and meals taxes were \$2,705,017 an increase of 5.01 percent from June 30, 2023.



Expenses

Expenses for governmental activities totaled \$5,770,231, which was a decrease of \$424,768 from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due to paving projects not contracted by June 30, 2024. The Public Safety and Public Works departments account for 66 percent of the total expenses for governmental activities.

Program Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

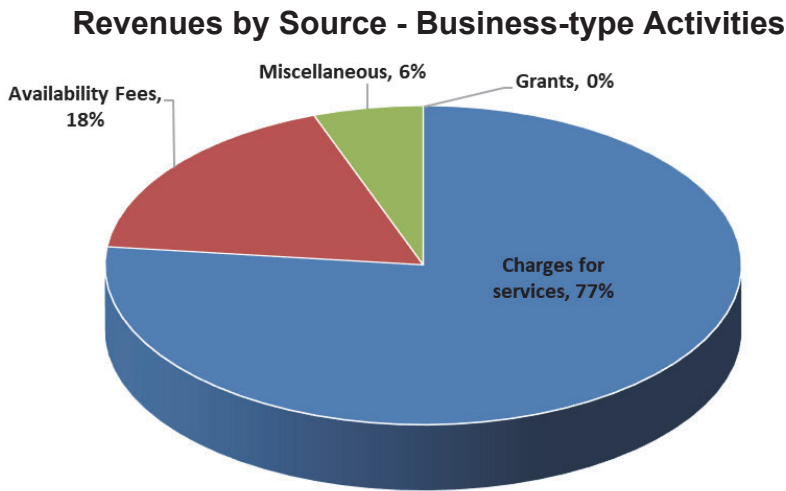


Business-type Activities

The Town’s business-type activities are comprised of enterprise funds for water, sewer, and trash removal. For the Town of Strasburg’s business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were a net position increase to reach an ending balance of \$28,328,573. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (water, sewer & trash funds) was \$1,673,801 from the prior fiscal year. The increase, in large part, is attributable to capital contributions, construction grants and tap/availability fees in utility revenues as well as an increase in fees for additional garbage bins.

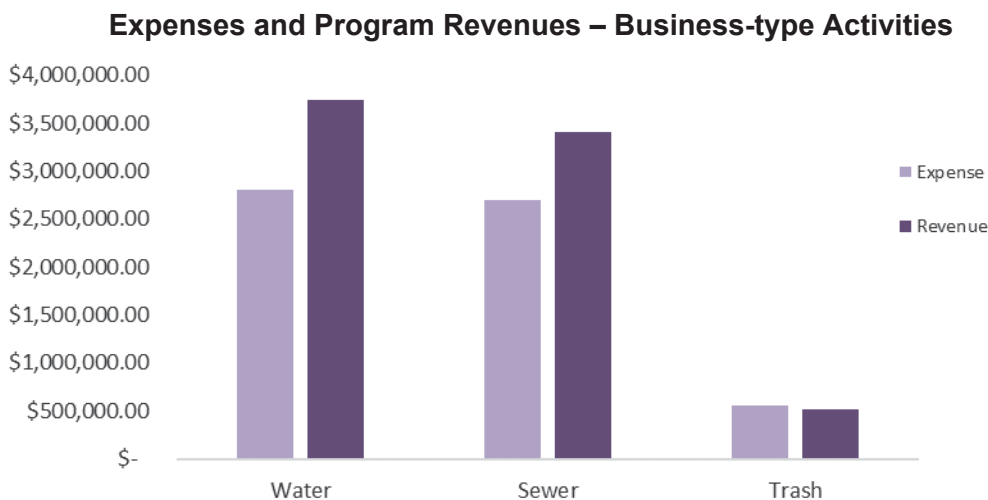
Revenues

Revenue for all business-type activities totaled \$7,679,334, which is a 12.4 percent increase over the previous fiscal year.



Expenses

Expenses totaled \$6,047,245 which was an increase of \$220,583 over fiscal year 2023. The increase is attributable to an increase in the cost of stock supplies for water infrastructure as well as an increase in purchased services for trash removal.



The Town’s Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities but in more detail.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

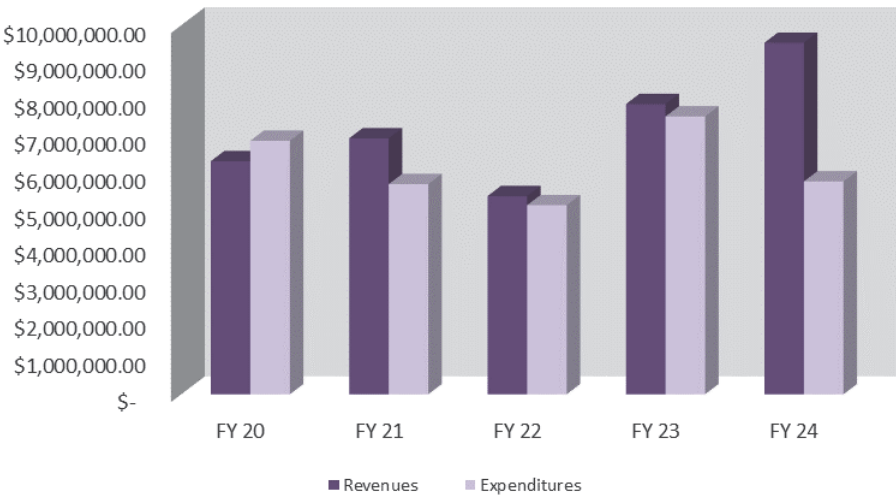
Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds include the General Fund of which the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The primary operating fund of the Town is the General Fund. At the end of 2024, the unassigned fund balance was \$7,558,547 which reflects an increase of \$3,712,557 over 2023. The graph below shows General Fund summary financial information for the past five years.

Five Year General Fund Financial Summary



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue exceeded expenditures by \$3,754,737 in the General Fund, and fiscal year 2024 actual revenues were \$1,659,852 more than fiscal year 2023 revenues. The increase was largely due to receiving grant monies as well as the use of ARPA funds for capital purchases in compliance with guidance.

Proprietary Funds

The Town’s proprietary funds are comprised of water, sewer, and trash. The Town accounts for these three proprietary accounts as enterprise funds.

Water Fund

The Water Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with unrestricted net position of \$5,614,973 which can be used for future fund expenses.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with unrestricted net position of \$1,722,356 which can be used for future fund expenses.

Trash Fund

The Trash Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with unrestricted net position of \$25,176 which can be used for future fund expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Fiscal Year 2024 primary government investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$54,132,790 net of depreciation/amortization (see chart below).

Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land and improvements	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,017	\$ 405	\$ 405	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,422
Buildings and improvements	3,361	3,354	1	4	3,362	3,358
Infrastructure	5,414	5,613	41,436	42,740	46,850	48,353
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	638	629	696	610	1,334	1,239
Lease assets	16	22	-	-	16	22
Subscription assets	9	-	17		26	
Construction in Progress	811	750	312	14	1,123	764
Total	<u>\$ 11,266</u>	<u>\$ 11,385</u>	<u>\$ 42,867</u>	<u>\$ 43,773</u>	<u>\$ 54,133</u>	<u>\$ 55,158</u>

Total Capital Assets at June 30, 2024, were \$54,132,790 compared to \$55,158,627 at June 30, 2023, resulting in a decrease of \$1,025,837 in the total Capital Assets. Much of this decrease is due to the depreciation of buildings and infrastructure.

Water and sewer lines account for most of the capital assets in the Business-type activity, with streets and roadways in the Government-type activity.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements, Note 7 – Capital Assets.

Long-term Debt

The Town's total outstanding debt at June 30, 2024, was \$26,452,640 with \$22,672,881 in business-type activities and \$3,779,759 in governmental activities. Notes payable, lease liabilities, vacation pay and net OPEB liabilities are included in outstanding debt.

Town of Strasburg Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds
June 30, 2024
(In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,664	\$ 2,774	\$ 22,022	\$ 23,043	\$ 24,686	\$ 25,817
Unamortized bond premium	313	331	107	117	420	448
Notes payable	7	43	-	14	7	57
Lease liabilities	17	23	-	-	17	23
Subscription liabilities	9	-	17	-	26	-
Compensated absences	182	143	110	147	292	290
Net pension liability	488	441	333	376	821	817
Net OPEB liability	100	97	84	82	184	179
Total	\$ 3,780	\$ 3,852	\$ 22,673	\$ 23,779	\$ 26,453	\$ 27,631

Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 8-Long Term Obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Currently, the town has several developments that are being phased in over the next few years. There continues to be interest in available land in the Northern Shenandoah Business Park, as well as properties in the downtown area. Staff continues to support our local businesses through events, promotions and other resources.

The Town continues to work towards the extension of Borden Mowery Drive, which is showing signs of progress. Additionally, the renovations to the 115 W. King Street property are scheduled to begin in FY2025. Once renovations are completed, the Strasburg Police Department will occupy the property.

CONTACT INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance or Town Manager, Town of Strasburg, PO Box 351, Strasburg, VA 22657.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Strasburg, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,832,323	\$ 6,279,366	\$ 11,111,689
Investments	7,047,753	-	7,047,753
Receivables			
Taxes, net of allowance of \$24,734	1,375,309	-	1,375,309
Accounts, net of allowance of \$15,008	116,279	746,395	862,674
Due from other governmental units	130,378	-	130,378
Internal balances	(179,100)	179,100	-
Inventory	27,359	908,119	935,478
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,964,205	355,854	3,320,059
Net OPEB assets	1,050	884	1,934
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	\$ 1,017,224	\$ 404,837	\$ 1,422,061
Construction in progress	810,828	312,526	1,123,354
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization:			
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	637,508	695,727	1,333,235
Buildings and improvements	3,361,189	896	3,362,085
Infrastructure	5,413,765	41,436,242	46,850,007
Lease assets	16,232	-	16,232
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization			
Subscription assets	8,777	17,039	25,816
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,265,523	\$ 42,867,267	\$ 54,132,790
Total assets	\$ 27,581,079	\$ 51,336,985	\$ 78,918,064
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	\$ 283,979	\$ 174,355	\$ 458,334
OPEB related items	42,948	33,415	76,363
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 326,927	\$ 207,770	\$ 534,697
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 118,592	\$ 173,738	\$ 292,330
Accrued liabilities	123,384	50,091	173,475
Customer deposits	-	112,214	112,214
Accrued interest payable	24,863	33,213	58,076
Unearned revenue-other	4,007,530	-	4,007,530
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	260,942	1,115,209	1,376,151
Due in more than one year	3,518,817	21,557,672	25,076,489
Total liabilities	\$ 8,054,128	\$ 23,042,137	\$ 31,096,265
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$ 1,148,856	\$ -	\$ 1,148,856
Pension related items	108,102	148,994	257,096
OPEB related items	29,744	25,051	54,795
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,286,702	\$ 174,045	\$ 1,460,747
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,815,707	\$ 20,721,544	\$ 31,537,251
Restricted for debt service	180,062	243,640	423,702
Restricted for OPEB benefits	1,050	884	1,934
Restricted asset forfeitures	123,535	-	123,535
Restricted for proffers	101,352	-	101,352
Unrestricted	7,345,470	7,362,505	14,707,975
Total net position	\$ 18,567,176	\$ 28,328,573	\$ 46,895,749

