

COUNTY OF ORANGE, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PREPARED BY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT ORANGE, VIRGINIA

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Introductory Section

ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

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December 19, 2024

To the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Orange County:

It is my pleasure to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report has been prepared in accordance with Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended. The report is designed to present fairly the respective financial position of the government activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Orange, Virginia ("County" or "Orange County") in all material respects, and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Orange County's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

PBMares, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited and issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on the financial statements of Orange County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Orange County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Orange County, Virginia, is a rural, but developing county with a landscape dominated by gently rolling hillsides, spectacular views of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains, the Rapidan River and several of Virginia's most significant historic areas. Located in Virginia's north-central Piedmont region, the County is 72 miles northwest of Richmond, 55 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 25 miles northeast of Charlottesville. The County consists of 344 square miles of land that ranges in elevation from 175 feet above sea level along the Rapidan River to 1,200 feet above sea level in the mountains and has an estimated population of 38,574. The County was named after William IV, Prince of Orange, and was formed in 1734. The Town of Orange became Orange County's judicial seat in 1749 when Culpeper County was formed making the previous courthouse location at Raccoon Ford far from the center of the new County.

The County includes two incorporated towns, the Towns of Gordonsville (population 1,492) and Orange (population 5,158), which are two of the main centers of commercial and industrial activity. The Route 3 Corridor in the eastern end of the County is also a commercial center. A planned residential community known as the Lake of the Woods is located on this corridor within the County and offers a private residential setting with recreation and open space areas.



Orange County Courthouse

The County operates under the traditional Board of Supervisors/County Administrator form of government as defined under Virginia law. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors, which establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board of Supervisors consists of five members representing the five election districts. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is elected from the Board of Supervisors and serves in addition to being a District Supervisor. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out policies established by the Board of Supervisors, and directs business and administrative procedures with the County government. In addition to the elected Board of Supervisors, five constitutional officers are elected. These officers include the Commissioner of Revenue, the Commonwealth's Attorney, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Sheriff, and the Treasurer.

The County provides a full range of services to its residents, including education, public safety, judicial services, solid waste disposal, community and economic development, airport, parks and recreation activities, public libraries, health and welfare, and general administration.

Orange County is financially accountable for a legally separate school district, which is reported separately within the financial statements as a component unit. Orange County Public Schools is the single largest service provided by the County. The School Board is composed of five elected members from each of the election districts. The School Board appoints a Superintendent to administer the policies of the School Board. The school system is comprised of one high school, two middle schools, five elementary schools and one primary school. The average daily membership for establishing the amounts of state school aid for school year 2023-2024 was 4,804. This represents an increase of 20 students from the prior year mainly due to population growth over prior year. The mission statement adopted by the Orange County Public Schools is: "Improving the future by empowering our students to value learning, achieve their full potential, and pursue their dreams."

The Economic Development Authority (EDA) is a component unit of the County and has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. Those bonds represent limited obligations of the EDA to be repaid solely from the revenue and receipts from the project funded with these proceeds. The debt outstanding does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County or the EDA.



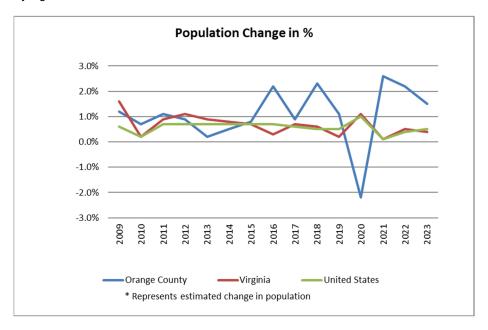
On April 26, 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution authorizing the creation of the Orange County Broadband Authority, another component unit of the County. The Broadband Authority was created to facilitate the provision of affordable broadband service to businesses, governmental agencies, and public. Access to affordable, reliable high-speed broadband, particularly in the rural geography of the County, is important for fostering economic development, improving educational opportunities, ensuring public safety, and enhancing the overall quality of life for the citizens of Orange County. In August 2020, Orange County Broadband Authority began operating under the name "FiberLync". On April 6, 2021, FiberLync connected its first customer. As of June 30, 2024, FiberLync has installed 402.2 miles of fiber passing over 9,446 potential subscribers. A total of 4,904 households and businesses signed up for FiberLync's internet services as of the end of fiscal year 2024.

Virginia law requires the County to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as

the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. County departments and agencies begin their budget preparation each fall. In February, the County Administrator submits a proposed operating and capital budget. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures. Work sessions are scheduled to further refine the proposal and align it with the County's Comprehensive Plan, Strategic Plan, Capital Improvement Plan and other goals and objectives. A public hearing is conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and tax rates. After consideration of public comment, the Board approves and appropriates the budget and sets property tax rates. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which management cannot adjust the budget without the approval of the governing body) is the functional level. Functional categories include General Administration, Judicial Administration, Public Safety, Public Works, Health & Welfare, Education, Parks, Recreation & Culture, and Community Development.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

A major driver of the County's economy in the past ten years was population growth with many new residents moving in to enjoy the County's rural and picturesque location and proximity to the markets of Richmond, Charlottesville, Culpeper, Fredericksburg, and the Washington D.C./Northern Virginia metropolitan area. As indicated in the following chart, Orange County's population growth after 2015 was well above the state and national rates and growth in the commercial and service sectors of the economy accompanied the new residents, with the exception of the pandemic year of 2020. Orange County's population change has appeared to bounce back after the pandemic and is now again above the country's growth.



Tourism is an important and rapidly growing component of Orange County's economy. It was first officially recognized for its potential as an economic driver through a study conducted by Mangum Economics during the fiscal year 2015. Additional Visitor Profile studies were conducted by Buxton research in 2018 and Economic Impact studies are conducted annually by the Virginia Tourism Corporation. Orange County is home to many historical sites, vineyards, breweries, attractions, and agritourism businesses which have flourished during the past decade even considering the profound impact of the recent pandemic.

Visitors to Orange County spent \$54.4 million in 2023. This represents a 3.1% percent increase over 2022 expenditures. Local tourism-supported 660 jobs, generating \$15.4 million in payroll, while state and local tourism-related taxes generated \$2.3 million. All data was received by the Virginia Tourism Corporation (VTC) from US Travel Association and is based on domestic visitor spending (travelers from within the United States) from trips taken 50 miles or more away from home. 2024 data has not yet been published through the US Travel Association and Virginia Tourism Corporation.

Tourism businesses directly contribute to these increases by creating and aiding in the retention of jobs, increasing economic diversity, taking advantage of existing rural and agricultural assets, generating new business opportunities for complimentary products and services, providing entry level positions which develop soft skills in first-time workers, and fostering the development of critical customer and local supplier networks.

Orange County's largest attraction is James Madison's Montpelier, a 2,650-acre estate which was the lifelong home of James Madison. The estate was originally settled by James Madison's grandfather in the 1720s, and later served as an encampment for Civil War soldiers. In 1901, Montpelier was purchased by William duPont, a leading industrialist, and remained in the duPont family for most of the 20th century. Marion duPont Scott and her brother, William transformed the estate into one of the nation's leading equestrian estates and played an important role in establishing and promoting flat track and steeple chase racing in America.



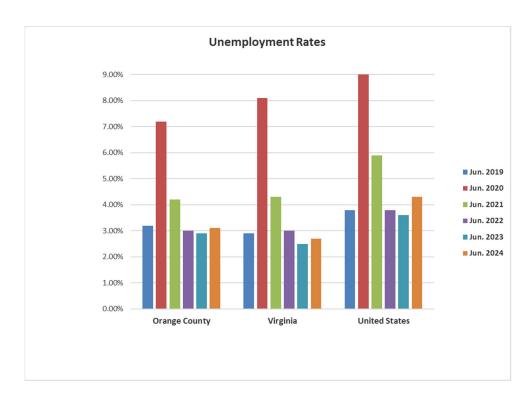
photo credit Casey Cashell

James Madison's Montpelier

Following Mrs. Scott's death, and in accordance with her bequest, ownership of Montpelier was transferred to the National Trust for Historic Preservation which later established The Montpelier Foundation. In 2003, the Montpelier Foundation began restoration of the property to the 1820s home that James and Dolley Madison called home. Today, the lifelong home of James Madison, Father of the Constitution, Architect of the Bill of Rights, and fourth President of the United States, is more than a museum. As a monument to James Madison, a museum of American history, and a center for constitutional education, Montpelier engages the public with the enduring legacy of Madison's most powerful idea: government by the people. The historic home and 2,650-acre grounds are open to visitors and student groups throughout the year; and the Robert H. Smith Center for the Constitution at Montpelier offers world-class residential and online educational programs. Montpelier is a National Trust for Historic Preservation site. The estate currently receives an estimated 75,000 visitors a year and continues to also host the annual Montpelier Hunt Races.

Agriculture continues to play a major role in the County's economic life. The number of farms in the County has grown over the last several years even though the acreage devoted to farming has declined slightly. In addition to farming, however, the County is home to several related agribusinesses including two greenhouse facilities that supply a national retail chain, a producer of high-quality, wood framing systems for a national chain, new residential construction projects such as single-family homes, townhouses, duplexes, and condos, nine wineries, three breweries, one distillery, two meat processing facilities, and a laboratory specializing in natural pesticides and herbicides that have no adverse impact on the environment. Orange County is also home to the largest corn-maze (34 acres) in the United States, several pick-your-own fruit, vegetable, and flower farms, and a 1,000-acre farm which is home to one of the largest retail tree nurseries in Virginia.

Orange County retains a strong core of manufacturing businesses taking advantage of the County's location, skilled labor force, and business friendly atmosphere. The County is the location for production and distribution facilities of nationally recognized industry leaders in such diverse sectors as plumbing tools, production molding, hardcover books, adhesive bonding, and rocket propulsion systems.



Unemployment rates in the County increased in 2024 fiscal year along with state and national rates. Information provided by the Virginia Employment Commission indicates a county unemployment rate at June 30, 2024 of 3.1%; a state average of 2.7% and the national unemployment rate of 4.3%. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, in 2023 (the most recent year available), Orange County per capita personal income (\$62,886) rose by 5.1% over the previous year compared to the state-wide increase of 5.9%. The national increase in per capita personal income was 5.4%.

During fiscal year 2024, property taxes were billed as follows:

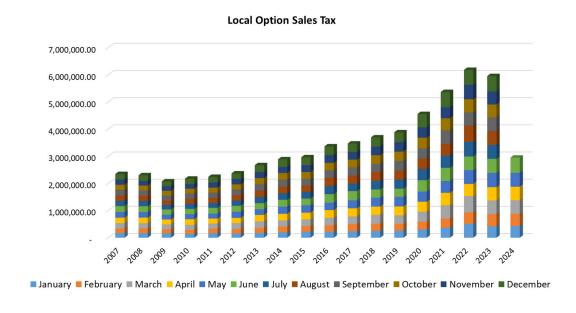
- ➤ 2nd Half Real Estate 2023 Tax Year
- ➤ Public Service Companies 2023 Tax Year
 - All Personal Property 2023 Tax Year
 - > 1st Half Real Estate 2024 Tax Year

Real estate values for tax year 2024 increased by 2.1% over the 2023 values. Regular personal property values for tax year 2023, which includes automobiles, decreased by 4.7%. Machinery and Tools assessed values increased by 15.5%. Business and Heavy Equipment values also increased by 10.9%. Merchants Capital assessed values increased by 18.9% for the 2023 tax year and assessed values for RVs and Campers increased by approximately 13.1% over the prior year. Total 2023 assessed values for Aircraft decreased by 9.7% and the assessed values for Boats decreased by 6.0%. Total property assessments for all property types increased by 3.6% for tax year 2022 and increased by 1.9% for tax year 2023. For tax year 2024, total property assessments increased by 2.2%.

On February 27, 2018, the Board approved a change in the billing of property taxes for Public Service Companies (PSC). The billing schedule was changed from semi-annual for real estate and annual for personal property to an annual billing for both. The annual billing will enable the Commissioner of the Revenue to receive the certified values from the Virginia Department of Taxation prior to billing for the year. In the past, the first half PSC real estate taxes were estimated and once the values were received, the second half bills were adjusted to reflect any differences.

In tax year 2016, values for aircraft decreased reflecting the fact that several other neighboring localities with airports had reduced their property tax rates on aircraft. The Orange County Airport was experiencing a competitive disadvantage to recruit and locate new aircraft at the airport due to the continued assessment of the property tax. As an economic development strategy, the personal property tax on aircraft was eliminated in Orange County as part of the fiscal year 2016-2017 approved budget. It was anticipated that T-hanger and tie-down rentals at the Orange County Airport would increase by the elimination of the tax and by extension, fuel sales and service work at the airport would increase as well. An evaluation was completed in fiscal year 2024 that resulted in the board voting to establish a tax rate of \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for aircraft for tax year 2024 personal property taxes (collected in fiscal year 2025).

Orange county receives a 1% Local Option Sales Tax which is collected by the Virginia Department of Taxation and remitted to the County in which the sale occurred. Because this portion of sales tax is directly related to sales activity within the County, it provides a unique perspective on the County's local economy. The following chart is a historical representation of Local Option Sales Tax vendor collections through June 2024. The Local Option Sales Tax revenue is remitted to the County by the Virginia Department of Taxation two months after it is collected by the vendor, and then accrued back to the appropriate fiscal year.



According to a recent report by the Fredericksburg Area Association of Realtors, there was a decrease of three sales (down by 4.62%) during June of 2024 compared to prior year. The average home sales price within the county decreased by 3.7% during the twelve-month period ending June 2024, and the median length of time on the market has decreased by four days during the same period. The supply of active units on the market decreased in Orange County by 1.4%.

The Orange County EDA adopted a revised strategic plan in May 2021. This document will guide economic development efforts throughout the County through 2025. To refine the focus within this strategic plan, Orange County Economic Development hired Platinum PR, an economic development and tourism marketing firm, to engage the community. In Fall 2020, Platinum PR conducted a series of interviews and meetings to build excitement for Orange County Economic Development's trajectory. This planning process called upon residents, business owners, staff,

community organizations, key industries, educators, municipal leaders, partners, and other stakeholders to shape the vision for Orange County.

The following four focus areas were identified throughout this process:

- Attraction and Retention
- > Workforce Development
- Small Business Development and Entrepreneurship
- Quality of Life

Orange County Economic Development prioritizes the attraction, growth, and retention of industries that invigorate our communities. Orange County aligns its target industry list with Central Virginia Partnership for Economic Development (CVPED), the regional marketing arm out of Charlottesville, Virginia, which provides business attraction efforts for the nine communities of Albemarle County, City of Charlottesville, Culpeper County, Fluvanna County, Greene County, Louisa County, Madison County, Nelson County, and Orange County. In 2012, a base industry study detailed the region's labor supply. The results refined target industries for future growth. Many identified industries are in highgrowth sectors, thus diversifying the economic base for Orange County, Virginia. These industries inspire workforce development initiatives locally and inform the path forward. A 2017 study by Camoin Associates and its subsequent updates continue to affirm the original industry targets. Based on the available data, CVPED's suggested target industries are as follows:

TARGETED INDUSTRIES BY LOCALITY

	Albemarle	Charlottesville	Culpeper	Fluvanna	Greene	Louisa	Madison	Nelson	Orange
Bioscience & Medical Devices	•	•							
Business & Financial Services	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Information Technology	•	•	•		•				•
Defense & Security	•	•	•		•				•
Health Services	•	•	•	•	•				•
Agribusiness, Food Processing & Tech	•					•	•	•	•
Transportation & Logistics				•		•			•
Chemicals & Plastics						•			
Forest & Wood Products				•		•		•	
Light Manufacturing			•	•		•			•
Arts, Design, Sports & Media	•	•			•		•	•	

Stakeholders and partner organizations also suggested the following areas for industry growth in Orange County:

- Government contracting
- High yield / low workforce companies
- Manufacturing (medical device, specialty, etc.)
- Warehousing
- Healthcare
- Ag/forestry hemp, beverage manufacturing, tourism
- Technology-based companies
- Hospitality

Orange County's narrative is a bright one, characterized by focused action and fruitful collaborations at the state, local, and industry levels.

Major Initiatives

Orange County received the 2023 Digital Counties Survey award, presented in recognition of the breakthrough advances made across the digital sphere by staff and members across almost all departments. The Digital Counties Survey is offered by the Center for Digital Government, in partnership with the National Association of Counties (NACo). According to the Center for Digital Government, the Digital Counties Survey award "identifies the best technology practices among U.S. counties, including initiatives that streamline delivery of government services; encourage open data, collaboration, and shared services; enhance



cybersecurity; and contribute to disaster response and recovery efforts." This is Orange County's second consecutive year winning the award. Orange County's most recent submission included the recent improvements to the Parks & Recreation Department's launch of online program registration capability and the Development Services Department's adoption of their online application and permitting portal, adding to the functions related to our "Digital Citizen Initiative."



Orange County's Fire and EMS Department (COFEMS) and Orange County Office of Economic Development and Tourism each received a 2023 Achievement Award of "Best Small County Achievement Award" from Virginia Association of Counties (VACo). This recognition is available only to counties with population of 50,000 or less, and its receipt indicates that this project was judged to be one of the top three submission in Virginia.

COFEMS received the award in 2023 to recognize their creativity for addressing a shortage of qualified firefighter and EMS personnel. COFEMS partnered with the Orange County Public School System to train the EMS and firefighter leaders of tomorrow in active stations for Firefighter and EMS courses. The courses are offered through the high school and allow students to engage in adult-level education in a real-life setting hearing alarms, interacting with staff, and seeing "live action" responses to calls for service. After completing the coursework, students are eligible to sit for the Virginia Firefighter and Pro Board certifications which include a written test, live-burn simulation, and skills assessment. COFEMS also

received the award in 2022 for their Whole Blood Program which provides blood to trauma patients in the field, since hospital facilities are distant from Orange County.

Orange County Office of Economic Development and Tourism received the 2023 award for their Edna Lewis Menu Trail and Media Event, which was also recognized with a National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Award in fiscal year 2022. The Edna Lewis Media Event and Menu Trail programs were conceived to tell the story of Edna Lewis' life growing up in Orange County, Virginia and to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the publication of her first cookbook— the Edna Lewis Cookbook. Edna Lewis is called the Grand Dame of Southern Cooking. Through her four cookbooks and her restaurant notoriety, she introduced the world to the black history and culinary culture she grew up with in rural Orange County, Virginia. She was one of the first to talk about the seasonality of ingredients, the importance of fresh, local agriculture and southern culinary traditions at the national level. The Media Event was a tribute to her legacy and her family, as well as a tangible way to introduce mainstream media and the traveling public to her powerful story.