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

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$ 886,005	\$ 63,860	\$ -	\$ 167,845	\$ (654,300)	\$ -	\$ (654,300)
Public safety	2,547,650	-	1,427,562	1,321,888	201,800	-	201,800
Public works	1,261,117	-	59,640	332,364	(869,113)	-	(869,113)
Health and welfare	25,445	-	-	-	(25,445)	-	(25,445)
Community development	544,966	-	4,500	-	(540,466)	-	(540,466)
Parks, recreation and cultural	423,946	113,883	-	58,208	(251,855)	-	(251,855)
Interest on long-term debt	81,102	-	-	-	(81,102)	-	(81,102)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,770,231</u>	<u>\$ 177,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,880,305</u>	<u>\$ (2,220,481)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,220,481)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water Fund	\$ 2,798,840	\$ 2,588,046	\$ -	\$ 935,069	\$ -	\$ 724,275	\$ 724,275
Sewer Fund	2,696,835	2,787,557	-	416,853	-	507,575	507,575
Trash Fund	551,570	523,013	-	-	-	(28,557)	(28,557)
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,047,245</u>	<u>\$ 5,898,616</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,293</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 11,817,476</u>	<u>\$ 6,076,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,702</u>	<u>\$ 3,232,227</u>	<u>\$ (2,220,481)</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,293</u>	<u>\$ (1,017,188)</u>
General revenues:							
General property taxes					\$ 2,420,644	\$ -	\$ 2,420,644
Other local taxes:							
Local sales tax					616,493	-	616,493
Franchise taxes					160,011	-	160,011
Business licenses					242,699	-	242,699
Meals tax					1,056,216	-	1,056,216
Utility tax					119,300	-	119,300
Motor vehicle licenses					150,727	-	150,727
Other taxes					359,571	-	359,571
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					149,351	-	149,351
Revenue from the use of money					574,257	406,840	981,097
Miscellaneous					117,611	21,956	139,567
Transfers					(41,712)	41,712	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>\$ 5,925,168</u>	<u>\$ 470,508</u>	<u>\$ 6,395,676</u>
Change in net position					<u>\$ 3,704,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,801</u>	<u>\$ 5,378,488</u>
Net position - beginning					14,862,489	26,654,772	41,517,261
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 18,567,176</u>	<u>\$ 28,328,573</u>	<u>\$ 46,895,749</u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Strasburg, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 3

	<u>General</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,832,323
Investments	7,047,753
Receivables:	
Taxes, net of allowance of \$24,734	1,375,309
Accounts	116,279
Due from other governmental units	130,378
Inventory	27,359
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,964,205
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,493,606</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 118,592
Accrued liabilities	123,384
Due from other funds	179,100
Unearned revenue - other	4,007,530
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,428,606</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,426,491
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,426,491</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Inventory	\$ 27,359
Restricted:	
Debt service	180,062
Proffers	101,352
Asset forfeitures	123,535
Unspent bond proceeds	2,559,256
Committed:	
Capital outlays	88,398
Unassigned	<u>7,558,547</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 10,638,509</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 16,493,606</u>

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

Town of Strasburg, Virginia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 4

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	\$ 10,638,509
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 1,017,224	
Construction in progress	810,828	
Buildings and improvements	3,361,189	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	637,508	
Infrastructure	5,413,765	
Lease assets	16,232	
Subscription assets	<u>8,777</u>	11,265,523

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	277,635
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The net OPEB asset is not an available resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.

1,050

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

Pension related items	\$ 283,979	
OPEB related items	<u>42,948</u>	326,927

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	\$ (182,393)	
General obligation bonds, net of original issue premium	(2,976,878)	
Accrued interest payable	(24,863)	
Note payable	(6,887)	
Lease liabilities	(16,758)	
Subscription liabilities	(8,549)	
Net pension liability	(488,325)	
Net OPEB liabilities	<u>(99,969)</u>	(3,804,622)

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

Pension related items	\$ (108,102)	
OPEB related items	<u>(29,744)</u>	(137,846)

Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 18,567,176</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Exhibit 5

	<u>General</u>
REVENUES	
General property taxes	\$ 2,403,376
Other local taxes	2,705,017
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	41,369
Fines and forfeitures	22,491
Miscellaneous	145,009
Revenue from the use of money and property	574,257
Charges for services	113,883
Intergovernmental:	
Commonwealth	556,599
Federal	2,964,759
Total revenues	<u>\$ 9,526,760</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration	\$ 699,668
Public safety	2,386,585
Public works	1,070,466
Health and welfare	25,445
Parks, recreation, and cultural	332,070
Community development	481,151
Capital outlay:	
Administrative	173,150
Public safety	237,469
Public works	31,627
Parks, recreation, and cultural	36,637
Community development	40,592
Debt service:	
Principal	156,340
Interest	100,823
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 5,772,023</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 3,754,737</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers out	\$ (41,712)
Issuance of SBITA	<u>12,724</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (28,988)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,725,749
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,912,760
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 10,638,509</u></u>

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

Town of Strasburg, Virginia
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit 6

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,725,749
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 468,342	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(560,520)</u>	(92,178)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.

Loss on disposal of assets		(27,398)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable property taxes is reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

Property taxes		17,268
----------------	--	--------

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

Net pension expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Issuance of subscription liabilities	\$ (12,724)	
Amortization of premium on bond issue	18,329	
Principal repayments	<u>156,340</u>	161,945

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest	\$ 1,392	
Change in compensated absences	(39,312)	
Change in pension related items	(52,800)	
Change in OPEB related items	<u>10,021</u>	<u>(80,699)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 3,704,687</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Strasburg, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 7

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Trash Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,054,749	\$ 1,224,617	\$ -	\$ 6,279,366
Receivables:				
Accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts \$15,008	319,923	357,829	68,643	746,395
Due from other funds	179,100	-	-	179,100
Inventory	414,271	493,848	-	908,119
Total current assets	<u>\$ 5,968,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,294</u>	<u>\$ 68,643</u>	<u>\$ 8,112,980</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 234,039	\$ 121,815	\$ -	\$ 355,854
Net OPEB assets	416	468	-	884
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	15,880,701	26,986,566	-	42,867,267
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 16,115,156</u>	<u>\$ 27,108,849</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,224,005</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,083,199</u>	<u>\$ 29,185,143</u>	<u>\$ 68,643</u>	<u>\$ 51,336,985</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$ 85,151	\$ 89,204	\$ -	\$ 174,355
OPEB related items	15,921	17,494	-	33,415
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 101,072</u>	<u>\$ 106,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 207,770</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 54,473	\$ 75,798	\$ 43,467	\$ 173,738
Accrued liabilities	25,128	24,963	-	50,091
General obligation bonds payable, current portion	319,036	722,233	-	1,041,269
Compensated absences, current portion	31,478	34,512	-	65,990
Subscription liabilities, current portion	3,975	3,975	-	7,950
Customer deposits	112,214	-	-	112,214
Accrued interest payable	24,551	8,662	-	33,213
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 570,855</u>	<u>\$ 870,143</u>	<u>\$ 43,467</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,465</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	\$ 20,985	\$ 23,008	\$ -	\$ 43,993
General obligation bonds payable, net of current portion	9,429,681	11,658,179	-	21,087,860
Subscription liabilities, net of current portion	4,322	4,322	-	8,644
Net pension liability	162,368	170,621	-	332,989
Net OPEB liabilities	39,615	44,571	-	84,186
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 9,656,971</u>	<u>\$ 11,900,701</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,557,672</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 10,227,826</u>	<u>\$ 12,770,844</u>	<u>\$ 43,467</u>	<u>\$ 23,042,137</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$ 83,756	\$ 65,238	\$ -	\$ 148,994
OPEB related items	11,788	13,263	-	25,051
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 95,544</u>	<u>\$ 78,501</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 174,045</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,123,687	\$ 14,597,857	\$ -	\$ 20,721,544
Restricted for debt service	121,825	121,815	-	243,640
Restricted for OPEB benefits	416	468	-	884
Unrestricted	5,614,973	1,722,356	25,176	7,362,505
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,860,901</u>	<u>\$ 16,442,496</u>	<u>\$ 25,176</u>	<u>\$ 28,328,573</u>

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

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

Exhibit 8

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Trash Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Sale of water	\$ 2,297,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,297,517
Sewer service charges	-	2,776,032	-	2,776,032
Trash collection fees	-	-	523,013	523,013
Late payment charges	90,928	11,525	-	102,453
Miscellaneous	18,159	3,797	-	21,956
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 2,406,604</u>	<u>\$ 2,791,354</u>	<u>\$ 523,013</u>	<u>\$ 5,720,971</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water treatment facilities, transmission and distribution	\$ 877,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 877,871
Personnel	953,459	985,030	-	1,938,489
Operation and maintenance	-	881,860	-	881,860
Trash collection	-	-	551,570	551,570
Depreciation/amortization	700,972	800,058	-	1,501,030
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 2,532,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,948</u>	<u>\$ 551,570</u>	<u>\$ 5,750,820</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (125,698)</u>	<u>\$ 124,406</u>	<u>\$ (28,557)</u>	<u>\$ (29,849)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	\$ 205,481	\$ 201,359	\$ -	\$ 406,840
Lease revenue	199,601	-	-	199,601
Interest expense	(264,943)	(29,887)	-	(294,830)
Loss of disposal of assets	(1,595)	-	-	(1,595)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 138,544</u>	<u>\$ 171,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 310,016</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and grants and transfers	<u>\$ 12,846</u>	<u>\$ 295,878</u>	<u>\$ (28,557)</u>	<u>\$ 280,167</u>
Capital contributions and construction grants	<u>\$ 935,069</u>	<u>\$ 416,853</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,922</u>
Transfers in	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,712</u>	<u>\$ 41,712</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 947,915</u>	<u>\$ 712,731</u>	<u>\$ 13,155</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,801</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>10,912,986</u>	<u>15,729,765</u>	<u>12,021</u>	<u>26,654,772</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 11,860,901</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,442,496</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,176</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,328,573</u></u>

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

Town of Strasburg, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit 9

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Trash Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,383,927	\$ 2,756,124	\$ 508,202	\$ 5,648,253
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(737,917)	(869,671)	(549,914)	(2,157,502)
Payments to employees for services	(953,132)	(971,305)	-	(1,924,437)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 692,878	\$ 915,148	\$ (41,712)	\$ 1,566,314
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,712	\$ 41,712
Advances to other funds	(179,100)	-	-	(179,100)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ (179,100)	\$ -	\$ 41,712	\$ (137,388)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital asset additions	\$ (358,966)	\$ (237,398)	\$ -	\$ (596,364)
Principal payments on bonds	(305,625)	(715,361)	-	(1,020,986)
Principal payments on capital financing	(7,033)	(7,033)	-	(14,066)
Lease payments	199,601	-	-	199,601
Interest payments	(270,614)	(35,117)	-	(305,731)
Capital contributions from others	935,069	416,853	-	1,351,922
Proceeds from issuance of subscription liabilities	12,350	12,350	-	24,700
Principal payments on subscription liabilities	(4,053)	(4,053)	-	(8,106)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ 200,729	\$ (569,759)	\$ -	\$ (369,030)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	\$ 205,488	\$ 201,359	\$ -	\$ 406,847
Interest income	\$ 205,488	\$ 201,359	\$ -	\$ 406,847
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 205,488	\$ 201,359	\$ -	\$ 406,847
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 919,995	\$ 546,748	\$ -	\$ 1,466,743
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) - beginning	4,368,793	799,684	-	5,168,477
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted) - ending	\$ 5,288,788	\$ 1,346,432	\$ -	\$ 6,635,220
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (125,698)	\$ 124,406	\$ (28,557)	\$ (29,849)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	700,972	800,058	-	1,501,030
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(31,093)	(35,230)	(14,811)	(81,134)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	160,463	(28,814)	-	131,649
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	12,642	14,366	-	27,008
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	3,014	-	-	3,014
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	(246)	(296)	-	(542)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	82,866	81,620	-	164,486
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	5,402	-	-	5,402
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	40,808	26,637	1,656	69,101
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	(1,079)	(1,364)	-	(2,443)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(73,959)	-	-	(73,959)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(17,301)	(19,510)	-	(36,811)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(23,948)	(18,696)	-	(42,644)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	(1,308)	2,989	-	1,681
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(38,657)	(31,018)	-	(69,675)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 692,878	\$ 915,148	\$ (41,712)	\$ 1,566,314

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Town of Strasburg, Virginia, (the “Town”) was chartered as a Town in 1761. The Town is governed by a mayor and an eight-member Town Council, who are elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units – There were no blended component units for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Discretely Presented Component Units – There were no discretely presented component units for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2024.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right-to-use lease and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable or deferred inflows. Sales, which are collected by the state and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town. Utility taxes are collected by the utilities and remitted directly to the Town.

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water and sewer funds* provide maintenance to the water and sewer lines and pump stations and derive the majority of their revenues through user charges and fees.

The *trash fund* provides trash collection and landfill disposal to the Town and derives the majority of its revenue through user charges.

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans.) Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

3. *Property Taxes*

The Town collects real property taxes semi-annually and personal property taxes annually. Real property and personal property is assessed by the County of Shenandoah Commissioner of Revenue annually on property owned on January 1st and July 1st for real estate and January 1st for personal property. Town Council adopts tax rates in April of each year as a part of the budget process. Real and personal property taxes are levied as of January 1st and July 1st and are due on June 5th and December 5th of each year. Penalties accrue on the unpaid balances at this date. Interest is charged on unpaid balances beginning December 6th and June 6th. Unpaid real property taxes constitute a lien against the property. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. *Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts*

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible taxes amounted to approximately \$24,734 at June 30, 2024 and the allowance for uncollectible water, sewer and trash billings amounted to approximately \$15,008 at June 30, 2024.

5. *Inventory*

Inventory is valued at cost, using the *first in, first out* method. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time the individual inventory items are consumed, rather than when purchased.

6. *Use of Estimates*

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

7. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

As the Town constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increases its estimated useful life.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

7. Capital Assets (continued)

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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

Water plant	50 years
Sewer plant	30-50 years
Reservoir and storage	10-20 years
Lines and meters	10-50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 years
Maintenance building and equipment	30 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5-50 years
Lease equipment	5 years
Subscription assets	3 years

8. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

9. Pensions

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

10. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

11. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuance 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, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance – amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Town Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

12. Fund Balance (continued)

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the general fund, the Town strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used to fund unanticipated emergencies of \$1.5 million or 30% of the total general fund operating expenditures.

13. Prepaid items

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

14. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

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

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

15. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

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

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

16. *Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements*

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

Lessee

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

NOTE 1 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

16. Leases (continued)

Subscriptions

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, except for the capital expense budget.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the amended budget as of June 30.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

		Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
Fund	Function	
General	Public Safety	\$ 202,995
General	Health and welfare	25,445
General	Debt service	162,163
Total General Fund		\$ 390,603

C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2024, none of the funds reported deficit fund equity.

NOTE 3 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Town’s investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statutes as detailed above. The Town does not have a formal policy for investment-related risk.

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

Rated Debt Investments' Values		
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Rating	
	AAAm	AA+f
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$ 2,802,905	\$ -
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	1,372,576	-
Virginia Investment Pool - 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	-	5,675,177
First American Government Obligation	180,062	-
Total	\$ 4,355,543	\$ 5,675,177

Redemption Restrictions

The Town has the option to have access to withdraw funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, etc.).

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town has measured fair value of the above Virginia Investment Pool Investment at the net asset value (NAV).

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 an one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2024, there is no portion of the Town’s portfolio that exceeds 5% of the total portfolio. The Town does not have a formal policy related to custodial credit risk.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

The Town invests funds in low risk investments backed by U.S. government agencies.

Investment Maturities (in years)

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than</u>	
		<u>1 Year</u>	<u>1-5 Years</u>
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$ 2,802,905	\$ 2,802,905	\$ -
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	1,372,576	1,372,576	-
Virginia Investment Pool - 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	5,675,177	-	5,675,177
First American Government Obligation	180,062	180,062	-
Total	\$ 10,030,720	\$ 4,355,543	\$ 5,675,177

External Investment Pool

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

NOTE 4 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town 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. The Town maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>6/30/24</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>		
		<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
First American Government Obligation	\$ 180,062	\$ 180,062	\$ -	\$ -

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 — RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Water	Sewer	Trash	Total
Receivables:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,400,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400,043
Accounts	116,279	326,446	364,967	69,990	877,682
Gross receivables	\$ 1,516,322	\$ 326,446	\$ 364,967	\$ 69,990	\$ 2,277,725
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(24,734)	(6,523)	(7,138)	(1,347)	(39,742)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,491,588</u>	<u>\$ 319,923</u>	<u>\$ 357,829</u>	<u>\$ 68,643</u>	<u>\$ 2,237,983</u>

NOTE 6 — DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Communications tax	\$ 8,545
Auto rental tax	1,217
Rolling stock	4,939
Sales tax	105,925
TDO/ECO reimbursement	4,667
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	<u>\$ 125,293</u>
Federal Government:	
DCJS ARPA equipment grant	\$ 5,085
Total Federal Government	<u>\$ 5,085</u>
Total	<u>\$ 130,378</u>

NOTE 7 — RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of the following for June 30, 2024:

	General	Water	Sewer	Total
Governmental Funds				
Restricted for proffers	\$ 101,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,352
Restricted asset forfeitures	123,535	-	-	123,535
Restricted for debt service	180,062	-	-	180,062
Unspent bond proceeds	2,559,256	-	-	2,559,256
Totals	<u>\$ 2,964,205</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,964,205</u>
Enterprise Funds				
Utility deposits	\$ -	\$ 112,214	\$ -	\$ 112,214
Restricted for debt service	-	121,825	121,815	243,640
Totals	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 234,039</u>	<u>\$ 121,815</u>	<u>\$ 355,854</u>

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 — CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Governmental Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,017,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,017,224
Construction in progress	749,799	61,029	-	810,828
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,767,023</u>	<u>\$ 61,029</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,052</u>
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,054,357	\$ 167,441	\$ -	\$ 5,221,798
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3,492,784	227,148	(246,974)	3,472,958
Lease equipment	30,744	-	-	30,744
Infrastructure	8,210,938	-	-	8,210,938
Total other capital assets	<u>\$ 16,788,823</u>	<u>\$ 394,589</u>	<u>\$ (246,974)</u>	<u>\$ 16,936,438</u>
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (1,700,549)	\$ (160,060)	\$ -	\$ (1,860,609)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(2,863,583)	(191,443)	219,576	(2,835,450)
Lease equipment	(8,363)	(6,149)	-	(14,512)
Infrastructure	(2,598,252)	(198,921)	-	(2,797,173)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ (7,170,747)</u>	<u>\$ (556,573)</u>	<u>\$ 219,576</u>	<u>\$ (7,507,744)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,618,076</u>	<u>\$ (161,984)</u>	<u>\$ (27,398)</u>	<u>\$ 9,428,694</u>
Intangible assets:				
Subscription assets	\$ -	\$ 12,724	\$ -	\$ 12,724
Accumulated amortization	-	(3,947)	-	(3,947)
Net subscription assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,777</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,777</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 11,385,099</u>	<u>\$ (92,178)</u>	<u>\$ (27,398)</u>	<u>\$ 11,265,523</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was allocated as follows:

General government administration	\$ 167,913
Public safety	136,343
Public works	177,129
Parks, recreation and cultural	79,135
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 560,520</u>

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

**Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)**

NOTE 8 — CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 404,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,837
Construction in progress	13,932	298,594	-	312,526
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 418,769	\$ 298,594	\$ -	\$ 717,363
Other capital assets:				
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 2,307,925	\$ 273,070	\$ (5,385)	\$ 2,575,610
Buildings and improvements	229,647	-	-	229,647
Infrastructure	57,560,806	-	(12,142)	57,548,664
Total other capital assets	\$ 60,098,378	\$ 273,070	\$ (17,527)	\$ 60,353,921
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment and vehicles	\$ (1,697,675)	\$ (187,593)	\$ 5,385	\$ (1,879,883)
Buildings and improvements	(225,986)	(2,765)	-	(228,751)
Infrastructure	(14,819,958)	(1,303,011)	10,547	(16,112,422)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (16,743,619)	\$ (1,493,369)	\$ 15,932	\$ (18,221,056)
Other capital assets, net	\$ 43,354,759	\$ (1,220,299)	\$ (1,595)	\$ 42,132,865
Intangible assets:				
Subscription assets	\$ -	\$ 24,700	\$ -	\$ 24,700
Accumulated amortization	-	(7,661)	-	(7,661)
Net subscription assets	\$ -	\$ 17,039	\$ -	\$ 17,039
Net capital assets	\$ 43,773,528	\$ (904,666)	\$ (1,595)	\$ 42,867,267

Depreciation/amortization expense was allocated as follows:

Water fund	\$ 700,972
Sewer fund	800,058
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,501,030

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 — LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government – Governmental Activities:

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,774,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ 2,664,000
Unamortized bond premium	331,207	-	18,329	312,878
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 3,105,207	\$ -	\$ 128,329	\$ 2,976,878
Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Notes payable	\$ 43,039	\$ -	\$ 36,152	\$ 6,887
Lease liabilities	22,771	-	6,013	16,758
Subscription liabilities	-	12,724	4,175	8,549
Compensated absences	143,081	148,748	109,436	182,393
Net pension liability	440,963	891,750	844,388	488,325
Net OPEB liabilities	96,855	52,835	49,721	99,969
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	\$ 746,709	\$ 1,106,057	\$ 1,049,885	\$ 802,881
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,851,916	\$ 1,106,057	\$ 1,178,214	\$ 3,779,759

Details of long-term obligations:

Type/ Project	Issue Date/ Term	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	Amount of Principal Installments	Final Maturity Date	Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds:							
Series 2014A	5/1/2014	\$ 3,315,000	2.62% SA	\$29,000 - \$47,000	A 4/30/2035	\$ 429,000	\$ 31,000
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26,794	2,436
Series 2021C	10/17/2021	\$ 2,390,000	5.13% SA	\$75,000 - \$160,000	A 10/16/2042	2,235,000	85,000
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	286,084	15,893
Net general obligation bonds						\$ 2,976,878	\$ 134,329
Other obligations:							
Notes payable							
Police Vehicle	1/12/2022	\$ 34,683	1.74% M	\$989 (P&I)	M 12/8/2024	\$ 6,887	\$ 6,887
Total notes payable						\$ 6,887	\$ 6,887
Lease liabilities							
Copier	1/1/2022	\$ 20,415	1.45% M	\$366 (P&I)	M 12/1/2026	\$ 10,563	\$ 4,131
Copier	6/1/2022	\$ 10,329	2.96% M	\$185 (P&I)	M 5/1/2027	6,195	2,064
Total lease liabilities						\$ 16,758	\$ 6,195
Subscription liabilities							
Asset Management Software	7/26/2023	\$ 12,724	3.38% A	\$4,095 - \$4,453	A 7/25/2026	\$ 8,549	\$ 4,095
Net pension liability (payable from general fund)						488,325	-
Net OPEB liability (payable from general fund)						99,969	-
Compensated absences (payable from general fund)						182,393	109,436
Total other obligations						\$ 802,881	\$ 126,613
Total long-term obligations from governmental activities						\$ 3,779,759	\$ 260,942

A = annual installments

M = monthly installments

SA = semi-annual installments

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 — LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government – Governmental Activities: (continued)