Orange County's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) received a Commonwealth Technology Award from Government Technology. The award recognized the "Fire & EMS Call Data Dashboard" project, which was developed in partnership with COFEMS to support their lifesaving efforts with data-driven digital visualizations of call volume and response. The dashboard became operational in January 2023 and works by translating datapoints from a monthly report of call activity into a map which can make clear historical trends and inform future decision-making. Staff from each department worked together to determine which variables could be extracted from the CAD (Computer-Aided Dispatch) system to have the most practical impact. This new tool empowers COFEMS leadership with the ability to apply scenario assumptions and see realistic results based on past information.



Orange County Parks and Recreation Department received an award from the Virginia Recreation and Park Society in the Best New Renovation/Addition category for the improvements made to Booster Park's playground in the fall of 2022. A highlight of the improvements was the addition of four bays of bench-style swings. This amenity was often requested by patrons since previously only toddlerswings were available. Additional improvements included a variety of climbing and balance equipment, a barrel spinner, new surfacing and borders, and a general increase in footprint to safely accommodate greater numbers of users. The improvements have been well-received by parkgoers.

The Orange County Animal Shelter has been honored with the Humane Organization of the Year Award from the Virginia Federation of Human Societies. This award is presented to an animal organization which has made an extraordinary difference for the community by saving, preserving, or improving the lives of pets and their owners. The Orange County Animal Shelter was recognized due to their outstanding efforts to find homes for animals, animal lifesaving efforts, creative programs and partnerships, and the desire to constantly improve.

Orange County launched a new Real Estate Assessment Department in 2024. This new department will serve our residents by conducting annual assessments on real estate in Orange County. Previously, the County contracted assessment services, and assessments were conducted every four years. With the establishment of this department, it will no longer be necessary to have an outside company conduct these property evaluations. Conducting annual assessments, rather than just one every four years, will better align assessed property values to the true market



value. This prevents situations where a property is assessed at a high value during a market upswing, then remains at that value, even after the market corrects, until another assessment is conducted. Those with questions about their assessments will be better served by a dedicated department providing direct customer service.



Orange County Public Works coordinated renovations to seven facilities during fiscal year 2024. While the scope varies for each building, the majority of spaces received upgrades to flooring, paint, wayfinding signage, and redesigned office spaces. Buildings that received renovations included: Animal Shelter, Berry Hill Rescue Station 23, Sedwick Building, Voter Registrar Building, Belleview Building, Gordon Building, and the former terminal building at Orange Airport.

Orange County recently announce that MPS, a division of Macmillan Publishers, will invest \$26+ million over the next three years to expand its distribution operation in Orange County. Macmillan Publishers, based in New York, NY, is a global trade and higher education publishing company operating in over 70 countries, with

imprints in the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, and India. Macmillan Publishers is a division of the Holtzbrinck Publishing Group, a large family-owned media company headquartered in Stuttgart, Germany. MPS first opened its' doors in Orange County in 1997 and then expanded in 2000 to add their Returns Facility, located in the Thomas E. Lee Industrial Park. The Orange County distribution facility handles all distribution for the United States and Canada, and some international customers. This expansion is anticipated to create 10 new jobs over the next three (3) years. The Economic Development Authority incentivized MPS to expand its operations in the County by offering a \$250,000 real estate and machinery and tools performance tax grant, in exchange for their \$26+ million investment.

Orange County also recently announced that MITRE Corporation is launching a new drone range in Orange County. The drone range promises to bring world-leading cutting-edge research and technology to Orange County. As a not-for-profit technology and R&D company, MITRE Corporation connects industry government, academic, and partnerships to tackle complex national and global challenges. For the past 65 years, McLean, Virginia based MITRE Corporation has worked without commercial conflicts of interest to solve problems for a safer world. This expansion is anticipated to create many new jobs over the next four years. The Economic Development Authority entered into a land lease agreement with



MITRE Corporation, for a 16-acre parcel in the county-owned Thomas E. Lee Industrial Park.

In July 2020, the Board of Supervisors authorized a bond sale totaling \$15,166,000 to fund the renovation of Gordon Barbour Elementary School, construction of an expansion to landfill cell II, continued Fiber Optics/Rural Broadband Initiative, facility securement for a Career Technical Center, and the purchase of an Ambulance. The new projects will provide new and updated spaces for the continued growth of our education system as well as ensure the county is able to serve our citizens in the future with their refuse needs. The broadband component of the project continues the County's initiative to serve unserved and underserved areas within Orange County. During fiscal year 2024, the broadband project continued to expand their construction efforts to provide residents and businesses consumer choice for affordable and reliable high-speed fiberoptic broadband. The Broadband Authority (FiberLync) has assumed the responsibility of maintaining and managing the broadband project. The expansion of Landfill Cell II construction was completed, and the renovation of Gordon Barbour Elementary is still in progress.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Historically, the Finance Department has provided a financial forecast of revenues to the County Administrator and the Board of Supervisors. The forecast serves as a first step in the budget process for the upcoming fiscal year and is meant to provide a very preliminary view of the County's ability to meet its obligations and funding needs under a prescribed set of assumptions. The most recent revenue forecast (for FY25) represents the final year of using 2020 reassessment values for real estate. In future years, real estate will be assessed annually by an in-house real estate assessment department rather than every four years by a contracted private firm. The revenue forecast for FY25 included the following major assumptions:

- 2.3% increases in assessed values for real property
- > 2.5% increases in assessed values for personal property (excluding vehicle and trucks which were forecasted without an increase due to significant recent increases in values)
- > 5% increases in other local taxes
- > 5% increases in permits and privilege licenses
- > 5% increases in fines and forfeitures

The results of the forecast are shown below and indicate ongoing challenges in balancing the County's annual budget with existing tax rates. The County's goal is to continue limiting the use of fund balance to one-time expenditures to avoid structural imbalance in the budget. As part of future budget discussions, the County will consider funding alternatives for the major capital projects as well as tax rate adjustments if necessary.

Orange County Government Five-Year General Fund Forecast

	2023-2024 Revised Budget		2024-2025 Budget	2025-2026 Forecast	2026-2027 Forecast	2027-2028 Forecast		028-2029 orecast
Revenue:	IXC \	riseu Duuget	Duuget	lorecast	lorecast	Torecast	•	Orecasi
General Property Taxes	\$	45,032,419	\$48,929,787	\$50,055,172	\$51,206,441	\$ 52,384,189	\$ 5	3,589,026
Other Local Taxes		10,713,462	10,281,382	10,795,451	11,335,224	11,901,985	1	2,497,084
Permits, Fees, License		763,625	807,015	847,366	889,734	934,221		980,932
Fines and Forfeitures		97,850	103,242	105,307	107,413	109,561		111,752
Use of Money and Property		551,013	1,254,560	1,264,019	1,273,550	1,283,153		1,292,828
Charges for Service		975,334	1,004,797	1,034,941	1,065,989	1,097,969		1,130,908
Miscellaneous Revenue		333,177	216,000	222,480	229,154	236,029		243,110
Recovered Costs		1,779,725	2,362,967	1,527,888	1,533,289	1,546,394		1,546,395
State Aid		12,267,933	9,674,130	9,877,287	10,084,710	10,296,489	1	0,512,715
Federal Grants		709,298	170,256	175,364	180,625	186,043		191,625
Transfer In from Other Funds		164,791	126,178	132,487	139,111	146,067		153,370
Total Revenue & Other Sources	. —	73,388,627	74,930,314	76,037,761	78,045,240	80,122,099	8	32,249,744

Orange County Government Five-Year Fire/EMS Levy Fund Forecast

	2023-2024 Revised Budget		2024-2025 Budget	2025-2026 Forecast	2026-2027 Forecast	2027-2028 Forecast	2028-2029 Forecast
Revenue:							
General Property Taxes	\$	7,054,951	\$ 7,192,964	\$ 7,358,402	\$ 7,527,645	\$ 7,700,781	\$7,877,899
Charges for Service		1,784,639	1,537,774	1,583,907	1,631,424	1,680,367	1,730,778
Miscellaneous Revenue		325					
Recovered Costs		30,307					
State Aid		216,268	209,578	214,713	219,973	225,362	230,884
Federal Grants		86,500	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In from Other Funds		13,609	743,448	-	-	-	-
Total Fire/EMS Levy Fund Revenue	\$	9,186,599	\$ 9,683,764	\$ 9,157,022	\$ 9,379,043	\$ 9,606,511	\$9,839,561

Relevant Financial Policies

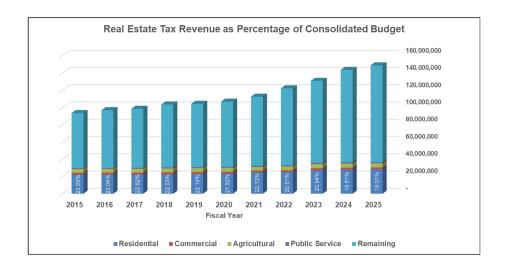
Following discussions at the 2014 planning retreat, the Board of Supervisors established a committee to draft several high-level financial policies for guiding future financial and budgetary decisions. The following policies were adopted by the Board on January 27, 2015 and amended on August 9, 2022.

Tax Revenue Generation

The Board's overall policy is not to raise tax rates and to do so only in cases where the County must meet legal mandates, fund specific capital projects, or when a revenue source is significantly diminished or lost.

Supporting Financial Operations

- > Budget should be based on plans to achieve specific outcomes and the assessment of priorities rather than simply across-the-board increases.
- County services are maintained at existing levels and standards as a function of population changes, keeping a strong focus on maintaining high quality law enforcement, Fire/EMS, and public education.
- > County services are subject to continuous improvement and innovation to gain cost and operational efficiencies.
- Typically, Real Property will be reassessed every four years.
- > The Board's first priority is to expand the County's economy as a growing source of tax revenue to lessen the tax burden on residential real estate, which currently funds 24% of the total consolidated annual budget.



Debt

- Short-Term Debt such as lease purchase agreements used primarily for capital equipment purchases should be used for aiding and smoothing cash flow.
- > Long-Term Debt should only be used for durable infrastructure such as real estate, buildings, and major IT systems.
- Long-Term Debt should NEVER be used for cash flow purposes.

Capital Improvement Plan and Budget

- The County will prepare annual updates of a five-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) which will specify proposed funding sources for capital projects, estimate the impact of any new debt, and include the level of annual General Fund contributions required for capital and debt service.
- > The County will establish a Capital Projects Reserve Account to serve as the primary source of monies for the CIP. The Reserve may be funded through a combination of sources including transfers from the General Fund, carry-forward funds, user fees, debt proceeds, grants, donations, reserves, and unbudgeted revenue.
- Future combined budgets for General Fund contributions for Debt Service (net of the amounts reimbursable as an obligation of another entity) and Capital Projects will be no less than the amounts approved in the fiscal year 2014-2015 adopted budget.
- > The County will consider additional appropriations to the Capital Projects Reserve Account from the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance when funds may be available above the minimum amount established by the adopted Reserves Policy.

Reserves

The Board continued its Reserves Policy which sets the minimum level of acceptable unassigned General Fund balance for a fiscal stability reserve at 15% of the combined budgeted operating expenditures of the General Fund and School Operating Fund (net of inter-fund transfers). In addition, the Board's policy stated that unassigned general fund balance should not exceed 18%. In August 2022, the board approved a revision to the current reserve policy requiring an additional reserve requirement of 8% of the total expected health insurance program expenses beginning June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2024, unassigned General Fund balance, which excludes the Fire and EMS Fund, increased from 23.22% to 25.5% of expenditures as defined in the policy. After June 30, 2024, reappropriation requests were approved, and additional fund balance amounts assigned of \$2,071,793 bringing the percentage to 23.7% of operating expenditures. The Board of Supervisors continues to discuss options to apply the excess balance to appropriate purposes.

The Board amended the Reserves Policy to include additional reporting requirements and disclosures of cash balances each quarter. The policy also stipulates that if the Unassigned Fund Balance falls below the 15% minimum level, the Board must approve and adopt a plan to restore this balance to the minimum level within 24 months.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Orange for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The award for fiscal year 2023 was the eighteenth consecutive year the County has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report reflects the results of the Board of Supervisors' strong financial policies. The Board's support and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County is acknowledged and appreciated. We also acknowledge and extend special recognition to the staff of the Finance and Treasurer's departments for their efficient and dedicated service to the County. Their efforts to maintain the accounting and financial reporting system of the County have led to the high quality of information being reported to the Board of Supervisors and citizens of the County, as well as present and potential investors.

Respectfully submitted,

Shootsa Novelege

Theodore L. Voorhees County Administrator

Glenda Paul

Deputy County Administrator

Aluka Paul



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Orange County Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

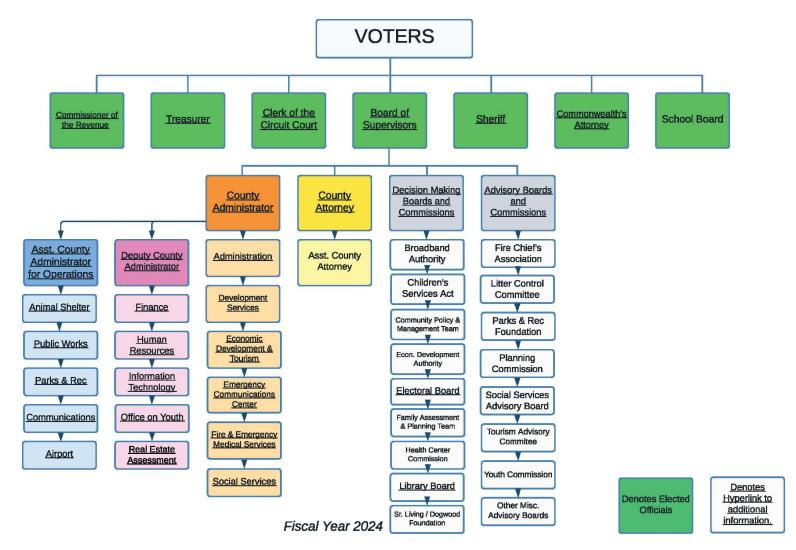
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO



Orange County Organizational Chart





Directory of Principal Officials June 30, 2024

Board of Supervisors

R. Mark Johnson, Chair Keith F. Marshall, Vice Chair

J. Bryan Nicol Crystal D. Hale Ed M. Van Hoven

School Board

Melissa Anderson, Chair Darlene Dawson, Vice Chair

Jack Rickett Chelsea Quintern Sandy Harrington

Other Officials

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court Claude V. Worrell Clerk of the Circuit Court Melissa Morris Chief Judge of the General District Court Claiborne H. Stokes, Jr. Chief Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Deborah S. Tinsley Clerk of the General & Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Barbara B. Miller County Attorney Amy Wilson Commonwealth's Attorney Page Higginbotham Commissioner of the Revenue Renee Pope Dawn Herndon Treasurer Jason Smith Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Dr. Daniel Hornick Clerk of the School Board Laura Byram Crystal Hale Director of Social Services Theodore L. Voorhees County Administrator Deputy County Administrator Glenda Bradley Assistant County Administrator for Operations Stephanie Straub School Board Chief Financial Officer Lisa Frady-Lawhorn Finance Director Sara Keeler

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PBMares, LLP





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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 and specifications are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4-14 and 116-142, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2024 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 19, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Orange (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through xii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County of Orange (primary government) exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$62,354,163 (net position). Of this amount, \$49,628,280 resulted from governmental activities and \$12,725,883 from businesstype activities.
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$64,078,408. Other revenues totaled \$71,773,669, resulting in a positive change in net position of \$7,695,261 before transfers to other funds totaling \$3,827,234.
- On a government-wide basis for business-type activities, the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$3,436,967. The net position for business-type activities was increased by a total of \$390,738.
- At June 30, 2024, unassigned General Fund balance was \$28,891,117 or 25.50% of budgeted operating expenditures as defined by the County's fund balance policy.

Using the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. As illustrated in the chart below, the financial section of this report has three components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

Components of the Financial Section

Management's Discussion and Analysis Financial Statements Government-Wide Governmental Activities (Full Accrual) Business-Type Activities (Full Accrual) Proprietary (Full Accrual) Fiduciary (Full Accrual) Fiduciary (Full Accrual)

The County's financial statements present two different kinds of statements (government-wide and fund), with two different approaches and views of the County's finances. The government-wide statements provide information on the overall financial status of the County. This method is more comparable to the method used in private industry. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. When presented in a single report, both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison, and enhance the County's accountability.

Required Supplementary Information (Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual method of accounting. All of the year's revenue and expenses are considered, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report the County's net position and changes in it. The County's net position can be thought of as the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, which is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can be one indicator that the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is presented in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. To accurately use changes as an indicator of the County's financial health, the factors that contribute to the increases and decreases must be analyzed. Other factors, such as the County's tax rate, changes in the property tax base, and the condition of capital assets must also be considered when using the Statement of Net Position as a financial indicator.

The Statement of Activities provides information on how the County's net position changed during the year. Since the government-wide financial statements use the accrual method of accounting, changes in net position are recognized when an event occurs, regardless of the timing of cash. This will result in revenues and expenses being reported in this statement for some items that will not impact cash flow until a later time in another fiscal period.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following types of activities:

- Governmental Activities: These activities are supported primarily by property taxes and report the County's basic services, such as general government and judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u>: These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's Airport and Landfill Funds are the two business-type activities for Orange County.
- <u>Component Units</u>: The Orange County Public School Board, the Economic Development Authority, and the Broadband Authority are component units of the County. Component units are legally separate entities but are reported in the County's financial statements because the County is financially accountable and provides operating and capital funding.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the most significant funds instead of the County. Orange County operates three types of funds:

- <u>Governmental Funds</u>: The governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The governmental funds serve essentially the same function as the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term cash flows and the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It provides the reader a short-term view of the financial position. Since the information provides a narrow focus, the government-wide statements will provide additional information. Reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- Proprietary Funds: There are two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Insurance Internal Service Funds. Enterprise Funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Insurance Internal Service Funds account for the goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County. The County of Orange currently has two Enterprise Funds and one Insurance Internal Service Fund. The Insurance Internal Service Fund accounts for the activities of a self-insured health plan and is classified as a governmental activity.
- Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Assets for Special Welfare and the Commonwealth of Virginia are held in fiduciary funds. These fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because they are custodial fund activities and the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on page 29 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Orange County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found in the labeled section of this report.