The Town's outstanding general obligation bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,976,878 contain a provision that in the event of default the entire unpaid principal and interest become immediately due and payable. The Town has pledged to secure the payment and performance of the Town's obligations under the bonds with the Town's right, title, and interest to all revenue collected by the Town.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities							
	Direct Borrowings and Placements		Notes Payable		Lease Liabilities		Subscription Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 116,000	\$ 96,525	\$ 6,887	\$ 40	\$ 6,195	\$ 415	\$ 4,095	\$ 280
2026	123,000	90,491	-	-	6,382	228	4,454	146
2027	125,000	84,236	-	-	4,181	49	-	-
2028	131,000	77,831	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	138,000	71,418	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	144,000	64,954	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	155,000	58,024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	162,000	50,583	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	168,000	43,376	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034	175,000	36,627	-	-	-	-	-	-
2035	182,000	30,993	-	-	-	-	-	-
2036	140,000	24,825	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	140,000	21,788	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038	145,000	18,631	-	-	-	-	-	-
2039	150,000	15,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
2040	155,000	11,372	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041	155,000	6,916	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	160,000	2,331	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,664,000	\$ 806,221	\$ 6,887	\$ 40	\$ 16,758	\$ 692	\$ 8,549	\$ 426

Primary Government-Business-type Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:				
General obligation/revenue bonds	\$ 23,042,937	\$ -	\$ 1,020,986	\$ 22,021,951
Unamortized bond premium	116,922	-	9,744	107,178
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 23,159,859	\$ -	\$ 1,030,730	\$ 22,129,129
Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Note payable	\$ 14,066	\$ -	\$ 14,066	\$ -
Subscription liabilities	-	24,700	8,106	16,594
Compensated absences	146,794	29,203	66,014	109,983
Net pension liability	375,633	577,702	620,346	332,989
Net OPEB liabilities	82,505	45,894	44,213	84,186
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	\$ 618,998	\$ 677,499	\$ 752,745	\$ 543,752
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 23,778,857	\$ 677,499	\$ 1,783,475	\$ 22,672,881

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 — LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government-Business-type Activities: (continued)

Type/ Project	Issue Date/ Term	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	Amount of Principal Installments	Final Maturity Date	Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:							
General obligation bonds							
Series 2009 R-1	11/5/2008	\$ 9,000,000	2.63% M	\$31,860	M 9/5/2049	\$ 6,888,898	\$ 196,279
Series 2009 R-2	11/5/2008	\$ 2,554,000	2.63% M	\$9,042	M 9/5/2049	1,948,231	55,885
Series 2014A	5/21/2014	\$ 2,652,000	2.62% SA	\$58,000-\$94,000	SA 10/1/2034	1,716,000	124,000
Unamortized premium on issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	107,178	9,744
GO Series 2014	6/17/2014	\$ 16,392,792	0.00% SA	\$327,681	SA 6/17/2042	11,468,822	655,361
Net general obligation bonds						\$ 22,129,129	\$ 1,041,269
Other obligations:							
Subscription liabilities							
Asset Management Software	7/26/2023	\$ 24,700	3.38% A	\$7,950 - \$8,644	A 7/25/2026	\$ 16,594	\$ 7,950
Net pension liability (payable from water and sewer funds)						332,989	-
Net OPEB liability (payable from water and sewer funds)						84,186	-
Compensated absences (payable from water and sewer funds)						109,983	65,990
Total other obligations						\$ 543,752	\$ 73,940
Total long-term obligations from business-type activities						\$ 22,672,881	\$ 1,115,209

A = annual installments

M = monthly installments

SA = semi-annual installments

The Town's outstanding general obligation bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements related to business-type activities of \$22,129,129 contain a provision that in the event of default the entire unpaid principal and interest become immediately due and payable. The Town has pledged to secure the payment and performance of the Town's obligations under the bonds with the Town's right, title, and interest to all revenue collected by the Town.

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TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

**Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)**

NOTE 9 — LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government-Business-type Activities: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Business-type Activities			
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Subscription Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,031,525	\$ 355,164	\$ 7,950	\$ 569
2026	1,046,225	346,265	8,644	296
2027	1,061,102	336,817	-	-
2028	1,072,163	325,099	-	-
2029	1,087,411	316,187	-	-
2030	1,098,851	305,904	-	-
2031	1,110,489	295,098	-	-
2032	1,126,330	285,577	-	-
2033	1,138,379	273,313	-	-
2034	1,154,642	262,392	-	-
2035	1,171,125	250,920	-	-
2036	991,833	144,644	-	-
2037	1,000,773	135,705	-	-
2038	1,009,950	126,528	-	-
2039	1,019,370	117,107	-	-
2040	1,029,041	107,436	-	-
2041	1,038,969	97,508	-	-
2042	721,480	87,316	-	-
2043	404,262	76,853	-	-
2044	415,003	66,113	-	-
2045	426,029	55,087	-	-
2046	437,348	43,768	-	-
2047	448,967	32,149	-	-
2048	460,895	20,221	-	-
2049	473,140	7,976	-	-
2050	46,649	135	-	-
Total	\$ 22,021,951	\$ 4,471,282	\$ 16,594	\$ 865

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	17
Non-vested inactive members	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>51</u>
Total inactive members	85
Active members	<u>53</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>190</u></u>

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

The Town’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 12.04% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$390,484 and \$360,498 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer’s total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer’s fiduciary net position. The Town’s net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Town was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

**Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)**

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 14,912,079	\$ 14,095,483	\$ 816,596
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 405,870	\$ -	\$ 405,870
Interest	1,009,040	-	1,009,040
Differences between expected and actual experience	905	-	905
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	360,480	(360,480)
Contributions - employee	-	149,145	(149,145)
Net investment income	-	910,188	(910,188)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(738,426)	(738,426)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(9,081)	9,081
Other changes	-	365	(365)
Net changes	\$ 677,389	\$ 672,671	\$ 4,718
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 15,589,468	\$ 14,768,154	\$ 821,314

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Town			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,137,673	\$ 821,314	\$ (1,025,473)

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 — PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$506,206. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,217	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	224,463
Change in proportionate share	32,633	32,633
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	390,484	-
Total	<u>\$ 458,334</u>	<u>\$ 257,096</u>

\$390,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Primary Government
2025	\$ (127,299)
2026	(270,709)
2027	202,113
2028	6,649
2029	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$18,441 and \$16,902 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$159,389 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01329% as compared to 0.01360% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,808. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,919	\$ 4,838
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	6,405
Change of assumptions	3,407	11,043
Changes in proportionate share	2,763	18,786
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,441	-
Total	<u>\$ 40,530</u>	<u>\$ 41,072</u>

\$18,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2025	\$ (4,996)
2026	(10,161)
2027	(869)
2028	(3,889)
2029	932
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

		GLI OPEB Plan
		<hr/>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,907,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,707,739
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 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.

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TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Asset Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.20%	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%.

Discount Rate

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 — GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's proportionate share of the GLI Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 236,264	\$ 159,389	\$ 97,235

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12 — HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 — HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	51
Total inactive members	76
Active members	53
Total covered employees	129

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Town contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.10% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Town to the HIC Plan were \$3,395 and \$3,130 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Town’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.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 — HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 — HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 — HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. 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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 — HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 113,459	\$ 97,856	\$ 15,603
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 1,998	\$ -	\$ 1,998
Interest	7,603	-	7,603
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,456	-	8,456
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,130	(3,130)
Net investment income	-	5,888	(5,888)
Benefit payments	(5,648)	(5,648)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(143)	143
Other changes	-	19	(19)
Net changes	\$ 12,409	\$ 3,246	\$ 9,163
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 125,868	\$ 101,102	\$ 24,766

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12 — HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Town's HIC Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's				
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	40,790	\$ 24,766	\$ 11,469

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$5,515. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Town's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,464	\$ 10,348
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	1,058
Change of assumptions	15,390	483
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,395	-
Total	\$ 28,249	\$ 11,889

\$3,395 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2025	\$ 2,224
2026	1,925
2027	4,629
2028	1,879
2029	1,327
Thereafter	981

HIC Plan Data

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 — VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

Political subdivisions 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 Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits. All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions 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 VLDP.

Benefit Amounts

The VLDP provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day 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 in VLDP with their current employer. 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 eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

The VLDP provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all 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.

VLDP 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.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.85% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Town to the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP were \$6,768 and \$6,253 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 — VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,934) for its proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset). The Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The Town's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was based on the Town's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP 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 Town's proportion of the VLDP was 0.12020% as compared to 0.12650% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$4,856. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 726	\$ 1,205
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments	5	-
Change of assumptions	13	177
Changes in proportionate share	72	452
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,768	-
Total	\$ 7,584	\$ 1,834

\$6,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Town'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:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2025	\$ (108)
2026	(392)
2027	(48)
2028	(137)
2029	(159)
Thereafter	(174)

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 — VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liability for the VLDP 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%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of program investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – 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 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale of 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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 — VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) (NOL) for the Political Subdivision VLDP 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 Political Subdivision VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	9,525
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		11,134
Political Subdivision VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,609)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability		116.89%

The total Political Subdivision VLDP 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 Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 — VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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%.

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 ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the Town for the VLDP was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VLDP OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VLDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Town’s Proportionate Share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,013)	\$	(1,934)
			\$	(2,741)

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 — SUMMARY OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liabilities</u>	<u>Net OPEB Assets</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
VRS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 11)	\$ 40,530	\$ 41,072	\$ 159,389	\$ -	\$ 2,808
Town Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 12)	28,249	11,889	24,766	-	5,515
Virginia Local Disability Program (Note 13)	7,584	1,834	-	1,934	4,856
Totals	<u>\$ 76,363</u>	<u>\$ 54,795</u>	<u>\$ 184,155</u>	<u>\$ 1,934</u>	<u>\$ 13,179</u>

NOTE 15— LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) (OPEB BENEFITS)

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

The Town has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the Town to Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA). VRSA assumes all liability for the Town's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claim costs.

The current year OPEB expense for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insured company for LODA and change in liability to the insurer equal the different between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Town's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Town's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$15,352.

NOTE 16 — SURETY BONDS:

	<u>Amount</u>
VRSA Insurance - Surety	
Public Employees Blanket Bond	<u>\$ 550,000</u>

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17 — RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town also provides a risk management program for workers' compensation. Premiums are paid by the general fund and all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program.

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

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays Virginia Risk Sharing Association contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 41,712
Trash Fund	41,712	-
Total	\$ <u>41,712</u>	\$ <u>41,712</u>

NOTE 20 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Town is obligated to the Shenandoah County School Board under an agreement dated September 4, 1973, whereby the Town has agreed to pay to the School Board \$200 for each water and sewer connection made to the primary school water and sewer lines until such time as seventy-percent of their investment is realized. The agreement does not state the method of determining the School Board's investment nor the duration of the agreement.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditure which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Under an agreement dated August 27, 1996 the Town is obligated to reimburse a developer for availability fees collected for connections to a sewer line paid for by the developer. The reimbursement shall not, in the aggregate, exceed \$250,000.

TOWN OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 21 — DEFERRED, UNAVAILABLE, AND UNEARNED REVENUE:

Deferred and unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred, unavailable, and unearned revenue in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements totaling \$1,148,856, \$1,426,491, and \$4,007,530, respectively, is comprised of the following:

- A. Prepaid Property Taxes -Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2024 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$87,406 at June 30, 2024.
- B. Unbilled Property Taxes –Property taxes for the second half of 2024 that had not been billed as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,061,450.
- C. Unavailable Property Taxes – Uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$277,635.
- D. Unearned Revenue – VDOT carryover – unearned revenue representing VDOT highway maintenance funds not available to fund current expenditures totaled \$1,523,081. In addition, unearned revenue representing American Rescue Plan Act funds not expended at year end totaled \$2,484,449.