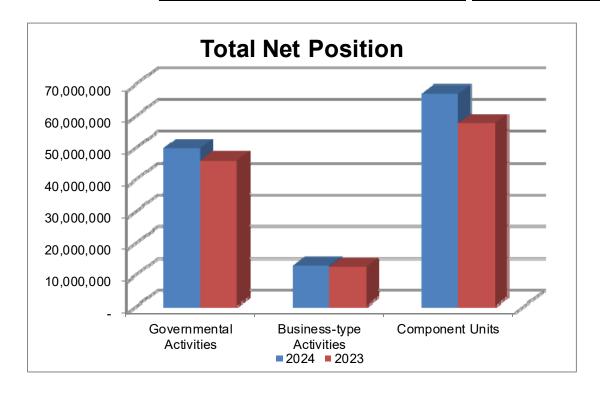
The combining statements, in connection with non-major governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found in the other supplementary information section of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Orange County, VA Summary Statement of Net Position

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Component Units			
	2024			2023	2024		2023	2024	2023		
Current and Other Assets	\$	68,506,614	\$	69,174,957	\$ 7,577,436	\$	7,029,565	\$ 14,111,962	\$ 16,350,476		
Capital Assets (net)		53,916,030		56,866,613	12,036,577		12,528,586	126,714,144	113,081,951		
Total Assets		122,422,644		126,041,570	19,614,013		19,558,151	140,826,106	129,432,427		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,845,908		3,202,053	49,665		59,230	12,837,296	11,291,048		
Long-term Liabilities		66,654,489		73,830,086	6,663,890		6,959,253	73,840,591	68,090,886		
Other Liabilities		6,720,238		6,208,927	236,296		252,816	6,467,940	4,816,476		
Total Liabilities		73,374,727		80,039,013	6,900,186		7,212,069	80,308,531	72,907,362		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,265,545		3,444,357	37,609		70,167	6,542,231	10,257,204		
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,465,453		6,431,880	9,257,129		9,236,730	97,035,516	88,193,463		
Restricted		1,028,179		438,675	14,951		10,915	2,313,446	3,605,924		
Unrestricted (deficit)		41,134,648		38,889,698	3,453,803		3,087,500	(32,536,322)	(34,240,478)		
Total Net Position	\$	49,628,280	\$	45,760,253	\$ 12,725,883	\$	12,335,145	\$ 66,812,640	\$ 57,558,909		



The following table presents the condensed Statement of Activities:

Orange County, VA Summary Statement of Activities

			Primary Gov	ernr	nent					
	Governme	ntal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities	 Compon	Units	
	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 4,412,017	\$	4,277,647	\$	1,115,812	\$	1,249,232	\$ 4,386,879	\$	3,988,229
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,375,134		11,037,785		62,149		26,696	50,416,949		49,976,706
Capital Grants and Contributions	38,500		-		255,399		-	1,675,258		4,553,798
General Revenues:										
General Property Taxes	53,748,984		51,932,616		-		-	-		-
Other Local Taxes	10,240,946		9,799,608		-		-	-		-
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted										
to Specific Programs	-		-		-		-	23,822,334		23,677,788
Intergovernmental, Non-Categorical Aid	3,833,905		3,923,018		-		-			
Use of Property and Money	2,138,968		1,611,304		-		-	99,930		132,763
Miscellaneous	1,810,866		1,670,067		471		1,204	300,176		283,870
Lease revenue	-		-		-		-	55,257		4,155
Gain on sale of land	-		-		-		-	-		4,000
Total Revenues	87,599,320		84,252,045		1,433,831		1,277,132	80,756,783		82,621,309
Expenses:										
General Government Administration	8,946,132		6,093,696		-		-	292,696		89,595
Judicial Administration	2,701,048		2,366,409		-		-	-		-
Public Safety	19,828,564		18,138,848		-		-	-		-
Public Works	1,614,339		1,774,744		-		-	4,946,218		3,173,915
Health and Human Services	11,561,514		10,041,448		-		-	-		-
Education	28,375,448		31,243,752		-		-	66,264,138		59,871,201
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,961,726		1,910,573		-		-	-		-
Community Development	2,889,575		4,967,592		-		-	-		-
Interest	2,025,713		2,293,755		-		-	-		-
Airport	-		-		1,166,075		1,338,371	-		-
Landfill	-		-		3,704,252		2,666,200	-		-
Total Expenses	79,904,059		78,830,817		4,870,327		4,004,571	71,503,052		63,134,711
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	7,695,261		5,421,228		(3,436,496)		(2,727,439)	9,253,731		19,486,598
Transfers In (Out)	 (3,827,234)		(2,888,027)		3,827,234		2,888,027	-		-
Change in Net Position	3,868,027		2,533,201		390,738		160,588	9,253,731		19,486,598
Net Position, beginning, as restated	45,760,253		43,227,052		12,335,145		12,174,557	57,558,909		38,072,311
Net Position, ending	\$ 49,628,280	\$	45,760,253	\$	12,725,883	\$	12,335,145	\$ 66,812,640	\$	57,558,909

Net Position

The Primary Government's governmental net position increased by \$3,868,027 or 8.5% during the year ended June 30, 2024. This increase was primarily due to increased General Property Tax Revenue related to increased assessed values. The County's net position increased in the business-type activities mainly due to transfers in from the general fund. Expenses (including depreciation) continue to outpace revenues, particularly in the Landfill Fund. In fiscal year 2024, the change in net position experienced similar increase as it did in fiscal year 2023. The change in net position for the fiscal year was \$390,738, compared an increase of \$160,588 in the prior year. The largest expense increasing over prior year in the Landfill Fund was corrective action related to cell closure expenses, which increased \$731,730 or 156.2% over the prior year. This increase was due to a change in the engineering estimates in FY23, resulting in a reduction in the expense in the prior year. This expense is amortization of closure cost-based capacity analysis completed annually. Overall depreciation and amortization for business-type activities increased \$122,742 or 17.9%. Charges for Service in the Landfill Fund decreased by 15.3% over the prior year. The increase in Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions in business-type activities was due to federal grants and state one-time grants for various items such as obstruction removal, pavement repairs, and restriping. Charges for Service in the Airport Fund (including fuel sales) increased 13.3% over the prior year. Net position in the County's component units increased by a total of \$9,253,731 during fiscal year 2024.

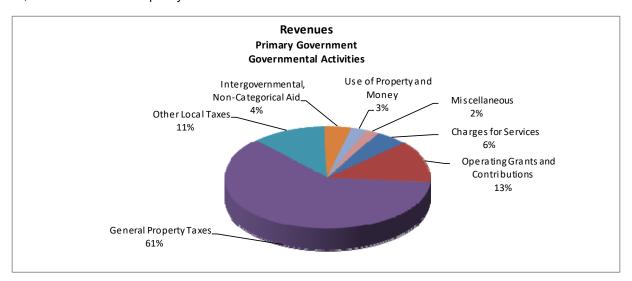
Unrestricted governmental activities net position increased by \$2,244,950.

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, revenues generated by the Primary Government's governmental activities totaled \$87,599,320. General property taxes, the County's largest revenue source, were \$53,748,984. Included in this total are real and personal property levies, which are due on June 5th and December 5th each year. The real estate tax rate for fiscal year 2024 was \$.75/\$100. This rate represents a combined rate; one for general purposes and one specifically for Fire/EMS services. In fiscal year 2024, the County collects real estate taxes for the second half of tax year 2023 and the first half of tax year 2024. Both the general real estate tax and the Fire/EMS tax rate remained unchanged.

Fiscal year 2024 continues to reflect the changes in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) that were approved by the General Assembly in 2005. This legislation capped the amount localities receive from the state. The legislation established a fixed amount to be provided to localities for funding tax relief for vehicles valued at less than \$20,000. The PPTRA became effective with the 2006 tax year and is based on the amount collected for 2004 taxes through December 2005. The total amount Orange County receives under the program is \$2,763,073. This amount enabled the County to provide car tax relief of 23.19% up to the first \$20,000 in value for fiscal year 2024.

The other local tax category includes sales tax, consumer utilities tax, consumption tax, recordation tax, motor vehicle license tax, food and beverage tax, and cigarette tax. Local sales and use tax revenue remained level, with a slight decrease by \$46,855 or less than 1% from the previous fiscal year. Consumption Tax revenue decreased by \$4,823 or 4.8%, overall Consumer Utility Tax decreased by 6.4%. Motor Vehicle License Tax revenue was down slightly, decreasing 1.3% from the prior year. Recordation Tax increased \$57,309, or 7.8%. Cigarette Taxes, increased \$287,442 or 170.7% from the previous fiscal year. Restaurant Food Taxes revenue also reflected an increase of 144,608 or 12.5% from the prior year.



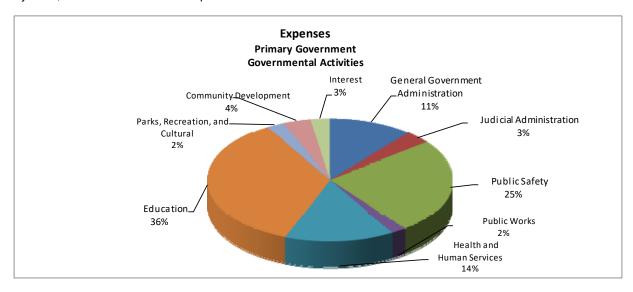
Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the County. This category includes charges for services and operating and capital grant revenues. Total program revenues for governmental activities were \$15,825,651, an increase of \$510,219, or 3.3% from the previous year. This increase is mainly attributable to the receipt of the Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) grant of \$1,068,696. Program revenues in the governmental funds include charges for services that totaled \$4,412,017, and includes charges for ambulance fees, recreation and childcare programs, and building permits. This category reflects an increase from the prior year of \$134,370, which was distributed across functional areas of expenditures. Capital grant revenue increased by \$38,500 or 100% over the prior year due to a grant to the Sheriff's Office through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Proprietary funds generated program revenues of \$1,115,812 from charges for services and \$62,149 in operating grant revenues and contributions. Charges for services decreased in the Landfill Fund and in the Airport Fund. Federal grants increased \$188,267 due to grants received in fiscal year 2024 from the FAA Airport Improvement Program. Within the component units, program revenues decreased by \$2,039,647.

Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$79,904,059, an increase of 1.36% or \$1,073,242. Expenses include the cost of employee compensation, contributions to the school board, and interest on governmental debt. The largest increases are reflected in the General Government Administration category, which increased by \$2,852,436, and the Public Safety category, which increased \$1,689,716. The increase in the General Government Administration category was mainly due to increases in legal fees and increases in salaries and benefits. The increase in legal fees is due to a change in attorney contractors. The salaries and benefits increases are due to cost-of-living increases, creation of the in-house County Assessment office, and new positions in Human Resources and Administration. The increase in the Public Safety category was mainly due to increases in salaries and benefits. The salaries and benefits increases were also due to cost-of-living increases and a full year of newly created school resource officer positions filled throughout fiscal year 2023. Increases were also seen in over-time expenses. Interest charges decreased \$268,042 compared to the previous fiscal year.

In the Primary Government category, personnel expenses for fiscal year 2024 included increases in general government health insurance costs and increased personnel costs. In FY2024, the County added a Human Resource Generalist, Accounting Specialist, Emergency Communications Officer, Custodian, Maintenance Technician, Family Services Specialist II (CPS), Family Services Specialist II, EM Planner/Grants Specialist, County Attorney, County Assessor, and Senior Appraiser. A county-wide market wage adjustment of 5% was implemented for all positions in July 2023, and additional 2% was implemented in December 2023.



Expenses within the other functional areas of governmental activities increased by amounts related to the allocation of expenses incurred by the self-insurance fund, changes in compensated absences, pension expenses, and other long-term liabilities included in the entity-wide financial statements. Interest on long-term debt reflects a decrease of \$319,571.

The County's Proprietary Funds reflect a total of \$4,870,327 in expenses compared to \$4,004,571 for fiscal year 2023. The Airport Fund reflects expenses that were \$172,296 or 12.9% lower than the previous year. This decrease is mainly attributed to a tree and obstruction removal project in fiscal year 2023. The Landfill Fund reflects an increase in expenses of 38.9%, or \$1,038,052. The increase in the Landfill Fund was due to increased expenses for corrective action related to cell closure expenses, and Leachate Management. The increase in cell closure expenses were related to changes in the independent capacity analysis in FY23.

Within the School Board component unit, overall expenses increased by \$6,392,937 or 10.7%. Roughly, half of this increase was in the School Operating Fund, while the remainder was in the School Capital Project Fund. The Economic Development Authority reflects expenses that are \$203,101 higher than the prior year mainly due to expenses related to business remediations through the Virginia Brownfield Grant. The Orange County Virginia Broadband Authority expenses increased by \$1,772,303, with most of these expenses being related to depreciation, personnel expenses, and costs associated with repairing and relocating fiber lines.

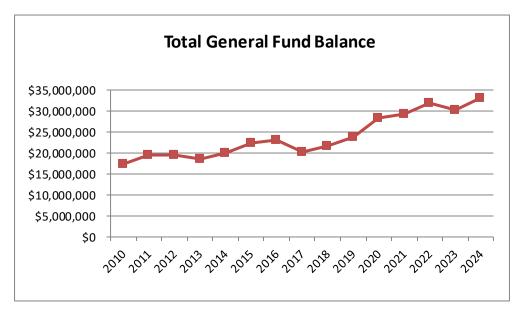
Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County of Orange uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds reflected a combined fund balance of \$44,380,697, some of which is reserved for specific purposes, such as capital outlay, debt service, and fire and EMS related expenditures. The decrease of \$2,293,281 over fiscal year 2023 reflects a decrease in funds restricted to capital projects, which decreased by \$3,646,856 over prior year. The General Fund reflected an increase in fund balance of \$2,795,036, which is attributable to increased general property tax and other local tax revenue. Other fund balance totals within governmental funds are assigned, committed, or restricted for specific purposes.

At June 30, 2024, unassigned General Fund balance was \$28,891,117 or 25.50% of budgeted operating expenditures as defined by the County's fund balance policy. Total unassigned general fund balance increased by \$1,697,036 from fiscal year 2023. General Fund revenues were more than prior year by \$5,032,984 due to increased General Property Tax Revenue and increased Operating Grants. General Fund expenditures were more than prior year by \$3,927,303. This increase was mainly due to additional budgeted positions and market wage adjustments to salaries.

The Board of Supervisors has established a fund balance policy, which sets the minimum level of acceptable unreserved General Fund balance at 15% of the combined budgeted operating expenditures of the General Fund and School Operating Fund (net of inter-fund transfers). In addition, the Board's policy states that unassigned general fund balance should not exceed 18%. In August 2022, the board approved a revision to the current reserve policy requiring an additional reserve requirement of 8% of the total expected health insurance program expenses beginning June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2024, unassigned General Fund balance, increased from 23.22% to 25.50% of expenditures as defined in the policy. The Board of Supervisors continues to discuss options to apply the excess balance to appropriate purposes.



Fund balance in the Virginia Public Assistance Fund remained unchanged for fiscal year 2024. Fund balance within the Debt Service Fund balance remained \$0. Normally, this fund does not accumulate a fund balance because it is funded solely by transfers from the General Fund in an amount equal to the annual debt service due.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$3,845,770 mainly due to the progress of projects within the fund such as renovating an elementary school and multiple county buildings. The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to track specific capital projects as approved in the adopted Capital Improvements Plan.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original operating budget and the final operating budget resulted in a net increase of \$7,206,622 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

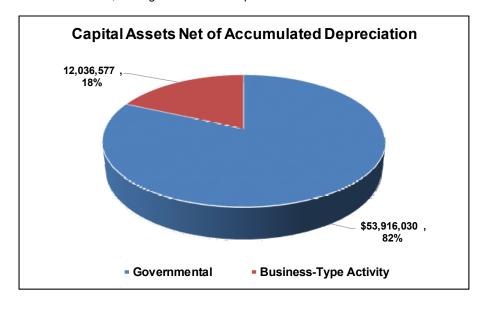
Budget Amendment	Amount
VATI State Broadband Grant	\$ 2,181,000
Additional State & Federal CSA Aid	691,601
Bureau of Justice Asst. Drug Court Grant	512,465
Outstanding Encumbrances	762,845
Ongoing Projects reappropriations	951,036
Additional Local CSA Appropriations	539,255
Contracted Legal Services (Staff Vacancy)	376,666
Local Contribution for Airport Hanger Project	292,429
Mid-year 2% Wage Adjustments	126,757
Additional State Funding for Wage Adjustments	125,356
Total	\$ 6,559,410

The largest budget amendment was to appropriate the Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) grant funds for broadband expansion in the county. The next largest amendment was to appropriate additional state and federal CSA Aid due to an increased caseload in this program. This also required an additional local match of \$539,255. Unspent funds from fiscal year 2023 were carried forward for ongoing projects. These carryforward funds included appropriations of expenditures planned for projects, grants, and other items that were incomplete at the end of the fiscal year for a variety of reasons.

Differences between the final amended budget and actuals included property tax collections that exceeded budget estimates by a total of \$1,659,547, primarily in the personal property tax category. Other local tax revenues were lower than budget estimates by \$463,016, and use of money and property exceeded budget estimates by \$1,299,638. Total commonwealth intergovernmental revenues were lower than budget estimates by \$1,320,106. The largest expenditure variance between the final amended budget and actuals was in the Education category of \$2,480,889. This variance represented less appropriations needed than budgeted to fund school operations due to some items not procured during the fiscal year as planned. Many of these items will be re-appropriated in fiscal year 2025.

Capital Assets

The County of Orange's net capital assets balance for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$65,952,607 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net capital assets balance included land, construction in progress, landfill development, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, right-to-use lease assets, and right-to-use subscription assets.



Orange County, VA Primary Government Change in Capital Assets

	Balance Net Increase/ June 30, 2023 (Decrease)				Balance June 30, 2024		
Governmental Activities:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	2,656,710	\$	- \$	5	2,656,710	
Easements		41,990		-		41,990	
Construction in Progress		815,969		834,508		1,650,477	
Other Capital Assets:							
Buildings & Improvements		34,492,169		575,028		35,067,197	
Infrastructure		3,863,397		-		3,863,397	
Intangible Right-to-use leased buildings		1,057,229		-		1,057,229	
Intangible Right-to-use leased equipment		-		20,635		20,635	
School Buildings & Improvements		15,378,065		(2,724,907)		12,653,158	
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles		24,775,234		1,539,585		26,314,819	
Intangible Right-to-use subscription assets		575,037		125,056		700,093	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(26,789,187)		(3,320,488)		(30,109,675)	
Business-type Activities:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land		2,465,164		-		2,465,164	
Construction in Progress		-		284,404		284,404	
Other Capital Assets:							
Buildings & Improvements		5,011,313		-		5,011,313	
Infrastructure		7,023,455		-		7,023,455	
Landfill Development Costs		5,751,479		-		5,751,479	
Furniture and Other Equipment		1,600,759		32,000		1,632,759	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(9,323,584)		(808,413)		(10,131,997)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	69,395,199	\$	(3,442,592) \$;	65,952,607	

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (Primary Government) and the Component Unit School Board for as long as the County owes general obligation debt on such assets. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public-school system. Readers desiring more detailed information on capital asset activity should refer to Note 9 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The Constitution of Virginia, Article VII, Section 10, and the Public Finance Act provide the authority for a County to issue General Obligation (GO) Debt with no limit on the amount of GO Debt that a County may issue. All debt secured by the general obligation of the County must be approved by the Board of Supervisors and a public referendum, with the exception of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) Bonds and State Literary Fund Loans, which do not need approval by referendum.

The County operates a debt service fund for debt associated with the county and its school system. Debt for an Assisted Living Facility is also included; however, that facility makes lease payments to the County equal to the debt service each year. Funding for the repayment of county and school debt comes directly from the County's General Fund.

The County occasionally uses lease-purchase financing (private placement notes) to acquire large equipment items as approved in the annual operating budget process. At June 30, 2024, the County had six such notes outstanding, which were for the purchase of a front loader for the landfill, an ambulance, a tanker unit, and five brush trucks, all in FY22; an ambulance in FY21; and a roll-off truck for the landfill in FY19. The FY22 financing for the front loader carries a four-year term with an interest rate of 3.696%. The FY22 financing for the ambulance and brush trucks carry a three-year term with an interest rate of 3.463%. The FY22 financing for the tanker unit carries a ten-year term with an interest rate of 3.916%. The financing for the FY21 lease-purchase for the ambulance carries a three-year term with an interest rate of 1.728%. The roll-off truck purchased during 2019 carries a seven-year term with an interest rate of 3.35%.

The School Board also occasionally uses lease-purchase financing to acquire large equipment items. During fiscal year 2013, the School Board entered an Energy Performance Contract for \$6,198,242 at an interest rate of 2.59% over a fifteen-year term. The proceeds from this issue were spent to acquire energy-saving equipment throughout the division, which has generated energy savings over the term in amounts sufficient to fund the debt service. A second phase of the Energy Performance Contract was entered in fiscal year 2016 with a fifteen-year term, an interest rate of 2.39% and a total amount of \$1,259,830. A third phase of the Energy Performance Contract was entered in fiscal year 2024 with a twenty-year term, an interest rate of 4.167% and a total amount of \$5,448,149. At June 30, 2024, the School board had two notes outstanding for bus purchases. The FY23 purchase of \$850,758 for school buses carries a two-year term with an interest rate of 2.41% and the FY24 purchase of \$971,905 for school buses carries a two-year term with an interest rate of 7.233%.

In November 2016, the Board of Supervisors authorized a lease-revenue bond sale totaling \$52,508,303 for the refinancing of the 2007 Bonds (\$25,265,030) as well as new bonds to fund the construction of a Public Safety Communications System (\$9,333,922), Consolidated E-911 Dispatch and Facility (\$13,719,262), Dispatch Consolidation and Modernization Project (\$2,975,089) and a Fiber Optics/Rural Broadband Initiative (\$1,215,000). Prior to the sale, the County received an upgrade of its lease-revenue bond rating from Standard & Poor's from AA- to AA and an upgrade of its general obligation bond rating from AA to AA+. In addition, the County received its first bond ratings from Moody's: Aa3 for lease-revenue and Aa2 for general obligation bonds. The refinancing portion of the 2016 Bonds did not extend the original maturity, which was 2034, and the final maturity for the new project bonds is 2036. The true interest cost (TIC) on the entire issue was 3.31%. The final savings on the refinancing over the term of the bonds was \$3,018,203.

In July 2020, the Board of Supervisors authorized a lease-revenue bond sale totaling \$15,166,000 to fund the renovation of Gordon Barbour Elementary School (\$6,300,000), construction of a new landfill cell (\$3,000,000), continued Fiber Optics/Rural Broadband Initiative (\$3,000,000), facility securement for a Career Technical Center (\$2,500,000), and the purchase of an Ambulance (\$225,000). The new projects will provide new and updated spaces for the continued growth of our education system as well as ensure the county is able to serve our citizens in the future with their refuse disposal needs. The broadband component of the project continues the County's initiative to serve unserved and underserved areas within Orange County. During fiscal year 2024, the broadband project continued to expand their construction efforts to provide residents and businesses consumer choice for affordable and reliable high-speed fiberoptic broadband. The Broadband Authority (FiberLync) has assumed the responsibility of maintaining and managing the broadband project. The expansion of Landfill Cell II was completed in fiscal year 2023, and the renovation of Gordon Barbour Elementary is still in progress. These bonds mature in November 2036 and the true interest cost (TIC) on the entire issue was 2.29% in aggregate.

In January 2021, the Board of Supervisors authorized a short-term interest free line of credit to the Broadband Authority in the amount of \$2,000,000 to begin operations as a separate unit from the County. The line of credit was utilized in FY2021 and held a balance due of \$2,000,000 at June 30, 2021. In July 2021, the County forgave this \$2,000,000 loan to the Broadband Authority. The County used funding from the American Rescue Plan Act to apply to the forgiveness of the loan.

In May 2021, the Broadband Authority authorized a lease-revenue bond sale totaling \$15,830,000 to fund further construction of fiber in Orange County to expand services to underserved citizens. These bonds mature in 2036 and the true interest cost (TIC) on the entire issue was 2.44%. Although the Broadband Authority's revenues are expected to be sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds, an accompanying support agreement offers a non-binding moral obligation for the County to fund any annual deficiencies in the revenues of the Broadband Authority that would otherwise prevent the Broadband Authority from making its scheduled debt service payments to the Virginia Resources Authority. Although the Board of Supervisors is not empowered to make any binding commitment to make appropriations in future fiscal years, the support agreement declares its intent to make such appropriations in future fiscal years.

In September 2022, the Broadband Authority authorized a lease-revenue bond sale totaling \$6,065,000 to fund further construction of fiber in Orange County to expand services to underserved citizens, specifically located in the Lake of the Woods subdivision. These bonds mature in 2037 and the true interest cost (TIC) on the entire issue was 4.10%.

The Primary Government's outstanding debt and other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:	
School Bond Series 2005D	\$ 1,490,394
General Obligation Bond Premiums	972,769
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds (VPSA):	
Series 2007 B	1,040,000
Series 2009 B	9,150,000
Lease Revenue Bonds:	
Series 2016	34,670,000
Series 2020	13,763,000
Lease Revenue Bond Premiums	2,440,690
Private Placement Notes	772,437
Leases Payable	578,301
Subscriptions Payable	386,173
Landfill Obligation	3,799,000
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,332,407
Compensated Absences	1,923,208
Grand Total	\$ 73,318,379

The Component Unit School Board's outstanding debt and other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Private Placement Notes	\$ 9,391,512
Other Postemployment Benefits	9,930,455
Compensated Absences	1,568,828
Net Pension Liability	31,784,127
Subscriptions Payable	30,925
Grand Total	\$ 52,705,847

The Component Unit Broadband Authority's outstanding debt and other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Series 2021	\$ 14,810,000
Series 2022	6,065,000
Discount on Bond	(8,436)
Leases Payable	173,692
Other Postemployment Benefits	47,373
Compensated Absences	47,115

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Glenda Paul, Deputy County Administrator P. O. Box 111, Orange, VA 22960 Phone (540) 661-5379 E-mail gbradley@orangecountyva.gov http://orangecountyva.gov

Grand Total

Lease Revenue Bonds:

21,134,744

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	P	rimary Government		Component Units				
	Governmental	Business-type		School		Broadband		
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Board	EDA	Authority		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,558,262	\$ 5,866,320	38,424,582	\$ 4,831,027 \$	581,134	\$ 333,766		
Cash held with trustee	777,801	-	777,801	=	-	=		
Investments	6,635,246	1,489,640	8,124,886	281,029	527,233	=		
Receivables, net:								
Taxes receivable	3,687,127	-	3,687,127	=	-	=		
Accounts receivable	3,624,865	139,113	3,763,978	56,239	-	443,097		
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	9,787	-		
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-	399,485	-		
Due from other governments	3,203,582	2,740	3,206,322	4,305,511	-	4,541		
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-	-	4,938		
Due from component unit	17,773	-	17,773	-	-	-		
Inventory	-	64,672	64,672	-	-	-		
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	5,024		
Prepaid items	121,737	-	121,737	-	-	15,705		
Note receivable	10,805,000	-	10,805,000	-	-	-		
Restricted investment	-	-	-	-	-	1,245,263		
Restricted cash	6,452,651	-	6,452,651	-	-	155,161		
Net pension asset	622,570	14,951	637,521	868,544	-	44,478		
Capital assets:								
Land	2,656,710	2,465,164	5,121,874	1,855,343	1,033,388	-		
Easements	41,990	-	41,990	-	-	-		
Infrastructure	3,863,397	7,023,455	10,886,852	=	-	36,587,583		
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	1,057,229	-	1,057,229	=	-	220,321		
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	20,635	-	20,635	-	-	9,060		
Buildings and improvements	35,067,197	5,011,313	40,078,510	159,575,931	33,214	-		
School buildings and improvements	12,653,158	· · ·	12,653,158	(12,653,158)	_	_		
Landfill development costs	-	5,751,479	5,751,479	-	_	_		
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	700,093	-	700,093	58,346	_	_		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	26,314,819	1,632,759	27,947,578	17,226,318	_	425,922		
Construction in progress	1,650,477	284,404	1,934,881	14,277,485	33,810	-		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(30,109,675)	(10,131,997)	(40,241,672)	(89,942,573)	(138)	(2,026,708)		
Total assets	122,422,644	19,614,013	142,036,657	100,740,042	2,617,913	37,468,151		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding	791,451	_	791,451	_	_	_		
Pension plan	1,639,485	39,374	1,678,859	10,533,282	_	45,129		
Other postemployment benefits	414,972	10,291	425,263	2,209,174	_	49,711		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,845,908	49,665	2,895,573	12,742,456		94,840		
i otal actilica outlions of itsoultes	2,043,700	77,003	2,073,313	12,772,730		77,070		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,283,967	226,412	5,510,379	3,942,168	132,640	772,100
Due to component unit	4,938	-	4,938	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	610,197	9,884	620,081	21,563	-	112,772
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	1,467,924	1,000	-
Insurance benefit claims	817,440	-	817,440	-	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	17,773	-
Due to other governments	3,696	-	3,696	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Bonds payable	6,562,594	624,000	7,186,594	-	-	1,357,000
Leases payable	174,358	-	174,358	-	-	48,025
Subscriptions payable	89,957	-	89,957	10,068	-	=
Private placement notes	214,818	82,213	297,031	1,368,964	-	=
Compensated absences	1,371,443	35,170	1,406,613	115,000	-	34,865
Total other postemployment benefits liability	50,000	1,270	51,270	203,000	-	-
Due in more than one year:						
Bonds payable, net	54,386,259	1,954,000	56,340,259	-	-	19,509,564
Leases payable	403,943	-	403,943	-	-	125,667
Private placement notes	373,104	102,302	475,406	8,022,548	-	-
Compensated absences	507,246	9,349	516,595	1,453,828	-	12,250
Subscriptions payable	296,216	-	296,216	20,857	-	=
Total other postemployment benefits liability	2,224,551	56,586	2,281,137	9,727,455	-	47,373
Landfill obligation	-	3,799,000	3,799,000	-	-	=
Net pension liability	-	-		31,784,127	-	
Total liabilities	73,374,727	6,900,186	80,274,913	58,137,502	151,413	22,019,616
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes collected in advance	732,017	-	732,017	-	-	-
Leases related	_	_	-	_	444,558	-
Pension plan	1,052,122	25,268	1,077,390	4,331,896	-	_
Other postemployment benefits	481,406	12,341	493,747	1,759,147	_	6,630
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,265,545	37,609	2,303,154	6,091,043	444,558	6,630
NET POSITION	,,.	,	,,-		,	
Net investment in capital assets	7,465,453	9,257,129	16,722,582	80,934,875	1,100,274	15,000,367
Restricted	7,403,433	9,237,129	10,722,362	80,934,873	1,100,274	13,000,307
Opioid funds	405,609		405,609			
Debt covenants	703,009	-	403,009	-	-	1,400,424
Pension asset	622,570	14,951	637,521	868,544	-	1,400,424
Unrestricted (deficit)	41,134,648	3,453,803	44,588,451	(32,549,466)	921,668	(908,524)
omesureed (deficit)		э,тээ,ооз	TT,500, 1 51	(32,347,400)	721,000	(700,324)
Total net position	\$ 49,628,280 \$	12,725,883 \$	62,354,163	\$ 49,253,953 \$	2,021,942	\$ 15,536,745

See Notes to Financial Statements.

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
			Operating	Capital	Pr	rimary Government	;	Com	ponent Units				
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		School		Broadband			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals	Board	EDA	Authority			
Primary Government:					'-								
Governmental activities:													
General government administration	\$ 8,946,132	\$ 936,853	\$ 1,860,163	\$ -	\$ (6,149,116)	\$ - \$	(6,149,116)	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$ -			
Judicial administration	2,701,048	150,840	578,709	-	(1,971,499)	-	(1,971,499)	-	-	-			
Public safety	19,828,564	2,548,200	2,580,537	38,500	(14,661,327)	-	(14,661,327)	-	-	-			
Public works	1,614,339	9,417	-	-	(1,604,922)	-	(1,604,922)	-	-	-			
Health and human services	11,561,514	574,271	6,101,828	-	(4,885,415)	-	(4,885,415)	-	-	-			
Education	28,375,448	-	-	-	(28,375,448)	-	(28,375,448)	-	-	-			
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,961,726	65,260	231,443	-	(1,665,023)	-	(1,665,023)	-	-	-			
Community development	2,889,575	127,176	22,454	-	(2,739,945)	-	(2,739,945)	-	-	-			
Interest	2,025,713	-	-	-	(2,025,713)	-	(2,025,713)	-	-	-			
					'-			•					
Total governmental activities	79,904,059	4,412,017	11,375,134	38,500	(64,078,408)	=	(64,078,408)		-				
Business-type activities:													
Airport	1,166,075	391,431	48,776	255,399	-	(470,469)	(470,469)	-	-	-			
Landfill	3,704,252	724,381	13,373	-	-	(2,966,498)	(2,966,498)	-	-	-			
Total business-type activities	4,870,327	1,115,812	62,149	255,399		(3,436,967)	(3,436,967)						
Total primary government	\$ 84,774,386	\$ 5,527,829	\$ 11,437,283	\$ 293,899	(64,078,408)	(3,436,967)	(67,515,375)						
Component Units:													
School Board	\$ 66,264,138	\$ 170.223	\$ 50,336,855	\$ 574,556	_	_	_	(15,182,504)	_	_			
Economic Development Authority	292,696	- 170,223	45,463	-	_	_	_	(13,102,301)	(247,233)	_			
Broadband Authority	4,946,218	4,216,656	34,631	1,100,702	_	_	_	_	(2.7,255)	405,771			
	.,, .0,210	.,210,000	2 .,331	1,100,702						.00,,71			
Total component units	\$ 71,503,052	\$ 4,386,879	\$ 50,416,949	\$ 1,675,258	-	-		(15,182,504)	(247,233)	405,771			

General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
General property taxes	53,748,984	-	53,748,984	=	-	-
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use	5,493,097	-	5,493,097	=	-	-
Consumer utility tax	619,763	-	619,763	-	-	-
Consumption taxes	95,967	-	95,967	=	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses	1,106,067	-	1,106,067	-	-	-
Taxes on recordation and wills	795,736	-	795,736	=	-	-
Restaurant food taxes	1,303,286	-	1,303,286	-	-	-
Other taxes	827,030	-	827,030	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	23,822,334	-	-
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	3,833,905	-	3,833,905	-	-	-
Use of money and property	2,138,968	-	2,138,968	-	46,663	53,267
Miscellaneous	1,810,866	471	1,811,337	152,705	6,000	141,471
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-	55,257	-
Transfers	(3,827,234)	3,827,234			-	
Total general revenues and transfers	67,946,435	3,827,705	71,774,140	23,975,039	107,920	194,738
Change in net position	3,868,027	390,738	4,258,765	8,792,535	(139,313)	600,509
Net position, beginning	45,760,253	12,335,145	58,095,398	40,461,418	2,161,255	14,936,236
Net position, ending	\$ 49,628,280	\$ 12,725,883	62,354,163	\$ 49,253,953	\$ 2,021,942	\$ 15,536,745

See Notes to Financial Statements.