NOTE 22 — LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2024, there were no matters of litigation involving the Town or which would materially affect the Town's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

NOTE 23 — UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 2,423,500	\$ 2,423,500	\$ 2,403,376	\$ (20,124)
Other local taxes	2,518,000	2,518,000	2,705,017	187,017
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	31,000	31,000	41,369	10,369
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	22,491	(2,509)
Revenue from the use of money and property	30,000	30,000	574,257	544,257
Charges for services	129,500	129,500	113,883	(15,617)
Miscellaneous	57,100	57,100	145,009	87,909
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	2,326,476	2,326,476	556,599	(1,769,877)
Federal	1,603,382	1,603,382	2,964,759	1,361,377
Total revenues	<u>\$ 9,143,958</u>	<u>\$ 9,143,958</u>	<u>\$ 9,526,760</u>	<u>\$ 382,802</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,048,031	\$ 1,048,031	\$ 699,668	\$ 348,363
Public safety	2,286,217	2,286,217	2,386,585	(100,368)
Public works	1,975,619	1,977,830	1,070,466	907,364
Health and welfare	-	-	25,445	(25,445)
Parks, recreation and cultural	222,541	222,541	332,070	(109,529)
Community development	621,954	641,254	481,151	160,103
Capital outlay:				
General government administration	4,396,014	4,481,014	173,150	4,307,864
Public safety	134,842	134,842	237,469	(102,627)
Public works	188,740	256,613	31,627	224,986
Parks, recreation and cultural	505,000	505,000	36,637	468,363
Community development	60,000	99,600	40,592	59,008
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	156,340	(156,340)
Interest	95,000	95,000	100,823	(5,823)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 11,533,958</u>	<u>\$ 11,747,942</u>	<u>\$ 5,772,023</u>	<u>\$ 5,975,919</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (2,390,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,603,984)</u>	<u>\$ 3,754,737</u>	<u>\$ 6,358,721</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (41,712)	\$ (41,712)
Issuance of debt	2,390,000	2,390,000	-	(2,390,000)
Issuance of subscription liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,724</u>	<u>12,724</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 2,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,390,000</u>	<u>\$ (28,988)</u>	<u>\$ (2,418,988)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (213,984)	\$ 3,725,749	\$ 3,939,733
Fund balances - beginning	-	213,984	6,912,760	6,698,776
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,638,509</u>	<u>\$ 10,638,509</u>

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Pension Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 405,870	\$ 361,765	\$ 338,062
Interest	1,009,040	956,698	839,537
Changes of assumptions	-	-	495,420
Differences between expected and actual experience	905	114,359	295,835
Benefit payments	(738,426)	(664,577)	(525,206)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 677,389	\$ 768,245	\$ 1,443,648
Total pension liability - beginning	14,912,079	14,143,834	12,700,186
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 15,589,468</u>	<u>\$ 14,912,079</u>	<u>\$ 14,143,834</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 360,480	\$ 227,564	\$ 239,304
Contributions - employee	149,145	141,969	149,448
Net investment income	910,188	(14,646)	3,131,501
Benefit payments	(738,426)	(664,577)	(525,206)
Administrative expense	(9,081)	(8,967)	(7,714)
Other	365	331	296
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 672,671	\$ (318,326)	\$ 2,987,629
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,095,483	14,413,809	11,426,180
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 14,768,154</u>	<u>\$ 14,095,483</u>	<u>\$ 14,413,809</u>
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 821,314	\$ 816,596	\$ (269,975)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.73%	94.52%	101.91%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,130,023	\$ 2,957,813	\$ 3,123,353
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	26.24%	27.61%	-8.64%

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
302,837 \$	287,428 \$	294,693 \$	315,556 \$	290,071 \$	309,266 \$	286,988
778,518	741,685	703,570	655,845	618,895	558,470	521,309
-	393,776	-	(193,159)	-	-	-
330,550	(14,309)	(16,806)	314,951	(44,972)	296,203	-
(490,630)	(450,333)	(423,595)	(399,205)	(273,073)	(328,372)	(226,479)
921,275 \$	958,247 \$	557,862 \$	693,988 \$	590,921 \$	835,567 \$	581,818
11,778,911	10,820,664	10,262,802	9,568,814	8,977,893	8,142,326	7,560,508
12,700,186 \$	11,778,911 \$	10,820,664 \$	10,262,802 \$	9,568,814 \$	8,977,893 \$	8,142,326
203,890 \$	194,528 \$	185,164 \$	187,961 \$	208,363 \$	201,363 \$	243,570
147,721	140,638	137,868	138,404	154,447	127,682	146,184
218,545	718,307	748,589	1,108,684	160,669	390,762	1,147,301
(490,630)	(450,333)	(423,595)	(399,205)	(273,073)	(328,372)	(226,479)
(7,340)	(7,022)	(6,418)	(6,345)	(5,402)	(5,273)	(5,980)
(258)	(453)	(668)	(989)	(67)	(83)	60
71,928 \$	595,665 \$	640,940 \$	1,028,510 \$	244,937 \$	386,079 \$	1,304,656
11,354,252	10,758,587	10,117,647	9,089,137	8,844,200	8,458,121	7,153,465
11,426,180 \$	11,354,252 \$	10,758,587 \$	10,117,647 \$	9,089,137 \$	8,844,200 \$	8,458,121
1,274,006 \$	424,659 \$	62,077 \$	145,155 \$	479,677 \$	133,693 \$	(315,795)
89.97%	96.39%	99.43%	98.59%	94.99%	98.51%	103.88%
3,048,350 \$	2,920,517 \$	2,809,635 \$	2,810,614 \$	2,686,938 \$	2,573,711 \$	2,637,833
41.79%	14.54%	2.21%	5.16%	17.85%	5.19%	-11.97%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Pension Plan

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

Date	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution					Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)		
2024	\$ 390,484	\$ 390,484	\$ -	\$ 3,395,192		11.50%
2023	360,498	360,498	-	3,130,023		11.52%
2022	227,564	227,564	-	2,957,813		7.69%
2021	239,304	239,304	-	3,123,353		7.66%
2020	199,620	199,620	-	3,048,350		6.55%
2019	194,529	194,529	-	2,920,517		6.66%
2018	185,413	185,413	-	2,809,635		6.60%
2017	187,962	187,962	-	2,810,614		6.69%
2016	208,363	208,363	-	2,686,938		7.75%
2015	201,363	201,363	-	2,573,711		7.82%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.13290% \$	159,389 \$	3,130,023	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01360%	163,757	2,957,813	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01510%	176,154	3,123,353	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01480%	247,154	3,048,350	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01490%	242,463	2,920,517	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01478%	224,000	2,809,635	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.01524%	229,000	2,810,614	8.15%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date	Contributions in Relation to			Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2024	\$ 18,441	\$ 18,441	\$ -	\$ 3,414,922	0.54%
2023	16,902	16,902	-	3,130,023	0.54%
2022	15,972	15,972	-	2,957,813	0.54%
2021	16,866	16,866	-	3,123,353	0.54%
2020	15,851	15,851	-	3,048,350	0.52%
2019	15,187	15,187	-	2,920,517	0.52%
2018	14,615	14,615	-	2,809,635	0.52%
2017	14,615	14,615	-	2,810,614	0.52%
2016	12,897	12,897	-	2,686,938	0.48%
2015	12,354	12,354	-	2,573,711	0.48%

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

	2023	2022	2021
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,998	\$ 2,553	\$ 2,972
Interest	7,603	6,588	6,356
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,456	(5,978)	(5,766)
Changes of assumptions	-	17,886	2,158
Benefit payments	(5,648)	(5,274)	(4,413)
Other changes	-	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 12,409	\$ 15,775	\$ 1,307
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	113,459	97,684	96,377
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 125,868</u>	<u>\$ 113,459</u>	<u>\$ 97,684</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,130	\$ 3,549	\$ 3,765
Net investment income	5,888	160	20,802
Benefit payments	(5,648)	(5,274)	(4,413)
Administrator charges	(143)	(171)	(245)
Other	19	337	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,246	\$ (1,399)	\$ 19,909
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	97,856	99,255	79,346
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 101,102</u>	<u>\$ 97,856</u>	<u>\$ 99,255</u>
Town's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 24,766	\$ 15,603	\$ (1,571)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	80.32%	86.25%	101.61%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,130,023	\$ 2,957,813	\$ 3,123,353
Town's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.79%	0.53%	-0.05%

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

Exhibit 17

	2020	2019	2018	2017
\$	2,527	\$ 2,486	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
	5,650	5,797	6,000	6,000
	6,735	(5,557)	(2,000)	-
	-	2,393	-	(4,000)
	(4,471)	(3,985)	(5,000)	(2,000)
	-	(198)	-	-
\$	10,441	\$ 936	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000
	85,936	85,000	83,000	80,000
\$	<u>96,377</u>	<u>\$ 85,936</u>	<u>\$ 85,000</u>	<u>\$ 83,000</u>
\$	3,658	\$ 3,505	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
	1,598	4,780	5,000	7,000
	(4,471)	(3,985)	(5,000)	(2,000)
	(151)	(104)	-	-
	(1)	(483)	-	-
\$	633	\$ 3,713	\$ 4,000	\$ 9,000
	78,713	75,000	71,000	62,000
\$	<u>79,346</u>	<u>\$ 78,713</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,000</u>
\$	17,031	\$ 7,223	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,000
	82.33%	91.59%	88.24%	85.54%
\$	3,048,350	\$ 2,920,517	\$ 2,809,635	\$ 2,810,614
	0.56%	0.25%	0.36%	0.43%

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

Date	Contributions in Relation to					Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)		
2024	\$ 3,395	\$ 3,395	\$ -	\$ 3,395,192		0.10%
2023	3,130	3,130	-	3,130,023		0.10%
2022	3,549	3,549	-	2,957,813		0.12%
2021	3,748	3,748	-	3,123,353		0.12%
2020	3,658	3,658	-	3,048,350		0.12%
2019	3,505	3,505	-	2,920,517		0.12%
2018	3,653	3,653	-	2,809,635		0.13%
2017	3,653	3,653	-	2,810,614		0.13%
2016	3,224	3,224	-	2,686,938		0.12%
2015	3,088	3,088	-	2,573,711		0.12%

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total VLDP OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.12020% \$	(1,934) \$	735,609	-0.26%	116.89%
2022	0.12650%	(744)	592,692	-0.13%	107.99%
2021	0.18502%	(1,873)	743,208	-0.25%	119.59%
2020	0.17510%	1,748	652,494	0.27%	76.84%
2019	0.20180%	4,088	623,632	0.66%	49.19%
2018	0.19136%	1,000	464,636	0.22%	51.39%
2017	0.20940%	1,000	384,513	0.26%	38.40%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

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

Date	Contributions in Relation to		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)			
2024	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,768	\$ -	\$ 796,246	0.85%
2023	6,253	6,253	-	735,609	0.85%
2022	4,919	4,919	-	592,692	0.83%
2021	6,169	6,169	-	743,208	0.83%
2020	4,698	4,698	-	652,494	0.72%
2019	4,490	4,490	-	623,632	0.72%
2018	2,788	2,788	-	464,636	0.60%
2017	2,307	2,307	-	384,513	0.60%
2016	1,304	1,304	-	217,359	0.60%
2015	718	718	-	119,629	0.60%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Strasburg's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditors.