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

		General	Virginia Public	blic Debt		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total		
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,151,214	\$ 64,356	\$	-	\$ 2,091,663	\$ -	\$ 4,425,452	\$	15,747	\$	30,748,432
Cash held with trustee		-	-		-	-	777,801	-		-		777,801
Investments		6,175,674	-		-	-	-	-		-		6,175,674
Receivables, net:												
Taxes		3,429,391	-		257,736	-	-	-		-		3,687,127
Accounts receivable		1,873,596	344		671,759	-	-	-		1,046,126		3,591,825
Due from other governments		2,593,750	298,492		153,503	114,177	-	43,660		-		3,203,582
Due from component unit		17,773	-		-	-	-	-		-		17,773
Due from other funds		777,801	-		-	-	-	-		-		777,801
Note receivable		10,805,000	-		-	-	-	-		-		10,805,000
Prepaid items		50,000	-		-	-	-	71,737		-		121,737
Restricted cash		1,433,541	-		758,904	-	-	3,807,934		452,272		6,452,651
Total assets	\$	51,307,740	\$ 363,192	\$	1,841,902	\$ 2,205,840	\$ 777,801	\$ 8,348,783	\$	1,514,145	\$	66,359,403
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	4,158,134	\$ 286,351	\$	504,417	\$ 15,781	\$ _	\$ 199,184	\$	8,635	\$	5,172,502
Dtue to other governments		-	-		-	-	_	-		3,696		3,696
Due to other funds			_		_	_	777,801	_		_		777,801
Due to component unit		4,938	-		-	-	-	-		-		4,938
Total liabilities		4,163,072	286,351		504,417	15,781	777,801	199,184		12,331		5,958,937
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property taxes collected in advance		607,508	-		124,509	-	-	-		-		732,017
Unavailable revenue		13,450,568	-		825,885	-	-	-		1,011,299		15,287,752
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	14,058,076	-		950,394	-	-	-		1,011,299		16,019,769
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		50,000	-		-	-	-	71,737		-		121,737
Restricted		-	-		-	_	-	3,807,934		405,609		4,213,543
Committed		-	76,841		-	_	-	-		84,906		161,747
Assigned		4,145,475	-		387,091	2,190,059	-	4,269,928		-		10,992,553
Unassigned		28,891,117	-		-	-	-	-		-		28,891,117
Total fund balances		33,086,592	76,841		387,091	2,190,059	-	8,149,599		490,515		44,380,697
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	51,307,740	\$ 363,192	\$	1,841,902	\$ 2,205,840	\$ 777,801	\$ 8,348,783	\$	1,514,145	\$	66,359,403

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

		Governmenta	l Funds
Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	44,380,69
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of			
Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	ø	04 025 705	
Governmental capital assets	\$	84,025,705	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Net capital assets		(30,109,675)	53,916,03
Net capital assets			33,910,03
Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and	l,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.			
Net pension asset			622,57
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to			
a future period and are not recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the			
governmental funds.			
Pension plan		1,639,485	
Other postemployment benefits		414,972	
			2,054,45
Unavailable revenue represents amounts that were not available to fund current			
expenditures and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.			15,287,75
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided			
to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds			
are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			1,373,53
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums and discounts		(60,948,853)	
Private placement note		(587,922)	
Compensated absences		(1,878,689)	
Leases payable		(578,301)	
Subscriptions payable		(386,173)	
		(610,197)	
Interest payable Deferred charge on refunding		791,451	
Total other postemployment benefits liability		(2,274,551)	
Total other postemployment benefits hability		(2,274,331)	(66,473,23
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a			(00,170,20
future period and are not recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the			
governmental funds.		(1.050.155)	
Pension plan		(1,052,122)	
Other postemployment benefits		(481,406)	(1,533,52
			•
Net position of governmental activities		\$	49,628,28

EXHIBIT 5

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

			Virginia								C	ther	
			Public					Debt	Capita	1	Gove	rnmental	
	Gene	ral	Assistance	Е	MS & Fire	(COVID-19	Service	Project	s	F	unds	Total
Revenues:													
General property taxes	\$ 46,69		\$ -	\$	6,844,857	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 53,536,823
Other local taxes	10,25	0,446	-		-		-	-		-		-	10,250,446
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	1,23	7,643	-		-		-	-		-		-	1,237,643
Fines and forfeitures	10	1,340	-		-		-	-		-		-	101,340
Use of money and property	1,85	0,651	-		1,736		-	-	284	,019		2,562	2,138,968
Charges for services	85	9,887	-		878,546		-	-		-		9,059	1,747,492
Miscellaneous	36	5,929	344		325		-	-	3	,314		429,504	799,416
Recovered costs	1,81	5,789	-		30,427		-	-		-		-	1,846,216
Intergovernmental:													
Commonwealth	10,94	7,827	1,158,614		214,782		-	-		-		15,709	12,336,932
Federal	25	5,219	2,263,583		(27)		341,574	-	43	,660		-	2,904,009
Total revenues	74,37	6,697	3,422,541		7,970,646		341,574	-	330	,993		456,834	86,899,285
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government administration	5.83	6,361	_		_		253,390	_		_		21,240	6,110,991
Judicial administration		0,909	_		_		-	_		_		946	2,801,855
Public safety		2,382	_		7,554,006		401,892	_		_		15,346	18,913,626
Public works		9,663	_				.01,02	_		_			1,839,663
Health and human services		2,673	5,121,692		_		_	_		_		_	11,764,365
Education		5,935	5,121,052		_		_	_		_		_	23,865,935
Parks, recreation and cultural		7,173	_		_		_	_		_			1,987,173
Community development		5,605	_		_		_	_		_			2,935,605
Nondepartmental		4,633	_		_		_	_		_			214,633
Capital outlay		3,085	_		_		21,598	_	5,360	510			5,685,193
Debt service:	50	5,005					21,550		5,500	,510			5,005,175
Principal	13	1,030	_		168,204		10,925	6,862,665		_			7,172,824
Interest and fiscal charges		8,311	_		9,021		-	2,504,670		_		_	2,522,002
Total expenditures	57,50	7,760	5,121,692		7,731,231		687,805	9,367,335	5,360	,510		37,532	85,813,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over													
(under) expenditures	16,86	8,937	(1,699,151))	239,415		(346,231)	(9,367,335)	(5,029	,517)		419,302	1,085,420
Other financing sources (uses):													
Issuance of subscription liability	28	2,450	-		-		21,598	_		_		_	304,048
Issuance of lease liability		0,635	_		_		_	_		_		_	20,635
Transfers in		7,202	1,699,151		13,609		44,453	9,367,335	1,536	.830		_	12,838,580
Transfers out	(14,55		-		(1,581,341)		(53,352)	-		,083)		-	(16,541,964)
Other financing sources (uses), net	(14,07	3,901)	1,699,151		(1,567,732)		12,699	9,367,335	1,183	,747		-	(3,378,701)
Net change in fund balances	2,79	5,036	-		(1,328,317)		(333,532)	-	(3,845	,770)		419,302	(2,293,281)
Fund balance, beginning	30,29	1,556	76,841		1,715,408		2,523,591	-	11,995	,369		71,213	46,673,978
Fund balance, ending	\$ 33,08	6,592	\$ 76,841	\$	387,091	\$	2,190,059	\$ -	\$ 8,149	,599	\$	490,515	\$ 44,380,697

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmenta	al Funds
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,293,281
econciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:		
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which		
depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 3,382,494	
Less depreciation and amortization expense	(4,023,046)	(640.55
Excess of depreciation and amortization over capital outlays		(640,552
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the School Board Component Unit:		
Transfer of capital assets to component unit	(2,724,907)	
Transfer of depreciation to component unit	476,778	
		(2,248,129
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins		(61.00)
and donations) is to decrease net position.		(61,902
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
OPEB non-employer contributions from the Commonwealth	6,598	
Unavailable revenue	693,437	
		700,03
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing		
debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of		
bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of subscription assets	(304,048)	
Issuance of lease assets	(20,635)	
Removal of subscription liability	12,298	
		(312,383
Discipal and the second		
Principal repayments: General obligation debt	2,522,620	
Lease revenue refunding bonds	3,893,000	
Lease payable	170,111	
Subscriptions payable	140,048	
Private placement note	447,045	
1		7,172,82
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest	31,037	
Compensated absences	(91,022)	
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(80,838)	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(79,145)	
Amortization of premium	544,397	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	771,258	
		1,095,68
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual		
funds. The net income of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	10.000 455	
Total revenues	10,908,475	
Total expenses	(10,452,745)	455,730
	_	733,730
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 3,868,027

Governmental

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

			Activities -		
			e Activities - Enterpr		Insurance Internal
- CONTROL		Airport	Landfill	Total	Service Fund
ASSETS					
Current assets:	•	998,337 \$	1 067 002 \$	5 966 220	\$ 1,809,830
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	998,337 \$ 253,509	4,867,983 \$ 1,236,131	5,866,320 1,489,640	\$ 1,809,830 459,572
Receivables, net		27,580	111,533	139,113	33,040
Due from other governments		2,740	111,333	2,740	33,040
Inventory		64,672	-	64,672	-
inventory		04,072		04,072	
Total current assets		1,346,838	6,215,647	7,562,485	2,302,442
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset		4,328	10,623	14,951	-
Capital assets:					
Land		2,400,559	64,605	2,465,164	-
Buildings and improvements		4,944,192	67,121	5,011,313	-
Infrastructure		7,023,455	-	7,023,455	-
Landfill development costs		-	5,751,479	5,751,479	-
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		240,144	1,392,615	1,632,759	-
Construction in progress		283,777	627	284,404	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(6,286,585)	(3,845,412)	(10,131,997)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation and amortization		8,605,542	3,431,035	12,036,577	
Total noncurrent assets		8,609,870	3,441,658	12,051,528	
Total assets		9,956,708	9,657,305	19,614,013	2,302,442
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension plan		11,399	27,975	39,374	-
Other postemployment benefits		2,858	7,433	10,291	-
Total deferred outflows of resources		14,257	35,408	49,665	
A LA DIA ATTACA			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:		50.054	106 122	165,007	111.465
Accounts payable		58,954	106,133	165,087	111,465
Compensated absences Accrued payroll		893 9,935	34,277 51,390	35,170 61,325	-
Accrued interest		9,933	9,884	9,884	-
Private placement note		_	82,213	82,213	_
Insurance and benefit claims			02,213	02,215	817,440
Revenue bonds		_	624,000	624,000	017,770
Total other postemployment benefits liability		318	952	1,270	_
Total other postemployment benefits hability	-	310	732	1,270	
Total current liabilities		70,100	908,849	978,949	928,905
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		237	9,112	9,349	-
Private placement note		-	102,302	102,302	-
Total other postemployment benefits liability		14,916	41,670	56,586	-
Revenue Bonds		-	1,954,000	1,954,000	-
Landfill obligation			3,799,000	3,799,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities		15,153	5,906,084	5,921,237	
Total liabilities		85,253	6,814,933	6,900,186	928,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension plan		7,315	17,953	25,268	-
Other postemployment benefits		3,196	9,145	12,341	
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,511	27,098	37,609	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		8,588,609	668,520	9,257,129	-
Restricted- pension asset		4,328	10,623	14,951	1 272 527
Unrestricted		1,282,264	2,171,539	3,453,803	1,373,537
Total net position	\$	9,875,201 \$	2,850,682 \$	12,725,883	\$ 1,373,537

Governmental

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		D : T						Activities -
			pe A	Activities - Enter	_			Service
		Airport		Landfill		Totals		Fund
Operating revenues:	_		_		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	391,431	\$,	\$	1,111,196	\$	10,908,475
Recovered costs		-		4,616		4,616		-
Miscellaneous		471		-		471		-
Total operating revenues		391,902		724,381		1,116,283		10,908,475
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		143,444		843,947		987,391		-
Fringe benefits		28,248		166,122		194,370		-
Contractual services		161,782		990,996		1,152,778		-
Other charges		425,325		1,234,304		1,659,629		-
Insurance claims and other expenses		-		-		=		10,328,895
Depreciation and amortization		407,276		401,137		808,413		-
Total operating expenses		1,166,075		3,636,506		4,802,581		10,328,895
Operating income (loss)		(774,173)		(2,912,125)		(3,686,298)		579,580
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Intergovernmental		304,175		13,373		317,548		-
Interest expense		-		(67,746)		(67,746)		-
Income (loss) before transfers		(469,998)		(2,966,498)		(3,436,496)		579,580
Transfers in		609,301		3,217,933		3,827,234		-
Transfers out				-				(123,850)
Change in net position		139,303		251,435		390,738		455,730
Total net position, beginning		9,735,898		2,599,247		12,335,145		917,807
Total net position, ending	\$	9,875,201	\$	2,850,682	\$	12,725,883	\$	1,373,537

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

EXHIBIT 9 Page 1

Governmental
Activities Insurance Internal
Service

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Insurance Internal Service
	Airport	Landfill	Totals	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	Allport	Landini	Totals	<u> </u>
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ - \$	- \$	_	\$ 10,913,451
Receipts from customers	387,176	741,754	1,128,930	10,713,131
Claims and benefits paid	507,170	-	-	(10,163,186)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(593,069)	(2,021,836)	(2,614,905)	(10,100,100)
Payments to employees for services	(177,675)	(1,039,454)	(1,217,129)	-
Other receipts	471	4,616	5,087	
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	(383,097)	(2,314,920)	(2,698,017)	750,265
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Intergovernmental	304,175	13,373	317,548	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(123,850)
Transfers from other funds	609,301	3,217,933	3,827,234	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital				
financing activities	913,476	3,231,306	4,144,782	(123,850)
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities:				
Principal payments on private placement notes	-	(79,340)	(79,340)	-
Principal payments on revenue bonds	-	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Interest payments on private placement notes	-	(67,746)	(67,746)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(315,777)	(627)	(316,404)	
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities	(315,777)	(597,713)	(913,490)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(39,360)	(41,671)	(81,031)	(120,362)
Net cash used in investing activities	(39,360)	(41,671)	(81,031)	(120,362)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	175,242	277,002	452,244	506,053
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning	823,095	4,590,981	5,414,076	1,303,777
Ending	\$ 998,337 \$	4,867,983 \$	5,866,320	\$ 1,809,830

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

EXHIBIT 9 Page 2

Governmental Activities -

	Business-Type A	Activities - Enterpr	ise Funds	Ins	urance Internal Service
	Airport	Landfill	Totals		Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (774,173) \$	(2,912,125) \$	(3,686,298)	\$	579,580
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating					
activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	407,276	401,137	808,413		-
Increase (decrease) in pension & OPEB related					
deferred outflows of resources	(312)	9,877	9,565		-
Decrease in pension & OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(5,917)	(26,641)	(32,558)		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in:					
Receivables	(4,255)	21,989	17,734		4,976
Prepaid assets	-	-	-		86,572
Inventory	(35,611)	-	(35,611)		-
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	29,649	(48,511)	(18,862)		79,137
Accrued liabilities	974	(17,128)	(16,154)		-
Landfill obligation	-	254,000	254,000		-
Pension liability	(203)	3,484	3,281		-
OPEB liability	 (525)	(1,002)	(1,527)		
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	\$ (383,097) \$	(2,314,920) \$	(2,698,017)	\$	750,265

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Restricted cash	\$ 132,017
Accounts receivable	853
Total assets	132,870
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	23,128
Total liabilities	23,128
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	98,634
Other governments	11,108
Total net position	\$ 109,742

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Benefits collected on behalf of others	\$ 672,585
Total additions	672,585
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to beneficiaries or other governments	642,627
Total deductions	642,627
Net increase in fiduciary net position	29,958
Total net position, beginning	79,784
Total net position, ending	\$ 109,742

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Orange, Virginia (the County) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits, and provides a full range of services to its citizens including law enforcement, fire, social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, education, sanitation, and airport services. The County is the primary government for the reporting entity.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Orange County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances and provides significant funding for operations as the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The Orange County School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

The Orange County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is included as a component unit because the EDA's primary use of funds is to provide for economic development of the County, thereby benefiting the County. The County appoints all members of the EDA's Board of Directors. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the EDA. The EDA prepares separate financial statements, which can be obtained from the County.

The Orange County Broadband Authority (FiberLync) (Authority) is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide qualifying communications services to residents of the County. The County appoints all members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority and a financial burden exists. The Authority prepares separate financial statements, which can be obtained from the Authority.

<u>Related Organization</u> – The Airport Commission serves as an advisory body to the Orange County Board of Supervisors. The Airport Commission serves as a liaison between the airport users, the Board of Supervisors, and the citizens of the community. The Airport Commission is to consult and advise the Board of Supervisors in matters affecting aviation policies, programs, personnel, finances and the acquisition and disposal of lands and properties related to the community aviation program, and to its long-range project program for aviation.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Central Virginia Regional Jail, the Rappahannock-Rapidan Planning District Commission, the Rapidan Service Authority and the Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents both governmental and business-type activities on the accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses 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.

2. Fund Financial Statements

These statements are organized based on funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The emphasis is on major governmental and proprietary funds. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants.

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The major special revenue funds are the Virginia Public Assistance Fund, which accounts for the operation of various programs under the Orange County Department of Social Services, the EMS & Fire Fund, which accounts for emergency services performed by Orange County, and the Covid-19 Fund, which accounts for Covid-19 related revenues and expenditures. The Virginia Public Assistance and Covid-19 Funds are reported as major due to public interest. Revenues are derived primarily from state and Federal grants in the Special Revenue Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt.

The County Capital Project Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Airport Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities of the Orange County Airport. The cost of airport services is primarily financed through user charges.

The Landfill Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for waste disposal operations of the County's landfill. The cost of waste disposal services is primarily financed through user charges to the County, residents and commercial customers.

The *Insurance Internal Service Fund* is an internal service fund used to account for employee fringes provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of the Insurance Fund.

Major 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 the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's major proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for major proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The *Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds* account for proceeds of specific revenue sources restricted for expenditures for specified purposes. The County reports the Asset Forfeiture Fund, Law Library Fund, and Opioid Abatement Fund as nonmajor special revenue funds.

The *Fiduciary Funds* account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals or other governmental units. Fiduciary funds include the Special Welfare and Commonwealth funds.

NOTES TO 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 major proprietary 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 become susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. General fund tax revenues are considered measurable when they have been levied and available if collected within 60 days of year end. Grant revenues are considered measurable and available when related grant expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available when cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgements are recorded only when payment is due.

As a result of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting used in preparing the government-wide statements versus the governmental fund financial statements, a reconciliation between the government-wide and fund financial statements are necessary. The reconciliations are presented as Exhibits in the governmental fund financial statements. As part of the reconciliation process, non-departmental indirect expenditures are allocated to functional expenses based on a percent of functional expenditures.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the County considers all cash accounts, including cash on hand, demand deposits, and all short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Cash of individual funds is combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The pool consists primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposit and external local government investment pools if maturing in more than one year. Interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on average monthly balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The General Fund reports restricted cash of \$1,433,541, which consists of bonds held, escrow funds, and surplus sale of LGIP funds.

The EMS & Fire Fund reports restricted cash of \$758,904, which consists of unspent EMS & Fire levy proceeds. The Capital Projects Fund report restricted cash of \$3,807,934, which consists of unspent bond proceeds. Other Governmental Funds report restricted cash of \$452,272, which consists of asset forfeiture amounts and opioid settlement funds. The custodial funds report restricted cash of \$132,017, which consists of special welfare amounts and taxes due to the state. The Broadband Authority reports restricted cash and investments of \$1,400,424, which consists of unspent bond proceeds.

3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds, if applicable. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as internal balances. Outstanding balances between the County and the component units are reported as due to/from component unit or due to/from primary government.

4. Prepaid Items

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

5. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the airport fund consist of fuel.

6. Taxes Receivable

Property is assessed at its estimated fair value and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are payable on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

7. Note Receivable

During 2007, the County issued a lease revenue and refunding bond to finance construction at the County courthouse and renovations at a privately owned nursing home in the County, which serves the community's needs. The County agreed to finance the nursing home renovations as part of its bond issuance and is obligated to repay the funds to the bondholders. In relation to the agreement, a note was signed which requires the nursing home to reimburse the County principal and interest outstanding under the bond obligation as it becomes due. In December 2016, the bond was refunded and a revised agreement was entered into, reducing the note receivable by \$1,540,000 to \$15,845,000. The County additionally requires the nursing home to maintain a minimum of two years' worth of debt service payments in an escrow account. The County has not recorded this escrow account as it does not become property of the County until a default on the note occurs. The receivable has been deferred in the governmental funds as the amounts are not considered available; however, is recognized in the fund statements as recovered costs when normal payments are received. The note is due in the following installments:

	Governmental Activities			
Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 865,000	\$ 448,963		
2026	910,000	404,588		
2027	960,000	357,838		
2028	1,015,000	308,463		
2029	1,060,000	256,588		
2030-2034	5,995,000	612,844		
	\$ 10,805,000	\$ 2,389,284		

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, intangible right-to-use lease buildings, buildings, intangible right-to-use lease equipment, equipment, and intangible right-to-use subscription assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for the County, \$5,000 for the School Board, and \$10,000 for the Broadband Authority and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, and intangible right-to-use subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1.D.12. and Note 1.D.13, respectively, below). 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 contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

8. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized. There were no impaired capital assets at June 30, 2024.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Prior to the adoption of GASB 89, accounting for interest cost incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities was included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Buildings	50 years
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	2-7 years
Building improvements	10-50 years
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	5-20 years
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	3-5 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5-12 years

Landfill development costs are depreciated based on the percentage of capacity used compared to the total estimated capacity.

9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County and discretely presented component unit, the School Board, have several items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The remaining items relate to the pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes 13 through 15 for more information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

9. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Several types of items qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes, EMS billings, a long-term note receivable, amounts due from the Towns of Gordonsville and Orange and opioid settlement funds, and other items not collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The remaining items relate to the pension and OPEB plans. See Notes 13 through 15 for more information.

10. Compensated Absences

The County and School Board have policies to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

12. Leases

Lessor: The Economic Development Authority is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of land. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

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

Lessee: The County and Broadband Authority are lessees for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The County and Broadband Authority recognize lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) in the government-wide financial statements. The County and Broadband Authority recognize lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

At the commencement of the lease, the County and Broadband Authority initially measure the lease liabilities at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liabilities are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liabilities, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County and Broadband Authority determine (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

12. Leases (Continued)

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

The County and Broadband Authority monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of their leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

13. Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs)

For new or modified contracts, the County, School Board, and Broadband Authority determines whether the contract is a SBITA. If a contract is determined to be, or contain, a SBITA with a non-cancellable term in excess of 12 months (including any options to extend or terminate the subscription when exercise is reasonably certain), the County, School Board, and Broadband Authority records an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and subscription liability which is calculated based on the value of the discounted future subscription payments over the term of the subscription. If the interest rate implicit in the subscription is not readily determinable, the County, School Board, and Broadband Authority will use the applicable incremental borrowing rate in the calculation of the present value of the subscription payments.

The County, School Board, and Broadband Authority recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset on the Statement of Net Position. Subscriptions with an initial, non-cancellable term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the Statement of Net Position and expense is recognized as incurred over the subscription term.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the County, School Board, and Broadband Authority measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term and then reduces the liability by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The intangible right-to-use subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, then amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Subscription payments are apportioned between interest expense and principal based on an amortization schedule calculated using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

14. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) County and School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, agent plan. The VRS School Board Professional Retirement Plan is a multiple employer cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County and its component unit, the School Board, retirement plans and the additions to/deductions from the County and the School Board's retirement plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

15. Other Postemployment Benefits

Medical Insurance Program

The Medical Insurance Program is a single-employer plan. Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants, which for the current period is 8.4 years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately. Changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants.

Group Life Insurance Program

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

15. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit Program

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

16. Fund Balances/Net Position

a. Fund Balances

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

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, if applicable.
- Restricted Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the County's Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors takes the action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

16. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

- a. Fund Balances (Continued)
 - Assigned Amounts are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are
 neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the County Administrator
 or designated department head based on governing body direction, through adoption
 or amendment of the budget, or through ordinance or resolution. 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.
 - *Unassigned* Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

b. Restricted Amounts

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

c. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

Within its General Fund, the County's policy is to maintain a fiscal stability reserve amount for cash liquidity purposes. That balance should be sufficient to meet the County's cyclical cash flow requirements and avoid the need for short-term tax anticipation borrowing. The fiscal stability reserve shall have a balance that is not less than 15 percent of the combined budgeted expenditures of the County General Fund and the School Board Operating Fund, net of the County's local share contribution to the School Board. Should the reserve fall below the 15 percent targeted level, the Board must approve and adopt a plan to restore this balance to the target level within 24 months, unless that timeframe would cause severe hardship to the County.

In addition, the Board, in an emergency or during periods of economic uncertainty or budget adversity, may retain an additional reserve balance above the Fiscal Stability Reserve. Such additional reserve shall not exceed three percent of the combined budgeted expenditures of the General Fund and the School Board Operating Fund, net of the County's contribution to the School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position</u> (Continued)

16. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

c. Minimum Fund Balance Policy (Continued)

Other funds of the County do not have specified fund balance or net position targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by the Board.

d. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. In accordance with the County's adopted budget process, encumbered funds are reappropriated annually by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding year's budget amendment. Encumbrances outstanding at year end total \$260,802 in the General Fund. These amounts are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

e. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

E. 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Virginia Public Assistance Fund, EMS & Fire Fund, Opioid Abatement Fund, Law Library Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund, Covid-19 Fund, School Operating Fund, School Textbook Adoptions Fund and School Adult Education Fund.
- 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 function level. The appropriation for each function can be revised by the Board of Supervisors only. Amounts that do not fall under a function's control are categorized as non-departmental even though they may relate to a particular function.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds (except the School Funds). The School Funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30.
- 8. Budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes the original adopted budget and the revised budget as of June 30.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>: 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 percent to 130 percent of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)</u>: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The County, School Board, Economic Development, and Broadband Authority's investment policy requires all deposits comply with the Act. At year end, none of the County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>: State statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its 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 and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an external investment pool and a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The County and Economic Development Authority's investments in the LGIP, totaling \$27,678,818 and \$337,269, respectively, are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's (S&P). The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

The Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) is a commingled investment program organized as an external local government investment pool with oversight provided by a shareholder elected board of trustees. VIP is designed for the investment of longer-term monies that are not necessary for near term disbursement. VIP has a bond fund rating from S&P of AAf/S1.

The Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program's (SNAP) SNAP Fund is a commingled investment program that operates in compliance with GASB Statement No. 79 and that was authorized by the Government Non-Arbitrage Act in 1989 (*Code of Virginia* Section 2.2-4700 et seq.). Virginia SNAP and the SNAP Fund are administered by the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Virginia SNAP offers several investment options, including the SNAP Fund, and arbitrage rebate reporting services that are specifically designed for the investment of tax exempt bond proceeds. Investments are reported at amortized cost.

<u>Investment Policy</u>: The County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority have adopted a formal investment policy. The primary investment goals of the County, School Board, Economic Development, and Broadband Authority are the safeguarding of principal, the investment portfolio be managed at all times with sufficient liquidity to meet all daily and seasonal needs, as well as special projects and other operations requirements either known or which might be reasonably anticipated and with the objective of obtaining no worse than a market rate of return over the course of budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the constraints contained herein and the cash flow patterns of the County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investment Policy (Continued)</u>: As of June 30, 2024, the County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority's investment policy establishes investment types and quality levels for use by the County in the investment of its public funds:

Permitted Investment	Sector Limit	Issuer Limit
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%	100%
Federal Agency Obligations	100%	100%
Municipal Obligations	100%	100%
Repurchase Agreements	100%	100%
Certificates of Deposit	100%	100%
Bankers' Acceptances	40%	100%
Commercial Paper	35%	5%
Corporate Notes and Bonds	100%	100%
Money Market Mutual Funds	100%	100%

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that the County funds, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority will not recover their investments due to the ability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The County's policy requires commercial paper must be issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. and rates at least A-1 by S&P or P-1 by Moody's. Corporate notes and bonds have a rating of at least AA by S&P or Aa by Moody's. Municipal obligations must have a rating of at least AA (or its equivalent) by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Service. Bankers' Acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a foreign bank with an agency domiciled in the U.S., must be rated by Thomson Bankwatch at least "B/C" (issuing bank) and "I" (County of origin). Money market mutual funds must trade on a constant net asset value and invest solely in securities otherwise eligible for investment under these guidelines.

The County's investments as of June 30, 2024 are presented in the following table using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investment	Fair Quality Ratings			
		AAAm		Aaf/S1
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	27,678,8	18 \$	_
Virginia Investment Pool			-	8,124,886
State Non-Arbitrage Pool		3,177,5	13	-

The School Board's investments as of June 30, 2024 are presented in the following table using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investment	Fair Qu	ality Ratings
		Aaf/S1
Virginia Investment Pool	\$	281,029

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Economic Development Authority's investments as of June 30, 2024 are presented in the following table using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investment	Fair Qua	lity Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	337,269

The Broadband Authority's investments as of June 30, 2024 are presented in the following table using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investment	Fair (Fair Quality Ratings			
		AAAm			
US Treasury Note	\$	1,245,263			

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

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes of interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority do not have policies related to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk does not apply to the LGIP and SNAP.

The County's investment maturities are as follows:

			Investment Maturities			
	Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year			
					1 - 5 Years	
Virginia Investment Pool	\$	8,124,886	\$	2,732,576	\$	5,392,310
	\$	8,124,886	\$	2,732,576	\$	5,392,310

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The School Board's investment maturities are as follows:

			Investment Maturities			
	Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year			
					1 - 5 Years	
Virginia Investment Pool	\$	281,029	\$	84,513	\$	196,516
	\$	281,029	\$	84,513	\$	196,516

The Economic Development Authority's investment maturities are as follows:

			Investment Maturities			
		Fair	Less Than			
	Value			1 Year		
Certificates of deposit	\$	527,233	\$	527,233		
	\$	527,233	\$	527,233		

The Broadband Development Authority's investment maturities are as follows:

			In	vestment Maturities			
	Fair Value			Less Than 1 Year			
US Treasury Notes	\$	1,245,263	\$	1,245,263			
	\$	1,245,263	\$	1,245,263			

It is recognized that, prior to maturity, the market value of securities in the County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority's portfolio may fluctuate due to changes in market conditions. In view of this and the County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority's primary investment objectives of liquidity and preservation of principal, every effort shall be made to manage investment maturities to precede or coincide with the expected needs for funds. Accordingly, a minimum of 10 percent of the portfolio must be invested in securities maturing within 30 days and a minimum of 50 percent of the portfolio funds must be invested in securities maturing within 12 months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Broadband Authority categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2024:

• Virginia Investment Pool totaling \$8,124,886 is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2024:

• Virginia Investment Pool totaling \$281,029 is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The Economic Development Authority has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2024:

• Certificates of deposit of \$527,233 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The Broadband Authority has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2024:

- US Treasury Notes totaling \$1,245,263 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Money market mutual funds totaling \$154,536 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the deposits and investments were as follows:

County:	
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 14,015,607
Cash on hand	5,295
Cash held with trustee	 777,801
Total deposits	 14,798,703
Investments:	
Local Government Investment Pool	27,678,818
Virginia Investment Pool	8,124,886
State Non-Arbitrage Pool	 3,177,513
Total investments	 38,981,217
Total deposits and investments	\$ 53,779,920
School Board:	
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 4,829,827
Petty cash	 1,200
Total deposits	 4,831,027
Investments:	
Virginia Investment Pool	281,029
Total investments	281,029
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,112,056
Economic Development Authority:	
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 243,865
Total deposits	 243,865
Investments:	
Certificates of deposit	527,233
Local Government Investment Pool	337,269
Total investments	 864,502
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,108,367
Broadband Authority:	
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 334,391
Total deposits	 334,391
Investments:	
Money market mutual funds	154,536
US Treasury Notes	 1,245,263
Total investments	1,399,799
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,734,190

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Total deposits and investments are composed as follows:

Deposits and investments:	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental Activities	\$ 33,336,063
Business-type Activities	5,866,320
Component Unit - School Board	4,831,027
Component Unit - EDA	581,134
Component Unit - Broadband Authority	333,766
Total cash and cash equivalents	44,948,310
Restricted cash:	
Governmental Activities	6,452,651
Component Unit - Broadband Authority	155,161
Total restricted cash	6,607,812
Investments:	
Governmental Activities	6,635,246
Business-type Activities	1,489,640
Component Unit - School Board	281,029
Component Unit - EDA	527,233
Total investments	8,933,148
Restricted investment:	
Component Unit - Broadband Authority	1,245,263
Total investments	1,245,263
- 3001 3001100	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 61,734,533

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board	Component Unit - Economic Development Authority	Component Unit - Broadband Authority
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 4,223,793	\$ -	\$ 4,223,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(536,666)		(536,666)			
Net taxes receivable	3,687,127	-	3,687,127	-	-	-
Accounts receivable Less allowance for	4,394,899	139,113	4,534,012	56,239	-	443,097
uncollectible accounts	(770,034)	-	(770,034)	-	-	<u>-</u>
Net accounts receivable	3,624,865	139,113	3,763,978	56,239	-	443,097
Leases		-	-	-	399,485	-
Net leases receivable		-	-	-	399,485	-
Total receivables	\$ 7,311,992	\$ 139,113	\$ 7,451,105	\$ 56,239	\$ 399,485	\$ 443,097

Taxes receivable represent the current and past five years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes and the current and past 20 years for uncollected tax levies on real property. Governmental activities accounts receivable is comprised of amounts due for EMS billings and other local revenues. The allowances for uncollectible accounts are based on historical collection rates aging of receivable balances, and specific account analysis.

The component units' receivables are considered fully collectible and, therefore, an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable for those receivables.

Note 5. Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 navanabie
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	\$ 2,784,090
EMS transport fees	665,173
Long-term note receivable	10,805,000
Opioid settlement funds	1,011,299
Other	 22,190
	\$ 15,287,752

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

Primary Government:	
Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Other local government:	
Town of Gordonsville	\$ 19,000
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Communications sales and use taxes	146,837
Children's Services Act	993,291
Categorical aid:	
Shared costs:	
Commissioner of the Revenue	13,183
Commonwealth Attorney	35,693
Sheriff	153,093
Clerk of Circuit Court	30,166
Treasurer	13,593
Other	1,173,572
Federal government:	
Public safety	 15,322
Total General Fund	2,593,750
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Public assistance	97,484
Opioid settlement proceeds	201,008
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	298,492
EMS & Fire Fund:	
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Public safety	132,440
Federal government:	
Public safety	21,063
Total EMS & Fire Fund	153,503
County Capital Projects Fund:	
Federal government:	
Miscellaneous	43,660
Total County Capital Projects Fund	43,660
COVID-19 Fund:	
Federal government:	
Miscellaneous	114,177
Total COVID-19 Fund	114,177
Total Primary Government - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,203,582
Total Primary Government - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,203,582

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Due from Other Governmental Units (Continued)		
Business-Type Activities:		
Airport Enterprise Fund:		
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Aviation grant	\$	2,740
Total Airport Enterprise Fund		2,740
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	2,740
Component Unit - School Board:		
School Operating Fund:		
Commonwealth of Virginia:	_	
State sales tax receipts	\$	1,663,623
Federal government:		1 670 425
Education grants Total School Operating Fund		1,670,435 3,334,058
Total School Operating Fund		3,334,038
Adult Education Fund:		
Federal government:		
Adult literacy services		111,684
Total Adult Education Fund		111,684
School Cafeteria Fund:		
Federal government:		
School food program		82,582
Total School Cafeteria Fund		82,582
Head Start Fund:		
Federal government:		
Head Start program		476,209
Total Head Start Fund		476,209
School Grants Fund:		
Federal government:		
Education grants		300,978
Total School Grants Fund		300,978
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	4,305,511
Component Unit- Broadband		
Federal government:		
Miscellaneous	\$	4,541
Total Component Unit - Broadband Authority	\$	4,541

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

Fund	Transfer In		T	Transfer Out	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$	177,202	\$	14,554,188	
Virginia Public Assistance		1,699,151		-	
EMS & Fire		13,609		1,581,341	
Covid-19		44,453		53,352	
Debt Service		9,367,335		-	
Capital Projects		1,536,830		353,083	
Insurance Internal Service Fund		-		123,850	
Total Governmental Activities		12,838,580		16,665,814	
Business-type Activities:					
Airport		609,301		_	
Landfill		3,217,933		_	
Total Business-type Activities		3,827,234		_	
Total Primary Government	\$	16,665,814	\$	16,665,814	
Component Unit - School Board:					
School Board:					
School Operating	\$	_	\$	636,580	
School Textbook Adoptions		636,580	-	<u> </u>	
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	636,580	\$	636,580	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the statute of budget required to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget required to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General and School Operating Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds and (3) reimburse the General Fund for salaries paid out of the Insurance Internal Service Fund budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund and due to (from) primary government / component unit balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund	
Fund	Receivable			Payable	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	777,801	\$	-	
Debt Service		-		777,801	
Total Governmental Funds		777,801		777,801	
Total Primary Government	\$	777,801	\$	777,801	
School Board Component Unit:					
School Operating	\$	481,843	\$	423,443	
School Nutrition Fund		423,443		-	
Adult Education		-		64,446	
Head Start		_		417,397	
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	905,286	\$	905,286	

The receivables and payables are due to General and School Operating Fund aid in funding the operations of various School funds and the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year consists of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	Balance	mereases	Beereases	Transiers	Bulunce
Capital assets not being depreciated					
or amortized:					
Land	\$ 2,656,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ 2,656,710
Easements	41,990	-	-	_	41,990
Construction in progress	815,969	887,468	(52,960)	_	1,650,477
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated or amortized	3,514,669	887,468	(52,960)	-	4,349,177
Capital assets being depreciated					
or amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	34,492,169	250,685	-	324,343	35,067,197
Infrastructure	3,863,397	-	-	-	3,863,397
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	1,057,229	-	-	-	1,057,229
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	-	20,635	-	-	20,635
School buildings and					
improvements	15,378,065	-	(2,724,907)	-	12,653,158
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	24,775,234	1,918,309	(54,381)	(324,343)	26,314,819
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	575,037	305,397	(180,341)	-	700,093
Total capital assets being					
depreciated or amortized	80,141,131	2,495,026	(2,959,629)	-	79,676,528
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	8,397,415	745,110	-	49,817	9,192,342
Infrastructure	852,953	130,011	-	-	982,964
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	330,225	165,113	-	_	495,338
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment School buildings and	-	2,075	-	-	2,075
improvements	3,907,857	253,062	(729,840)	_	3,431,079
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	13,120,765	2,773,705	(54,381)	(49,817)	15,790,272
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	179,972	207,032	(171,399)	-	215,605
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	26,789,187	4,276,108	(955,620)	-	30,109,675
Total capital assets being					
depreciated or amortized, net	53,351,944	(1,781,082)	(2,004,009)	-	49,566,853
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,866,613	\$ (893,614)	\$ (2,056,969)	\$ - :	\$ 53,916,030