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Tables

Financial Trends

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

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Revenue Capacity

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

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Debt Capacity

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

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Demographic and Economic Information

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

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Operating Information

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

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Sources:

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

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,738,149	\$ 5,783,452	\$ 6,277,653	\$ 6,369,543	\$ 7,262,064
Restricted	70,166	104,765	111,629	120,864	133,117
Unrestricted	<u>1,878,675</u>	<u>2,249,153</u>	<u>2,330,229</u>	<u>3,009,846</u>	<u>2,969,903</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 7,686,990</u>	<u>\$ 8,137,370</u>	<u>\$ 8,719,511</u>	<u>\$ 9,500,253</u>	<u>\$ 10,365,084</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,889,482	\$ 17,755,091	\$ 21,167,424	\$ 19,953,063	\$ 20,182,125
Restricted	-	-	-	246,480	252,414
Unrestricted	<u>5,727,679</u>	<u>5,953,491</u>	<u>3,998,422</u>	<u>4,811,769</u>	<u>4,639,621</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 20,617,161</u>	<u>\$ 23,708,582</u>	<u>\$ 25,165,846</u>	<u>\$ 25,011,312</u>	<u>\$ 25,074,160</u>
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,627,631	\$ 23,538,543	\$ 27,445,077	\$ 26,322,606	\$ 27,444,189
Restricted	70,166	104,765	111,629	367,344	385,531
Unrestricted	<u>7,606,354</u>	<u>8,202,644</u>	<u>6,328,651</u>	<u>7,821,615</u>	<u>7,609,524</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 28,304,151</u>	<u>\$ 31,845,952</u>	<u>\$ 33,885,357</u>	<u>\$ 34,511,565</u>	<u>\$ 35,439,244</u>

Table 1

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 9,518,783	\$ 9,527,536	\$ 9,145,566	\$ 10,635,727	\$ 10,815,707
157,765	1,005,777	485,213	362,656	405,999
<u>2,321,707</u>	<u>2,583,862</u>	<u>3,637,267</u>	<u>3,864,106</u>	<u>7,345,470</u>
<u>\$ 11,998,255</u>	<u>\$ 13,117,175</u>	<u>\$ 13,268,046</u>	<u>\$ 14,862,489</u>	<u>\$ 18,567,176</u>
\$ 19,676,465	\$ 19,828,483	\$ 19,769,629	\$ 20,599,603	\$ 20,721,544
250,458	248,054	376,751	249,047	244,524
<u>4,972,252</u>	<u>4,947,141</u>	<u>5,395,898</u>	<u>5,806,122</u>	<u>7,362,505</u>
<u>\$ 24,899,175</u>	<u>\$ 25,023,678</u>	<u>\$ 25,542,278</u>	<u>\$ 26,654,772</u>	<u>\$ 28,328,573</u>
\$ 29,195,248	\$ 29,356,019	\$ 28,915,195	\$ 31,235,330	\$ 31,537,251
408,223	1,253,831	861,964	611,703	650,523
<u>7,293,959</u>	<u>7,531,003</u>	<u>9,033,165</u>	<u>9,670,228</u>	<u>14,707,975</u>
<u>\$ 36,897,430</u>	<u>\$ 38,140,853</u>	<u>\$ 38,810,324</u>	<u>\$ 41,517,261</u>	<u>\$ 46,895,749</u>

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government administration	\$ 627,706	\$ 732,892	\$ 842,138	\$ 823,092	\$ 641,716
Public safety	1,829,034	1,734,851	1,742,668	1,722,076	1,807,172
Public works	848,525	1,538,358	1,015,530	2,136,644	1,144,775
Health and welfare	10,265	10,109	10,236	10,569	11,721
Parks and recreation	54,697	39,561	85,929	139,839	171,641
Community development	209,150	148,674	244,311	166,666	181,478
Interest on long-term debt	68,012	39,749	33,567	27,573	20,347
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 3,647,389	\$ 4,244,194	\$ 3,974,379	\$ 5,026,459	\$ 3,978,850
Business-type activities:					
Water	\$ 2,223,318	\$ 2,123,742	\$ 2,402,888	\$ 2,390,787	\$ 2,512,248
Sewer	1,673,529	1,639,280	1,847,774	2,525,810	2,572,113
Trash	278,159	296,281	311,124	313,627	326,688
Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 4,175,006	\$ 4,059,303	\$ 4,561,786	\$ 5,230,224	\$ 5,411,049
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,822,395	\$ 8,303,497	\$ 8,536,165	\$ 10,256,683	\$ 9,389,899
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government administration	\$ 50,025	\$ 40,034	\$ 40,989	\$ 65,704	\$ 57,085
Parks, recreation, and cultural	53,954	43,849	55,907	43,483	48,358
Operating grants and contributions:					
General government administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	177,667	142,022	123,766	129,523	133,107
Public works	389,713	750,277	149,304	1,196,347	291,290
Community development	-	60,000	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:					
General government administration	444,196	-	169,492	398,529	79,979
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	397,570	17,364	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 1,513,125	\$ 1,053,546	\$ 539,458	\$ 1,833,586	\$ 609,819
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	\$ 2,436,912	\$ 2,387,365	2,373,740	2,316,231	\$ 2,329,302
Sewer	2,374,755	2,136,257	2,159,970	2,226,086	2,280,585
Trash	274,757	261,927	299,265	300,991	310,135
Capital grants and contributions:					
Water	558,257	102,350	52,000	162,223	161,151
Sewer	2,265,896	2,106,372	1,067,131	433,480	118,299
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 7,910,577	\$ 6,994,271	\$ 5,952,106	\$ 5,439,011	\$ 5,199,472
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 9,423,702	\$ 8,047,817	\$ 6,491,564	\$ 7,272,597	\$ 5,809,291
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (2,134,264)	\$ (3,190,648)	\$ (3,434,921)	\$ (3,192,873)	\$ (3,369,031)
Business-type activities	3,735,571	2,934,968	1,390,320	208,787	(211,577)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ 1,601,307	\$ (255,680)	\$ (2,044,601)	\$ (2,984,086)	\$ (3,580,608)

Table 2

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 651,290	\$ 1,410,192	\$ 1,378,054	\$ 869,775	\$ 886,005
2,038,606	2,166,334	2,039,404	2,355,570	2,547,650
1,537,002	1,631,656	1,037,799	2,161,942	1,261,117
11,613	13,573	18,231	23,366	25,445
203,543	192,280	222,212	343,475	544,966
218,608	305,861	304,078	351,238	423,946
23,193	20,408	139,866	89,633	81,102
\$ 4,683,855	\$ 5,740,304	\$ 5,139,644	\$ 6,194,999	\$ 5,770,231
\$ 2,590,736	\$ 2,779,240	\$ 2,460,596	\$ 2,529,045	\$ 2,798,840
2,616,985	2,786,672	2,508,221	2,779,037	2,696,835
323,762	462,929	488,841	518,580	551,570
\$ 5,531,483	\$ 6,028,841	\$ 5,457,658	\$ 5,826,662	\$ 6,047,245
\$ 10,215,338	\$ 11,769,145	\$ 10,597,302	\$ 12,021,661	\$ 11,817,476
\$ 59,040	\$ 32,741	\$ 49,150	\$ 42,701	\$ 63,860
69,274	111,065	128,285	97,214	113,883
-	451,294	-	3,974	-
141,115	208,083	370,485	296,363	1,427,562
517,279	572,034	-	-	59,640
-	-	-	-	4,500
52,000	-	-	-	167,845
-	-	-	-	1,321,888
1,043,755	1,027,437	88,599	2,031,936	332,364
-	-	-	-	58,208
\$ 1,882,463	\$ 2,402,654	\$ 636,519	\$ 2,472,188	\$ 3,549,750
\$ 2,266,984	\$ 2,331,884	\$ 2,366,474	\$ 2,355,340	\$ 2,588,046
2,259,977	2,242,518	2,313,262	2,605,382	2,787,557
316,616	348,453	367,049	413,915	523,013
186,829	544,584	378,282	980,933	935,069
175,500	510,171	384,503	118,048	416,853
\$ 5,205,906	\$ 5,977,610	\$ 5,809,570	\$ 6,473,618	\$ 7,250,538
\$ 7,088,369	\$ 8,380,264	\$ 6,446,089	\$ 8,945,806	\$ 10,800,288
\$ (2,801,392)	\$ (3,337,650)	\$ (4,503,125)	\$ (3,722,811)	\$ (2,220,481)
(325,577)	(51,231)	351,912	646,956	1,203,293
\$ (3,126,969)	\$ (3,388,881)	\$ (4,151,213)	\$ (3,075,855)	\$ (1,017,188)

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,653,993	\$ 1,728,462	\$ 1,749,159	\$ 1,774,648	\$ 1,795,837
Other local taxes:					
Local sales tax	342,601	342,955	375,711	388,597	394,025
Franchise tax	149,687	90,889	104,147	111,074	123,756
Business licenses	112,537	121,515	122,849	131,925	137,475
Meals tax	583,465	597,419	713,532	735,500	803,566
Utility tax	72,204	61,165	142,684	165,133	155,648
Motor vehicle licenses	135,976	152,316	125,751	185,071	158,497
Other local taxes	352,562	353,132	385,251	389,570	391,920
Revenues from use of money and property	59,172	70,882	80,640	108,020	108,463
Miscellaneous	70,403	58,341	55,647	3,749	90,000
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	140,921	146,609	161,691	159,829	157,961
Transfers	-	(82,657)	-	(40,647)	(83,286)
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,673,521	\$ 3,641,028	\$ 4,017,062	\$ 4,112,469	\$ 4,233,862
Business-type activities:					
Revenues from use of money and property	\$ 23,968	\$ 57,304	\$ 45,539	\$ 45,946	\$ 172,097
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	(41,923)	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	13,829	16,492	21,405	13,461	19,042
Transfers	-	82,657	-	40,647	83,286
Total business-type activities	\$ 37,797	\$ 156,453	\$ 66,944	\$ 58,131	\$ 274,425
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 1,539,257	\$ 450,380	\$ 582,141	\$ 919,596	\$ 864,831
Business-type activities	3,773,368	3,091,421	1,457,264	266,918	62,848
Total primary government	\$ 5,312,625	\$ 3,541,801	\$ 2,039,405	\$ 1,186,514	\$ 927,679

Table 2

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
\$ 1,929,963	\$ 1,948,070	\$ 2,114,163	\$ 2,343,684	\$ 2,420,644	
460,590	483,851	491,243	573,770	616,493	
127,035	137,896	145,119	149,360	160,011	
141,739	167,095	166,137	225,037	242,699	
770,085	822,700	895,074	1,003,770	1,056,216	
144,462	147,101	127,235	94,037	119,300	
160,004	154,473	140,481	156,488	150,727	
346,656	311,324	379,775	373,401	359,571	
98,813	2,718	12,412	310,486	574,257	
87,157	181,516	140,893	44,887	117,611	
168,059	185,841	161,703	152,224	149,351	
-	(86,315)	(120,239)	(109,890)	(41,712)	
<u>\$ 4,434,563</u>	<u>\$ 4,456,270</u>	<u>\$ 4,653,996</u>	<u>\$ 5,317,254</u>	<u>\$ 5,925,168</u>	
\$ 132,834	\$ 13,096	\$ 21,504	\$ 259,346	\$ 406,840	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	14,714	-	-	-	
17,758	61,609	24,945	96,302	21,956	
-	86,315	120,239	109,890	41,712	
<u>\$ 150,592</u>	<u>\$ 175,734</u>	<u>\$ 166,688</u>	<u>\$ 465,538</u>	<u>\$ 470,508</u>	
\$ 1,633,171	\$ 1,118,620	\$ 150,871	\$ 1,594,443	\$ 3,704,687	
<u>(174,985)</u>	<u>124,503</u>	<u>518,600</u>	<u>1,112,494</u>	<u>1,673,801</u>	
<u>\$ 1,458,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,123</u>	<u>\$ 669,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,706,937</u>	<u>\$ 5,378,488</u>	