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	Decreases		Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	Datanec		Hereases	Decreases		Tunsiers	Bulunce
Capital assets not being depreciated							
or amortized:							
Land	\$ 2,465,164	\$	_	\$	- \$	- \$	2,465,164
Construction in progress	-	,	284,404	•	-	_ `	284,404
Total capital assets not being			- , -				
depreciated or amortized	2,465,164		284,404		-	-	2,749,568
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:							
Buildings and improvements	5,011,313		-		-	-	5,011,313
Infrastructure	7,023,455		-		-	-	7,023,455
Landfill development costs	5,751,479		-		-	-	5,751,479
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,600,759		32,000		-	-	1,632,759
Total capital assets being							
depreciated or amortized	19,387,006		32,000			-	19,419,006
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:							
Buildings and improvements	3,061,858		219,890		-	26,728	3,308,476
Infrastructure	2,668,443		176,585		-	-	2,845,028
Landfill development costs	2,465,438		299,204		-	-	2,764,642
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,127,845		112,734		-	(26,728)	1,213,851
Total accumulated depreciation							
and amortization	9,323,584		808,413		_	-	10,131,997
Total capital assets being							
depreciated or amortized, net	10,063,422		(776,413)		-	-	9,287,009
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,528,586	\$	(492,009)	\$	- \$	- \$	12,036,577

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

				Business-	Total		
	Governmental			type		Primary	
		Activities		Activities		Government	
General government administration	\$	2,589,103	\$	-	\$	2,589,103	
Judicial administration		29,277		-		29,277	
Public safety		1,153,615		-		1,153,615	
Public works		60,267		-		60,267	
Health and human services		103,172		-		103,172	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		40,998		-		40,998	
Community development		46,614		-		46,614	
Joint tenancy - education		253,062		-		253,062	
Airport		-		407,276		407,276	
Landfill		-		401,137		401,137	
Total depreciation expense,			<u> </u>				
primary government	\$	4,276,108	\$	808,413	\$	5,084,521	
Community development Joint tenancy - education Airport Landfill Total depreciation expense,	\$	46,614 253,062	\$	401,137	\$	46,614 253,062 407,276 401,137	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year consists of the following:

	Beginning	T	D	ТС	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not being depreciated					
or amortized:	Ф 1.055.242	Ф	ф	Φ	Φ 1.055.242
Land	\$ 1,855,343		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,855,343
Construction in progress	12,939,277	9,347,895	-	(8,009,687)	14,277,485
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	14,794,620	9,347,895	<u>-</u>	(8,009,687)	16,132,828
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	149,435,674	2,130,570	-	8,009,687	159,575,931
Allocated to County	(15,378,065)	2,724,907	-	_	(12,653,158)
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	58,346	-	-	-	58,346
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	15,943,411	1,769,346	(486,439)	-	17,226,318
Total capital assets being					_
depreciated or amortized	150,059,366	6,624,823	(486,439)	8,009,687	164,207,437
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	79,587,989	3,328,716	-	_	82,916,705
Allocated to County	(3,907,857)	(253,062)	729,840	-	(3,431,079)
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	9,241	12,276	-	-	21,517
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	9,754,106	1,004,175	(322,851)	_	10,435,430
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	85,443,479	4,092,105	406,989	-	89,942,573
Total capital assets being					
depreciated or amortized, net	64,615,887	2,532,718	(893,428)	8,009,687	74,264,864
School Board capital assets, net	\$ 79,410,507	\$ 11,880,613	\$ (893,428)	\$ -	\$ 90,397,692

Local governments in Virginia and their School Boards hold a tenancy in common with respect to capital assets constructed with long-term debt. Accordingly, school capital assets for which debt is still outstanding are included in the capital assets of the County in an amount equal to the outstanding balance of the debt. As the debt is retired, a proportional amount of the assets are transferred to the Component Unit – School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – EDA

Capital asset activity for the EDA for the year consists of the following:

]	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Component Unit - EDA:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,033,388	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	1,033,388
Construction in progress		132,624	33,250	(98,850)	(33,214)	33,810
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated or amortized		1,166,012	33,250	(98,850)	(33,214)	1,067,198
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:						
Land improvements		-	_	-	33,214	33,214
Total capital assets being					,	
depreciated or amortized		-		-	33,214	33,214
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:						
Land improvements		_	138	-	-	138
Total accumulated depreciation						
and amortization		-	138	-	-	138
Total capital assets being			(120)		22.214	22.076
depreciated or amortized, net	-	-	(138)	-	33,214	33,076
EDA capital assets	\$	1,166,012	\$ 33,112	\$ (98,850) \$	- \$	1,100,274

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Broadband Authority

Capital asset activity for the Broadband Authority for the year consists of the following:

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	Decreases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Component Unit - Broadband Authority:							
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 32,194,500	\$	4,393,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$	36,587,583
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	116,807		103,514	-		-	220,321
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	133,374		-	(133,374)			-
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	392,072		33,850	-			425,922
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	-		9,060	-		-	9,060
Total capital assets being							
depreciated or amortized	32,836,753		4,539,507	(133,374)			37,242,886
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:							
Buildings and improvements	134,144		1,610,016	-			1,744,160
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	13,350		47,752	-			61,102
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	36,474		43,769	(80,243)			-
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	147,353		72,809	-		-	220,162
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	-		1,284	-			1,284
Total accumulated depreciation							
and amortization	331,321		1,775,630	(80,243)		-	2,026,708
Total capital assets being							
depreciated or amortized, net	32,505,432		2,763,877	(53,131)		-	35,216,178
Broadband Authority capital assets, net	\$ 32,505,432	\$	2,763,877	\$ (53,131)	\$	- \$	35,216,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities consist of the following:

		Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance	(One Year
Governmental activities:										_
General obligation bonds	\$	14,203,014	\$	-	\$	2,522,620	\$ 1	11,680,394	\$	2,527,594
Premium on bonds		1,175,056		-		202,287		972,769		_
		15,378,070		-		2,724,907		12,653,163		2,527,594
Lease revenue/refunding										
bond		49,748,000		-		3,893,000	4	45,855,000		4,035,000
Premium on bonds		2,782,800		-		342,110		2,440,690		
		52,530,800		-		4,235,110	4	48,295,690		4,035,000
D 1 1.1 4		(7,000,070				(0(0 017		(0.040.052		(5(2 504
Bonds payable, net		67,908,870				6,960,017		50,948,853		6,562,594
Leases payable		727,777		20,635		170,111		578,301		174,358
Private placement notes		1,034,967		_		447,045		587,922		214,818
Subscriptions payable		234,471		304,048		152,346		386,173		89,957
Compensated absences		1,787,667		5,131,639		5,040,617		1,878,689		1,371,443
•		3,784,882		5,456,322		5,810,119		3,431,085		1,850,576
	\$	71,693,752	\$	5,456,322	\$	12,770,136	\$ 6	64,379,938	\$	8,413,170
										
Business-type activities:	Ф	262.055	Φ.		Φ.	70.240	Φ.	104.515	Φ	02.212
Private placement notes	\$	263,855	\$	-	\$	79,340	\$	184,515	\$	82,213
Compensated absences		63,015		144,573		163,069		44,519		35,170
Lease revenue/refunding		2 029 000				450,000		2.579.000		624,000
bond		3,028,000		254.000		450,000		2,578,000		624,000
Landfill obligation		3,545,000		254,000				3,799,000		
	\$	6,899,870	\$	398,573	\$	692,409	\$	6,606,034	\$	741,383

Both compensated absences and other postemployment benefits for governmental activities are expected to be paid out of the General and Virginia Public Assistance Funds.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

	I	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	Increases	I	Decreases	Balance	(One Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	1,368,909	\$ 728,927	\$	529,008	\$ 1,568,828	\$	115,000
Private placement notes		4,401,769	6,420,054		1,430,311	9,391,512		1,368,964
Subscriptions payable		40,995	-		10,070	30,925		10,068
	\$	5,811,673	\$ 7,148,981	\$	1,969,389	\$ 10,991,265	\$	1,494,032

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority

]	Beginning				Ending	Γ	ue Within
		Balance	Increases	I	Decreases	Balance	(One Year
Business-Type activities:								
VRA revenue bond	\$	21,895,000	\$ -	\$	1,020,000	\$ 20,875,000	\$	1,357,000
Discount on bond		(9,085)	-		(649)	(8,436)		-
Leases payable		106,242	112,574		45,124	173,692		48,025
Subscriptions payable		26,324	-		26,324	-		-
Compensated absences		25,659	143,678		122,222	47,115		34,865
	\$	22,044,140	\$ 256,252	\$	1,213,021	\$ 21,087,371	\$	1,439,890

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

School Board Projects:

\$13,935,316 school improvement general obligation bond, issued November 2005, due in annual
installments of \$742,594 to \$747,800 through July 2025, plus semi-annual interest at 4.60% to
4.85%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$1,064,684 which will be amortized over the life of
the bond.

\$ 1,490,394

\$5,220,000 VPSA general obligation bond, issued November 2007, due in annual installments of \$260,000 through July 2027, plus semi-annual interest at 4.35% to 5.10%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$280,267 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.

1,040,000

\$30,550,000 VPSA general obligation bond, issued November 2009, due in annual installments of \$1,525,000 through July 2029, plus semi-annual interest at 4.05% to 5.05%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$2,700,808 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.

9,150,000

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$ 11,680,394

Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond - Governmental:

\$48,110,000 lease revenue and refunding bonds for the public safety communications system, consolidated E-911 dispatch and facility, and rural broadband initiative, issued December 2016, due in annual installments of \$1,345,000 to \$4,035,000 through June 2037, plus interest payable annually at 3.13% to 5.00%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$4,398,303 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.

34,670,000

\$15,166,000 lease revenue and refunding bonds (split between governmental activities and business-type activities below) for ambulance chassis, landfill expansion cell, capital projects, and rural broadband initiative, issued July 2020, due in annual installments of \$1,014,000 to \$1,289,000 through November 2028, plus interest payable annually at 2.28%.

11,185,000

Total Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds for Governmental Activities

45,855,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond - Business-type:

\$15,166,000 lease revenue and refunding bonds (split between governmental activities above and business-type activities) for ambulance chassis, landfill expansion cell, capital projects, and rural broadband initiative, issued July 2020, due in annual installments of \$1,014,000 to \$1,289,000 through November 2028, plus interest payable annually at 2.28%.

\$ 2,578,000

Total Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond for Business-Type Activities

\$ 2,578,000

\$15,830,000 VRA bond, issued May 2021, due in annual installments of \$1,030,000 to \$1,295,000 commencing October 2023 through October 2036, plus semi-annual interest at 0.847% to 2.596%. The bond was issued at a discount of \$9,085 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.

\$ 14,810,000

\$6,065,000 USBank bond, issued September 2022, due in annual installments of \$327,000 to \$558,000 commencing November 2024 through November 2037, plus semi-annual interest at 4.100%.

6,065,000

Total Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond for Broadband Authority Component Unit

20,875,000

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

			Governmental Activities	
Year(s)	General C	Obligation	Lease Revenue	
Ending	Bor	nds	and Refunding Bond	Private Placement Notes
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Principal Interest
2025	\$ 2,527,594	\$ 486,167	\$ 4,035,000 \$ 1,667,482	\$ 214,818 \$ 18,931
2026	2,532,800	368,312	4,239,000 1,471,363	51,461 14,111
2027	1,785,000	268,465	4,444,000 1,265,277	53,496 12,076
2028	1,785,000	183,911	2,832,000 1,094,610	55,612 9,961
2029	1,525,000	105,988	3,647,000 953,613	57,810 7,762
2030-2034	1,525,000	33,741	20,223,000 2,792,876	154,725 9,205
2035-2038		-	6,435,000 277,476	
	\$ 11,680,394	\$ 1,446,584	\$ 45,855,000 \$ 9,522,697	\$ 587,922 \$ 72,046

Business-Type Activities
Lease Revenue

1 Cai	Lease IV	CVC	nuc	
Ending	and Refund	ding	Bond	
June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 624,000	\$	48,946	
2026	637,000		35,327	
2027	651,000		21,416	
2028	666,000		7,193	
	\$ 2,578,000	\$	112,882	

Year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Broadband Component Unit Year(s) Lease Revenue Ending and Refunding Bond									
June 30,	Principal Interest								
2025	\$	1,357,000	\$	522,706					
2026		1,381,000	·	499,052					
2027		1,405,000		472,614					
2028		1,435,000		442,883					
2029		1,471,000		409,593					
2030-2034		7,941,000		1,455,513					
2035-2039		5,885,000		322,372					
				· · ·					
	\$	20,875,000	\$	4,124,733					
<u>Private Placement Notes – Governmental:</u> \$268,243 private placement note (payable from the General Fund), issued June									
2022, secured by vehicles, semi-annual maturity of \$45,854 through June 2025, plus semi-annual interest at 3.463%. \$698,840 private placement note (payable from the General Fund), issued June 2022, secured by vehicles, semi-annual maturity of \$119,460 through June 2025,							45,854		
plus semi-annual interest at 3.463%. \$548,826 private placement note (par		-					119,460		
2022, secured by vehicles, semi-ar									
through June 2032, plus semi-annual		•		- 4- 1,0 1	- +,		422,608		
Total private placement no						\$	587,922		
r r									
<u>Private Placement Notes – Business-ty</u>	pe:								
\$163,600 private placement note, iss annual maturity from \$12,565 to \$		-		-					
annual interest at 3.35%.	,-	os um e ugn			proc seria	\$	38,328		
\$284,750 private placement note, iss	ued	June 2022	seci	ured by vehi	cles, semi-	4	20,220		
annual maturity from \$28,177 to \$3				•					
annual interest at 3.696%.	. , ~ .	 -		,	1		146,187		
Total private placement no	otes					\$	184,515		
• •							·		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

		ent Notes		
Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest
2025	\$	82,213	\$	5,956
2026		71,984	ļ	2,978
2027		30,318	3	560
	\$	184,515	\$	9,494
Private Placement Notes – School Board:				
\$6,198,242 private placement note, issued March 2013, secured b semi-annual maturity from \$253,144 to \$317,940 through Septemb	- 1			
semi-annual interest at 2.59%.			\$	2,545,019
\$1,259,830 private placement note, issued July 2015, secured by semi-annual maturity from \$87,208 to \$123,475 through January 20				
annual interest at 2.39%.				733,048
\$850,758 private placement note, issued September 2022, secured annual maturity of \$283,553 through December 2024, plus annu	-			
2.41%.				283,553
\$971,905 private placement note, issued March 2024, secured annual maturity ranging from \$303,747 to \$325,717 through March	•			
annual interest at 7.233%.				629,463
\$5,448,149 private placement note, issued October 2023, secured be annual maturity from \$184,889 to \$385,526 through April 2043,	•			
interest at 4.167%.			\$	5,200,429 9,391,512

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

	Private Placement						
Year(s) Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2025	\$	1,368,964	\$	349,222			
2026		1,151,106		297,236			
2027		870,983		249,242			
2028		918,518		223,502			
2029		646,008		196,402			
2030-2034		1,472,567		784,350			
2035-2039		1,511,354		496,600			
2040-2043		1,452,012		154,350			
	\$	9,391,512	\$	2,750,904			

The County and School Board's private placement notes contain an event of default that changes the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts to become immediately due if the County or School Board is unable to make payment.

Note 11. Leases

Lease Payable

During the current fiscal year, the County had two agreements as a lessee for buildings and one as a lessee for equipment, ranging in lease length of five to seven years. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$578,301. The County is required to make yearly principal and interest payments for \$52,000, quarterly principal and interest payments of \$1,129, and monthly principal and interest payments of \$10,123. The leases had interest rates ranging from 1.2166% to 3.5110%. The equipment has a five to seven-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use leased assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,077,864 and had accumulated amortization of \$497,413.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Primary Government						
		Leases					
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest				
2025	\$	174,358 \$	7,385				
2026		176,770	4,972				
2027		127,218	2,525				
2028		97,727	710				
2029		2,228	29				
	\$	578,301 \$	15,621				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Leases (Continued)

Component Unit- Economic Development Authority

Lease Receivable

During the current fiscal year, the Authority leased one piece of property to a third party. The property is land that is being leased for ten years ending on May 31, 2033. The Authority will receive yearly payments of \$50,000. The County recognized \$49,857 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to the lease. As of June 30, 2024, the Authority's receivable for lease payments was \$399,485. Also, the Authority has deferred inflows of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflows of resources was \$444,558.

Component Unit – Broadband Authority

Lease Payable

During the current fiscal year, the Authority had two lease agreements for buildings and one for equipment ranging from three to eight years. One of these agreements had an initial lease liability of \$116,807. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$95,249. The Authority is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,156. The lease has an interest rate of 2.84%. The building has a nine-year estimated useful life. The value of the intangible right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$116,807 and had accumulated amortization of \$26,699. The other building agreement is for three years and requires the Authority to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,000. It had an initial lease liability of \$103,514. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$69,868. The lease has an interest rate of 2.901%. The building has a three-year estimated useful life. The value of the intangible right-to-use lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$103,514 and had accumulated amortization of \$34,403. The equipment agreement is for five years and required the Authority to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$178. It had an initial lease liability of \$9,060. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$8,575. The lease has an interest rate of 3.511%. The copier has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-touse lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$9,060 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,284.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Broadband Authority				
		Lea	ases		
Year(s) Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest	
2025	\$	48,025	\$	4,399	
2026		49,876		2,977	
2027		15,311		1,983	
2028		16,227		1,522	
2029		15,744		1,049	
2030-2034		28,509		754	
	\$	173,692	\$	12,684	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

During the current fiscal year, the County had thirteen subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was \$386,173. The County is required to make annual fixed principal and interest payments ranging from \$1,070 to \$40,935. The subscriptions have an interest rate ranging from 0.4310% to 3.5310%. The intangible right-to-use subscription assets have a one to twenty year estimated useful life. The value of the intangible right-to-use subscription assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$700,093 and had accumulated amortization of \$215,605.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Primary Government				
	Subscription Assets				
Year(s) Ending June 30,	1	Interest			
2025	\$	89,957	\$	12,753	
2026		61,778		9,861	
2027		53,870		7,910	
2028		47,068		6,119	
2029		44,919		4,518	
2030-2034		29,704		12,804	
2035-2039		34,977		7,531	
2040-2043		23,900		1,605	
	\$	386,173	\$	63,101	

Component Unit – School Board

During the current fiscal year, the School Board had one SBITA. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was \$30,925. The School Board is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$10,800. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.366%. The intangible right-to-use subscription asset has a five year estimated useful life. The value of the intangible right-to-use subscription assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$58,346 and had accumulated amortization of \$21,517.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		School Board				
		Subscript	ion A	Assets		
Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		
2025	\$	10,068	\$	732		
2026		10,307		493		
2027		10,550		250		
	\$	30,925	\$	1,475		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

Component Unit – Broadband Authority

During the current fiscal year, the Authority had a subscription agreement for software for three years. This agreement entered into by the Authority had an initial subscription liability in the amount of \$35,815. The subscription was terminated early in the current fiscal year. The Authority was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,000. The subscription had an interest rate of 2.184%. The intangible right-to-use subscription asset had a three year estimated useful life.