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 15,848	\$ 19,712	\$ 14,601	\$ 15,831	\$ 15,831
Restricted	776,143	734,493	241,111	120,864	133,117
Committed	70,672	71,803	27,141	891,350	1,257,500
Unassigned	<u>1,776,510</u>	<u>2,012,068</u>	<u>2,133,018</u>	<u>2,113,065</u>	<u>1,717,615</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 2,639,173</u>	<u>\$ 2,838,076</u>	<u>\$ 2,415,871</u>	<u>\$ 3,141,110</u>	<u>\$ 3,124,063</u>
 Total governmental funds	 <u>\$ 2,639,173</u>	 <u>\$ 2,838,076</u>	 <u>\$ 2,415,871</u>	 <u>\$ 3,141,110</u>	 <u>\$ 3,124,063</u>

Table 3

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 44,844	\$ 46,516	\$ 45,862	\$ 63,542	\$ 27,359
157,765	1,005,777	2,668,310	2,783,899	2,964,205
400,000	400,000	-	220,229	88,398
<u>1,998,522</u>	<u>2,366,794</u>	<u>3,973,119</u>	<u>3,845,090</u>	<u>7,558,547</u>
<u>\$ 2,601,131</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,087</u>	<u>\$ 6,687,291</u>	<u>\$ 6,912,760</u>	<u>\$ 10,638,509</u>
<u>\$ 2,601,131</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,087</u>	<u>\$ 6,687,291</u>	<u>\$ 6,912,760</u>	<u>\$ 10,638,509</u>

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 1,660,060	\$ 1,609,642	\$ 1,719,391	\$ 1,845,728	\$ 1,797,419
Other local taxes	1,749,032	1,719,391	1,969,925	2,106,870	2,164,887
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	8,504	10,727	18,469	34,991	24,803
Fines and forfeitures	41,521	29,307	22,520	30,713	32,282
Revenue from the use of money and property	59,172	70,882	80,640	108,020	108,463
Charges for service	53,954	43,849	55,907	43,483	48,358
Miscellaneous	70,403	58,341	55,647	124,811	90,000
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	663,285	1,082,232	427,858	1,478,849	577,129
Federal	886,782	34,040	176,395	405,379	85,208
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,192,713</u>	<u>\$ 4,658,411</u>	<u>\$ 4,526,752</u>	<u>\$ 6,178,844</u>	<u>\$ 4,928,549</u>
Expenditures					
General government administration	\$ 603,203	\$ 622,318	\$ 626,031	\$ 556,163	\$ 591,782
Public safety	1,753,368	1,747,335	1,683,359	1,675,417	1,782,529
Public works	1,225,170	1,406,917	887,546	1,916,320	1,079,742
Health and welfare	10,265	10,109	10,236	10,569	11,721
Parks and recreation	180,424	160,597	209,759	148,837	177,662
Community development	54,697	39,561	85,674	136,152	173,773
Capital projects	680,275	148,549	1,240,872	753,157	892,441
Debt service:					
Principal	198,051	219,039	237,074	232,368	227,225
Interest and other fiscal charges	64,946	49,842	43,745	38,226	31,039
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 4,770,399</u>	<u>\$ 4,404,267</u>	<u>\$ 5,024,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,209</u>	<u>\$ 4,967,914</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 422,314</u>	<u>\$ 254,144</u>	<u>\$ (497,544)</u>	<u>\$ 711,635</u>	<u>\$ (39,365)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers out	-	(82,657)	-	(40,647)	(83,286)
Issuance of bonds	12,523	-	-	-	-
Issuance of notes payable	112,898	27,416	75,339	58,251	105,604
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 125,421</u>	<u>\$ (55,241)</u>	<u>\$ 75,339</u>	<u>\$ 17,604</u>	<u>\$ 22,318</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 547,735</u>	<u>\$ 198,903</u>	<u>\$ (422,205)</u>	<u>\$ 729,239</u>	<u>\$ (17,047)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.51%	6.11%	5.59%	5.56%	6.63%

Table 4

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 1,930,881	\$ 1,941,768	\$ 2,075,913	\$ 2,311,260	\$ 2,403,376
2,150,571	2,224,740	2,345,064	2,575,863	2,705,017
36,262	20,971	30,124	21,637	41,369
22,778	11,770	19,026	21,064	22,491
98,813	2,718	12,412	310,486	574,257
69,274	111,065	128,285	97,214	113,883
87,157	181,516	140,893	44,887	145,009
805,279	1,593,683	390,016	1,591,344	556,599
1,116,929	851,006	230,771	893,153	2,964,759
<u>\$ 6,317,944</u>	<u>\$ 6,939,237</u>	<u>\$ 5,372,504</u>	<u>\$ 7,866,908</u>	<u>\$ 9,526,760</u>
\$ 505,917	\$ 739,658	\$ 495,424	\$ 723,904	\$ 699,668
1,937,711	2,075,598	1,983,858	2,212,104	2,386,585
1,308,049	1,393,268	821,744	1,935,479	1,070,466
11,613	13,573	18,231	23,366	25,445
158,722	266,252	207,387	265,593	332,070
183,898	191,419	222,065	339,944	481,151
2,610,928	913,724	1,177,189	1,770,819	519,475
129,218	81,217	81,139	151,052	156,340
25,807	23,123	63,046	109,288	100,823
-	-	56,532	-	-
<u>\$ 6,871,863</u>	<u>\$ 5,697,832</u>	<u>\$ 5,126,615</u>	<u>\$ 7,531,549</u>	<u>\$ 5,772,023</u>
<u>\$ (553,919)</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,405</u>	<u>\$ 245,889</u>	<u>\$ 335,359</u>	<u>\$ 3,754,737</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,464	\$ -	\$ -
-	(86,315)	(121,703)	(109,890)	(41,712)
-	-	2,707,871	-	12,724
30,987	62,866	34,683	-	-
<u>\$ 30,987</u>	<u>\$ (23,449)</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,315</u>	<u>\$ (109,890)</u>	<u>\$ (28,988)</u>
<u>\$ (522,932)</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,868,204</u>	<u>\$ 225,469</u>	<u>\$ 3,725,749</u>
3.60%	3.60%	3.09%	4.51%	4.85%

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Local Sales Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Tele- communications Tax	Franchise Tax	Cigarette Tax
2024	\$ 2,403,376	\$ 616,493	\$ 119,300	\$ 54,324	\$ 160,011	\$ 81,937
2023	2,311,260	573,770	94,037	57,807	149,360	89,063
2022	2,075,913	491,243	127,235	59,535	145,119	92,625
2021	1,941,768	483,851	147,401	61,337	137,896	100,515
2020	1,930,881	460,590	144,462	69,057	127,035	102,457
2019	1,797,419	394,025	155,648	70,668	123,756	121,020
2018	1,845,728	388,597	165,133	76,175	111,074	117,549
2017	1,719,391	375,711	142,684	78,633	104,147	118,674
2016	1,609,642	342,955	61,165	80,615	90,889	128,240
2015	1,660,060	342,601	72,204	90,102	149,687	121,681

Table 5

Meals Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Public Right- of-Way Fees	Motor Vehicle Licenses	Business Licenses	Total
\$ 1,056,216	\$ 190,800	\$ 32,510	\$ 150,727	\$ 242,699	\$ 5,108,393
1,003,770	193,089	33,442	156,488	225,037	4,887,123
895,074	199,322	28,293	140,481	166,137	4,420,977
822,700	121,975	27,497	154,473	167,095	4,166,508
770,085	144,944	30,198	160,004	141,739	4,081,452
803,566	182,577	17,655	158,497	137,475	3,962,306
735,500	195,846	-	185,071	131,925	3,952,598
713,532	187,944	-	125,751	122,849	3,689,316
597,419	144,277	-	152,316	121,515	3,329,033
583,465	136,059	-	135,976	112,537	3,404,372

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year			Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Public Service Corporation	
					Real Estate	Personal Property
2024	\$	864,145	\$ 84,920	\$ 20,588	\$ 36,771	\$ -
2023		854,166	86,643	26,072	37,477	-
2022		835,586	91,294	26,970	32,647	-
2021		623,198	68,880	28,796	35,352	-
2020		615,361	54,510	41,158	32,970	-
2019		606,910	51,026	36,559	16,284	-
2018		602,606	48,698	40,632	21,332	-
2017		601,362	46,781	46,977	21,332	-
2016		600,385	47,253	33,332	21,786	-
2015		606,784	43,443	30,369	21,544	-

Note: Real and personal property tax assessments are made by the Commissioner of Revenue for the County of Shenandoah, Virginia. Real and personal property taxes of public service corporations are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 6

Total Taxable Assessed Total		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Total Direct Rate
\$	1,006,424	\$ 1,006,424	100%	2.28
	1,004,358	1,004,358	100%	2.26
	986,497	986,497	100%	2.26
	756,226	756,226	100%	2.29
	743,999	743,999	100%	2.29
	710,779	710,779	100%	2.28
	713,268	713,268	100%	2.29
	716,452	716,452	100%	2.29
	702,756	702,756	100%	2.29
	702,140	702,140	100%	2.29

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

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

Fiscal Year	Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates			
					County of Shenandoah, Virginia			
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools
2024	\$ 0.16	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.64	\$ 4.11	\$ 0.64	\$ 3.15
2023	0.15	1.11	0.15	0.86	0.60	4.05	0.60	3.15
2022	0.13	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.58	3.80	0.58	3.15
2021	0.16	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.69	3.90	0.69	3.15
2020	0.16	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.64	3.90	0.64	3.15
2019	0.16	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.64	3.90	0.64	3.15
2018	0.16	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.64	3.90	0.64	3.15
2017	0.16	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.60	3.60	0.60	3.15
2016	0.16	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.57	3.50	0.57	3.15
2015	0.16	1.11	0.16	0.86	0.57	3.50	0.57	3.15

(1) Rates are based on \$100 per assessed value

Table 7

Combined Rates				
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools
\$	0.80	\$ 5.22	\$ 0.80	\$ 4.05
	0.75	5.16	0.75	4.05
	0.71	4.91	0.74	4.05
	0.85	5.01	0.85	4.05
	0.80	5.01	0.80	4.05
	0.80	5.01	0.80	4.05
	0.80	5.01	0.80	4.05
	0.76	4.71	0.76	4.05
	0.73	4.61	0.73	4.05
	0.73	4.61	0.72	4.05

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2024	
		2024 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
EIP 495 Radio Station Road LLC	Rental Property/Commercial	\$ 35,747,900	4.14%
Art Mortgage Borrower	Rental Property/Commercial	14,416,500	1.67%
IAC Strasburg LLC	Manufacturing	7,331,200	0.85%
Massanutten Preservation LP	Commercial Property	7,200,000	0.83%
MH III Strasburg LLC	Commercial Property	6,542,600	0.76%
Sabra Virginia III LLC	Assisted Living	6,000,000	0.69%
Sanwood Hospitality LLC	Real Estate	5,801,800	0.67%
Walter Enterprises	Rental Property/Commercial	5,357,000	0.62%
King's Plumbing & Heating, Inc.	Rental Property/Commercial	3,295,900	0.38%
Toothman Investments LLC	Rental Property/Retail	3,295,200	0.38%
		<u>\$ 94,988,100</u>	<u>10.99%</u>

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2015	
		2015 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
North Shenandoah Investors	Rental Property/Commercial	\$ 20,596,500	3.41%
Art Mortgage Borrower Property Co.	Rental Property/Commercial	13,368,800	2.21%
294 Front Royal LLC	Manufacturing	10,718,600	1.77%
King Plumbing and Heating Inc.	Rental Property/Commercial	8,290,000	1.37%
IAC Strasburg LLC	Manufacturing	7,055,900	1.17%
Walter Enterprises	Rental Property/Commercial	5,288,700	0.88%
Massanutten Enterprises	Rental Property/Commercial	4,583,200	0.76%
Inns of Strasburg LLC	Rental Property/Commercial	4,154,200	0.69%
SFC Properties	Rental Property/Commercial	4,055,700	0.67%
Homewood at the Shenandoah Valley	Rental Property/Commercial	3,160,800	0.52%
		<u>\$ 62,738,300</u>	<u>10.39%</u>

Source: Assessed values per the Commissioner of Revenue for the County of Shenandoah, Virginia

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy
2024	\$	2,345,995	\$ 2,217,896	94.54%	\$ -	2,217,896	94.54%
2023		2,313,414	2,140,813	92.54%	107,166	2,247,979	97.17%
2022		2,239,364	2,104,257	93.97%	112,145	2,216,402	98.97%
2021		1,913,047	1,823,262	95.31%	80,201	1,903,463	99.50%
2020		1,846,891	1,803,601	97.66%	35,263	1,838,864	99.57%
2019		1,739,312	1,688,776	97.09%	42,800	1,731,576	99.56%
2018		1,739,692	1,647,491	94.70%	90,870	1,738,361	99.92%
2017		1,715,312	1,625,964	94.79%	88,146	1,714,110	99.93%
2016		1,630,544	1,546,964	94.87%	82,507	1,629,471	99.93%
2015		1,612,273	1,567,292	97.21%	43,617	1,610,909	97.21%

Source: Department of Finance

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds	Notes payable	Lease Liabilities	Subscription Liabilities	General Obligation Bonds	Note Payable	Subscription Liabilities
2024	\$ 2,976,878	\$ 6,887	\$ 16,758	\$ 8,549	\$ 22,129,129	\$ -	\$ 16,594
2023	3,105,207	43,039	22,771	22,771	23,159,859	14,066	14,066
2022	3,227,536	84,255	28,607	28,607	24,226,941	30,444	30,444
2021	550,101	102,711	-	-	25,331,903	46,290	46,290
2020	579,537	94,062	-	-	26,426,831	77,268	77,268
2019	633,664	140,602	-	-	27,510,285	120,086	120,086
2018	801,565	103,689	-	-	28,727,122	87,074	87,074
2017	916,706	118,325	-	-	28,561,830	55,572	55,572
2016	1,070,425	126,341	-	-	26,288,079	65,478	65,478
2015	1,217,333	171,056	-	-	19,913,636	102,054	102,054

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

Table 10

	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)		Per Capita (1)
\$	25,154,795	0.99%	\$	3,465
	26,367,713	1.03%		3,649
	27,626,390	1.25%		3,838
	26,031,005	1.18%		3,876
	27,177,698	1.33%		4,071
	28,404,637	1.40%		3,912
	29,719,450	1.72%		4,486
	29,652,433	1.75%		4,515
	27,550,323	1.67%		4,200
	21,404,079	1.31%		3,271

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2024	\$ 25,106,007	\$ 410,012	\$ 24,695,995	2.45%	\$ 3,402
2023	26,265,066	420,153	25,844,913	2.57%	3,580
2022	27,454,477	413,417	27,041,060	2.74%	3,760
2021	25,882,004	1,085,448	24,796,556	3.19%	3,692
2020	27,006,368	250,458	26,755,910	3.60%	3,685
2019	28,143,949	246,480	27,897,469	3.92%	4,190
2018	29,528,687	246,480	29,282,207	4.11%	4,420
2017	29,478,536	-	29,478,536	4.11%	4,489
2016	27,358,504	-	27,358,504	3.89%	4,171
2015	21,130,969	-	21,130,969	3.01%	3,230

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 6

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation debt. Excludes notes payable, leases and compensated absences.

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Valuations				
Assessed value of taxed real property	\$ <u>606,784,000</u>	\$ <u>600,385,000</u>	\$ <u>601,362,000</u>	\$ <u>602,606,000</u>
Legal debt margin				
Debt limit - 10 percent of total assessed value	\$ <u>60,678,400</u>	\$ <u>60,038,500</u>	\$ <u>60,136,200</u>	\$ <u>60,260,600</u>
Debt applicable to limitation:				
Total bonded debt	\$ 21,130,969	\$ 27,358,504	\$ 29,478,536	\$ 29,282,207
Less: Business-type activities bonds	<u>(19,913,636)</u>	<u>(26,288,079)</u>	<u>(28,561,830)</u>	<u>(28,727,122)</u>
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	\$ <u>1,217,333</u>	\$ <u>1,070,425</u>	\$ <u>916,706</u>	\$ <u>555,085</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>59,461,067</u>	\$ <u>58,968,075</u>	\$ <u>59,219,494</u>	\$ <u>59,705,515</u>
 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 2.01%	 1.78%	 1.52%	 0.92%

Table 12

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ <u>606,910,000</u>	\$ <u>615,361,000</u>	\$ <u>623,198,000</u>	\$ <u>835,586,000</u>	\$ <u>854,166,000</u>	\$ <u>864,145,000</u>
\$ <u>60,691,000</u>	\$ <u>61,536,100</u>	\$ <u>62,319,800</u>	\$ <u>83,558,600</u>	\$ <u>85,416,600</u>	\$ <u>86,414,500</u>
\$ 27,891,535	\$ 26,755,910	\$ 25,882,004	\$ 27,454,477	\$ 26,265,066	\$ 25,106,007
<u>(27,510,285)</u>	<u>(26,426,831)</u>	<u>(25,331,903)</u>	<u>(24,226,941)</u>	<u>(23,159,859)</u>	<u>(22,129,129)</u>
\$ <u>381,250</u>	\$ <u>329,079</u>	\$ <u>550,101</u>	\$ <u>3,227,536</u>	\$ <u>3,105,207</u>	\$ <u>2,976,878</u>
\$ <u>60,309,750</u>	\$ <u>61,207,021</u>	\$ <u>61,769,699</u>	\$ <u>80,331,064</u>	\$ <u>82,311,393</u>	\$ <u>83,437,622</u>
0.63%	0.53%	0.88%	3.86%	3.64%	3.44%

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage	Amount applicable to Primary Government
County of Shenandoah, Virginia	\$ 39,156,087	16.29%	\$ 6,378,701
Town of Strasburg, Virginia direct debt			<u>3,000,523</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 9,379,224</u>

Sources: Outstanding debt and applicable percentages provided by the County of Shenandoah, Virginia

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Town Population	Personal Income (000's) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2024	7,260	\$ 2,551,717	\$ 56,745	3.00%
2023	7,219	2,527,479	56,745	2.70%
2022	7,191	2,386,418	53,753	2.60%
2021	6,716	2,207,002	49,948	4.10%
2020	6,676	2,035,995	46,680	6.90%
2019	6,658	1,974,201	45,387	2.60%
2018	6,625	1,724,404	39,940	3.32%
2017	6,567	1,696,997	39,291	3.60%
2016	6,559	1,647,658	37,896	3.60%
2015	6,543	1,630,305	36,627	4.99%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Bureau of Economic Analysis

(1) Data available for the County of Shenandoah, Virginia

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government					
General administration	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
Financial administration	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0
Planning Office	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public safety					
Sworn Officers	18.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Administrative	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public works	18.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Economic/Community development	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Parks and recreation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water and sewer	12.0	11.0	11.0	13.0	13.0
Totals	57.0	58.0	56.0	59.0	60.0

Source: Department of Finance; Staffing Reports

Table 15

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	16.0
1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22.0	22.0	18.0	19.0	18.0
2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.0	13.0	11.0	12.0	11.0
64.0	65.0	58.0	60.0	59.0

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety				
Police department				
Number of complaints investigated	8,403	8,882	8,120	8,001
Number of vehicle accidents investigated	146	142	109	124
Number of traffic summons (adult & juvenile)	557	407	502	589
Number of criminal arrests (adult)	410	408	314	380
Number of criminal arrests (juvenile)	45	24	8	38
Public works				
Streets	128	128	128	128
Streets resurfaced (miles per year)	0.33	3.34	1.17	11.38
Refuse				
Refuse collected (tons per year)	2,094	2,207	2,329	2,469
Recycling				
Recycling collected (tons per year)	188	193	218	206
Community development				
Planning and zoning				
Zoning permits issued	129	106	135	177
Water				
Number of water main break repairs	9	6	5	10
Average daily finished water production (mgd)	0.7357	0.7128	0.7140	0.6698
Sewer				
Number of sewer line repairs	4	6	3	4
Average daily effluent wastewater treatment (mgd)	0.7078	0.7052	0.7488	1.2956

*Information not available. It is the goal of the Town to achieve ten fiscal years of this information in the future.

Source: Town individual departments

Note: All statistical data is based on the previous calendar year of the fiscal year indicated.

Table 16

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
7,502	6,650	11,933	16,821	18,223	17,248
138	84	96	102	95	98
664	181	207	404	685	634
380	383	221	220	336	286
26	14	10	4	19	11
130	130	130	130	130	128
0.00	0.00	3.66	0.00	6.07	0.00
2,523	2,361	2,327	2,264	2,411	2,504
211	102	0	0	0	0
113	196	202	187	181	149
9	6	6	19	11	12
0.7283	0.6880	0.7780	0.7957	0.8261	0.8377
5	5	5	2	1	2
1.0459	0.8524	0.9947	0.8800	0.8800	0.9200

Town of Strasburg, Virginia

Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety					
Police department					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Law enforcement vehicles	*	*	12	12	13
Public works					
Streets department					
Number of streets	128	128	128	128	130
Number of street lights	516	516	516	522	522
Parks and recreation					
Number of parks	2	2	2	2	3
Number of swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Number of picnic shelters	8	8	8	8	8
Number of tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2
Water					
Miles of water distribution lines	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39	40.39
Storage capacity (mg)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Sewer					
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	40.48	40.48	40.48	40.48	40.48
Number of sewer lift/pumping stations	11	11	12	12	12

* Information is not available.

Source: Town individual departments

Table 17

Fiscal Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1 13	1 13	1 19	1 23	1 21
130 542	130 573	130 289	130 572	128 550
3 1 8 2	4 1 8 2	4 1 8 2	4 1 8 2	4 1 8 2
40.39 3.4	40.39 3.4	40.39 3.4	41.03 3.4	42.07 3.639
40.48 12	40.48 12	40.48 12	42.31 12	42.03 12

COMPLIANCE SECTION



**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

**To the Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Strasburg, 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, and each major fund of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
November 4, 2024

**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 Town Council
Town of Strasburg, Virginia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Town of Strasburg, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Strasburg, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, 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 the Town of Strasburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 Associates

Staunton, Virginia
November 4, 2024

Town of Strasburg, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture Direct Payments: Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not available	\$ 25,000
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 25,000
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BSC-2023-53197-23197, BPT-2024-54136-24136	\$ 5,927
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 5,927
Department of Treasury: Direct Payment: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not applicable	\$ 3,268,639
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	509021	\$ 157,000
Subtotal Assistance Listing 21.027			\$ 3,425,639
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 3,425,639
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,456,566

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Strasburg, Virginia.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

The Town of Strasburg, Virginia has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

NOTE D - LOANS

The Town did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements in the current year.

NOTE E - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal expenditures, revenues, and capital contributions are reported in the Town's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
Governmental funds	\$ 2,964,759
Enterprise funds	491,807
Total primary government	\$ 3,456,566

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	\$ 3,456,566
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Financial Statements

unmodified

yes x no

yes x none reported

yes x no

yes x no

yes x none reported

unmodified

yes x no

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

\$750,000

yes x no

None

None

There were no prior year findings.