Note 13. Pension Plan

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. 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:

County (Agent Plan)

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	153
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	60
Non-vested inactive members	121
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	138
Active members	247
Total covered employees	719
School Board Non-Professional (Agent Plan)	
	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	134
Inactive members:	
Vested	33
Non-vested	92
Active elsewhere in VRS	33
Active members	132
Total covered employees	424
Broadband Authority (Agent Plan)	
	Number
Inactive members:	
Non-vested	5
Active members	14
Total covered employees	19

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Contributions

County (Agent Plan)

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 9.26% 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 an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,471,443 and \$1,362,814 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

School Board Non-Professional (Agent Plan)

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

The School Board non-professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 4.30% 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 an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the non-professional plan were \$66,593 and \$59,551 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

School Board Professional (Cost-Sharing Plan)

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. The School Board Professional's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the costs of any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the professional plan were \$5,346,255 and \$4,967,268 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Contributions (Continued)

School Board Professional (Cost-Sharing Plan continued)

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The School Board's proportionate share is reflected in the Statement of Activities as \$463,708 in the operating grants and contributions column of the School Board row.

Broadband Authority (Agent Plan)

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Sections 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 Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 5.54% 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 Authority were \$42,688 and \$38,330 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

D. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans)

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

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported a liability for the professional plan of \$31,784,127 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Board's proportion was 0.31447% as compared to 0.31606% at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan) (Continued)

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

	T	Teacher		
	En	nployee		
	Retire	ement Plan		
Total pension liability	\$	57,574,609		
Plan fiduciary net position		47,467,405		
Employers' net pension liability	\$	10,107,204		

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

82.45%

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans)

General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50 %

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans) (Continued)

General Employees (Continued)

Mortality Rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service-related.

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected

generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set

forward 2 years.

Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set

forward 3 years.

Post- Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected

disablement: generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for

females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected

and generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Survivors

Mortality Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement

Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

County Plan (Agent Plan) (Continued)

Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally

with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males; 105% of

rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for

males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally

with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males set back

3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and

Survivors

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for

males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that

Improvements is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

County Plan (Agent Plan) (Continued)

Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled	Update to PUB-2010 public sector mortality tables. 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

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

inflation

Mortality Rates:

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males.

Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected

Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Beneficiaries and

Survivors

generationally.

Mortality Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale

Improvements that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan) (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; and changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans) and School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. 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 6.75% which is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

G. Discount Rate

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the employer for the County and the School Board's retirement plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

County (Agent Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension			
Balances at June 30, 2022		Liability	N	Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
		47,494,573	\$	48,245,551	\$	(750,978)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,803,515		-		1,803,515	
Interest		3,261,044		-		3,261,044	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		266,488		-		266,488	
Contributions – employer		-		1,362,814		(1,362,814)	
Contributions – employee		-		737,517		(737,517)	
Net investment income		-		3,146,444		(3,146,444)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,972,656)		(1,972,656)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(30,460)		30,460	
Other changes		-		1,275		(1,275)	
Net changes		3,358,391		3,244,934		113,457	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	50,852,964	\$	51,490,485	\$	(637,521)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

School Board Non-Professional (Agent Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary				Net Pension	
Balances at June 30, 2022		Liability	N	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
		11,036,428	\$	12,663,100	\$	(1,626,672)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		278,803		-		278,803	
Interest		737,535		-		737,535	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		761,003		-		761,003	
Contributions – employer		-		59,551		(59,551)	
Contributions – employee		-		167,716		(167,716)	
Net investment income		-		799,884		(799,884)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(777,586)		(777,586)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(8,257)		8,257	
Other changes		-		319		(319)	
Net changes		999,755		241,627		758,128	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	12,036,183	\$	12,904,727	\$	(868,544)	

Broadband Authority (Agent Plan)

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total Pension Plan		Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Ne	et Pension	
	L	iability	Liability (Asset)						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	67,391	\$	92,466	\$	(25,075)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		56,383		-		56,383			
Interest		8,355		-		8,355			
Contributions – employer		-		38,330		(38,330)			
Contributions – employee		-		36,541		(36,541)			
Net investment income		-		9,290		(9,290)			
Administrative expense		-		(24)		24			
Other changes		-		4		(4)			
Net changes		64,738		84,141		(19,403)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	132,129	\$	176,607	\$	(44,478)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Agent Plans) and School Board Professional Plan (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate			1% Increase
		(5.75%) (6.75%)			(7.75%)	
County net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,735,747	\$	(637,521)	\$	(668,729)
School Board's non-professional net						
pension liability (asset)		502,372		(868,544)		(2,085,680)
School Board professional net pension						
liability		56,341,920		31,784,127		11,595,601
Broadband Authority net pension liability						
(asset)		(27,944)		(44,478)		(63,113)

J. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

County (Agent Plan)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$682,043. At June 30, 2024, the County also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	178,827	\$	(365,855)	
Changes in assumptions		28,589		_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		(711,535)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,471,443			
Total	\$	1,678,859	\$	(1,077,390)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The \$1,471,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (748,384)
2026	(837,126)
2027	692,845
2028	22,691
	\$ (869,974)

School Board Non-Professional (Agent Plan)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, School Board recognized pension expense related to its non-professional plan of \$278,896. At June 30, 2024, the School Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its non-professional plan from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	416,132	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		(213,588)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		66,593		
Total	\$	482,725	\$	(213,588)

The \$66,593 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the School Board non-professional plan will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 222,866
2026	(210,737)
2027	183,209
2028	 7,206
	\$ 202,544

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

School Board Professional (Cost-Sharing Plan)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized pension expense related to the professional plan of \$2,807,225 and the Commonwealth's special contribution of \$463,708. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Changes in proportion and difference between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	533,132	\$	(811,347)
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,730,284		(1,240,352)
Changes in assumptions		1,440,886		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		(2,066,609)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,346,255		
Total	\$	10,050,557	\$	(4,118,308)

The \$5,346,255 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board contributions for the professional plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (831,821)
2026	(1,870,799)
2027	2,695,387
2028	593,227
	\$ 585,994

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Broadband Authority (Agent Plan)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$20,298. At June 30, 2024, the Authority also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	1
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of Resourc	es
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	\$	2,441	\$	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,688		
	_			
Total	\$	45,129	\$	

The \$42,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 848
2026	848
2027	848
2028	 (103)
	\$ 2,441

K. Pension Plan Data

Detailed information about the pension plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual (ACFR). A copy of the 2023 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Medical Insurance Program

A. Plan Description

County and the School Board

The County's and the School Board's defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) – medical insurance plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County and the School Board. The plan was established by the County's Board of Supervisors, and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. This plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County and School Board, respectively. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Employees of Orange County and Orange County Public Schools are eligible to participate in the County's OPEB plan. In order to receive plan benefits upon retirement, the employee must retire directly from active service and meet one of the following Virginia Retirement System (VRS) retirement eligibility requirements:

MEDICAL INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

General Employees Plan 1

Plan 1 includes all members vested as of January 1, 2013.

- Attain age 50 with at least 10 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 55 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 65 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 30 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

General Employees Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan

Plan 2 includes all members not vested as of January 1, 2013, and members hired on or after July 1, 2010. The Hybrid Plan includes members hired on or after January 1, 2014 or by member election.

- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain 90 points (age plus service) with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain Social Security Normal Retirement Age with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

Public Safety Employees Plan 1 and Plan 2

Plan 1 includes members hired prior to January 1, 2014, while Plan 2 includes members hired on or after January 1, 2014. There is no Hybrid Plan for Virginia Law Officers.

- Attain age 50 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 25 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision.

Retirees eligible for Medicare are permitted to continue coverage through one of the County's health plan offerings as a supplement to Medicare benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

1. Medical Insurance Program

A. Plan Description (Continued)

County and the School Board (Continued)

MEDICAL INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (Continued)

Health Plan Benefits

Retirees and eligible spouses/dependents are eligible for coverage.

Retiree and Employer Contributions

Retirees contribute 100% of the premium for retiree and spouse/dependent coverage.

Disability Retirement Benefit

Disabled retirees must meet the same age and service requirements as other retirees in order to be eligible for benefits. Disabled retirees are eligible for the same benefits as other retirees.

Benefit Service

Benefit service is credited from the date of hire with the County or School Board.

Line of Duty Act Benefits

Public safety employees who become disabled or die in the line of duty are eligible for benefits under the Line of Duty Act. The County insures this benefit through the VACORP Group Self Insurance Program, which pays for all Line of Duty Act benefits. Therefore, there is no GASB 75 liability for the County.

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

County and School Board

	County	School Board
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefit payments	31	205
Active employees	256	689
Total	287	894

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

1. Medical Insurance Program

C. Total Medical Insurance Program OPEB Liability

County and School Board

The County and the School Board's total Medical Insurance OPEB liability of \$5,731,054 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

The County Medical Insurance OPEB plan includes employees of the Orange County Broadband Authority for the purpose of determining the actuarial valuation for postemployment retirement liability. The actuarial valuation cannot be determined for the Authority's employees separately from the County's employees.

D. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

County and the School Board

The total Medical Insurance Program OPEB liabilities were based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.50%Salary increases3.00%Discount rate3.65%

Healthcare cost trend rates The healthcare trend assumption used in this valuation (which covers

medical, dental, and vision) is based on long-term healthcare trend rates generated by the Getzen Trend Model. Inputs to the model are consistent with other assumptions used in the valuation. These rates

ranged from 3.90% to 6.70%.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of the measurement date.

Mortality Rates

The following mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 Annual Financial Statement for the Virginia Retirement System.

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at age 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; Males set back 1 year, 85% of rates and Females set back 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 Employee Rate to age 49, Health Annuitant at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; Males set forward 1 year and Females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; Males 115% of rates and Females 130% of rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

1. Medical Insurance Program

E. Changes in the Total Medical Insurance OPEB Liability

County and the School Board

County School Board Liability Balance at June 30, 2023 \$ 1,480,243 \$ 4,075,837 \$ 5,556,080 Changes for the year: Service cost 94,867 271,230 366,097 Interest 56,602 155,009 211,611 Changes in assumptions or other inputs (48,941) (102,275) (151,216) Benefit payments (49,227) (202,291) (251,518) Net changes 53,301 121,673 174,974					-	Γotal OPEB
Changes for the year: 94,867 271,230 366,097 Interest 56,602 155,009 211,611 Changes in assumptions or other inputs (48,941) (102,275) (151,216) Benefit payments (49,227) (202,291) (251,518)		County	S	chool Board		Liability
Service cost 94,867 271,230 366,097 Interest 56,602 155,009 211,611 Changes in assumptions or other inputs (48,941) (102,275) (151,216) Benefit payments (49,227) (202,291) (251,518)	Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,480,243	\$	4,075,837	\$	5,556,080
Interest 56,602 155,009 211,611 Changes in assumptions or other inputs (48,941) (102,275) (151,216) Benefit payments (49,227) (202,291) (251,518)	Changes for the year:					
Changes in assumptions or other inputs (48,941) (102,275) (151,216) Benefit payments (49,227) (202,291) (251,518)	Service cost	94,867		271,230		366,097
Benefit payments (49,227) (202,291) (251,518)	Interest	56,602		155,009		211,611
	Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(48,941)		(102,275)		(151,216)
Net changes 53,301 121,673 174,974	Benefit payments	(49,227)		(202,291)		(251,518)
	Net changes	53,301		121,673		174,974
						_
Balance at June 30, 2024 \$ 1,533,544 \$ 4,197,510 \$ 5,731,054	Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,533,544	\$	4,197,510	\$	5,731,054

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024.

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

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

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease		Rate		1	1% Increase
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)
County	\$	1,719,197	\$	1,533,544	\$	1,375,738
School Board		4,580,272		4,197,510		3,860,087
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,299,469	\$	5,731,054	\$	5,235,825

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

1. Medical Insurance Program

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

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

	Current Trend					
	1% Decrease		Rate		19	% Increase
County	\$	1,319,297	\$	1,533,544	\$	1,795,309
School Board		3,662,994		4,197,510		4,844,724
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,982,291	\$	5,731,054	\$	6,640,033

H. <u>Medical Insurance OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Medical Insurance OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and the School Board recognized Medical Insurance OPEB expense of \$157,480 and \$450,987, respectively.

County and the School Board

At June 30, 2024, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Medical Insurance OPEB from the following sources:

	Co	unty	School	Board	To	tal
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ -	\$ (139,471)	\$ 377,166	\$ (482,934)	\$ 377,166	\$ (622,405)
Change in assumptions	129,574	(239,409)	730,618	(505,919)	860,192	(745,328)
Total	\$ 129,574	\$ (378,880)	\$ 1,107,784	\$ (988,853)	\$ 1,237,358	\$ (1,367,733)

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

Year Ending June 30,	County	So	chool Board	T	otal Amount
2025	\$ (44,650)	\$	18,477	\$	(26,173)
2026	(44,650)		18,477		(26,173)
2027	(44,650)		18,477		(26,173)
2028	(44,650)		18,477		(26,173)
2029	(43,220)		14,265		(28,955)
Thereafter	(27,486)		30,758		3,272
Total	\$ (249,306)	\$	118,931	\$	(130,375)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County, the Broadband Authority, and the School Board non-professional and the School Board professional employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The GLI was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.

Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI have several components.

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 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 was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. 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 from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
County	\$ 93,082	\$ 84,727
School Board Non-Professional	23,827	20,797
School Board Professional	183,520	170,221
Broadband Authority	5,668	3,641

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the GLI plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The County's proportionate share is reflected in the statement of activities as \$6,598 in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. The School Board's proportionate share of \$13,578 for the professional plan and \$1,659 for the non-professional plan is reflected in the statement of activities in the operating grants and contributions column in the School Board row. The Broadband Authority's proportionate share is reflected in the statement of activities as \$401 in the operating grants and contributions column in the Broadband Authority row.

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

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

	Amount		
County	\$ 798,863		
School Board Non-Professional	196,088		
School Board Professional	1,604,921		
Broadband Authority	47,373		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

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

The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employers' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, comparisons of the participating employers' proportions to June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	2023	2022
County	0.06661%	0.05924%
School Board Non-Professional	0.01635%	0.01633%
School Board Professional	0.13382%	0.13550%
Broadband Authority	0.00395%	0.00316%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County, Broadband Authority, School Board non-professional, and School Board professional employees recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$62,729, \$11,353, \$7,658, and \$47,686, respectively. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

County

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	79,787	\$ (24,250)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
GLI OPEB program investments		-	(32,103)
Change in assumptions		17,076	(55,348)
Changes in proportionate share		105,744	(3,166)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		93,082	
Total	\$	295,689	\$ (114,867)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

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

The \$93,082 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 21,211
2026	(9,441)
2027	35,259
2028	17,849
2029	 22,862
Total	\$ 87,740

School Board Non-Professional Plan

		Deferred		
	(Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows
		Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,584	\$	(5,952)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
GLI OPEB program investments		-		(7,880)
Change in assumptions		4,191		(13,586)
Changes in proportionate share		17,336		(12,666)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,827		
Total	\$	64,938	\$	(40,084)

The \$23,827 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 inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount		
2025	\$	(1,652)		
2026		(8,205)		
2027		4,238		
2028		4,671		
2029		1,975		
Total	\$	1,027		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

- 2. Group Life Insurance Program
- C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>GLI OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB</u> (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred
			Inflows of
			Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	160,292	\$ (48,718)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
GLI OPEB program investments		-	(64,495)
Change in assumptions		34,306	(111,195)
Changes in proportionate share		33,205	(68,661)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		183,520	
Total	\$	411,323	\$ (293,069)

The \$183,520 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 inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount			
2025	\$	(30,318)			
2026		(78,308)			
2027		23,133			
2028		7,881			
2029		12,346			
Total	\$	(65,266)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

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

Broadband Authority

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		Deferred		
	Outflows of			Inflows of	
	Resources			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,731	\$	(1,438)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
GLI OPEB program investments		-		(1,904)	
Change in assumptions		1,013		(3,282)	
Changes in proportionate share		38,299		(6)	
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		5,668			
Total	\$	49,711	\$	(6,630)	

The \$5,668 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	Amount			
2025	\$ 8,884	1			
2026	7,261	1			
2027	10,003	3			
2028	9,149)			
2029	2,116	5			
Total	\$ 37,413	3			

D. Actuarial Assumptions

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

2.50%
3.50%-5.95%
3.50%-5.35%
3.50%-4.75%
6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – Teachers

<u>Pre-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

<u>Post-Retirement:</u> RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back three years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

<u>Post-Disablement:</u> RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on 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 PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans

Mortality Rates – General 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 Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for

females set forward 1 year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Continued)

Mortality Rates – General Employees (Continued)

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

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale

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 discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective 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 year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality Rates - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected

generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set

forward 2 years.

Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set

forward 3 years.

Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected

generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for

females set back 3 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

Beneficiaries and Survivors

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

Mortality

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 the VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (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 services 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

E. Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

	(Group Life			
	Insurance OPEB				
		Program			
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$	3,907,052			
Plan fiduciary net position		2,707,739			
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$	1,199,313			
Plan fiduciary net nosition as a nercentage of the total					

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability

69.30%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

E. Net GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

G. Discount Rate

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the participating employers 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 100 percent 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.

School Board Professional Plan

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

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

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

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase		
	(5.75%)			(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
County	\$	1,184,164	\$	798,863	\$	487,344	
School Board Non-Professional		290,663		196,088		119,623	
School Board Professional		2,378,995		1,604,921		979,078	
Broadband Authority		70,221		47,373		28,900	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2. Group Life Insurance Program

I. GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report (ACFR). A copy of the 2023 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Pub

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

A. Plan Description

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

School Board Non-Professional Plan

The specific information about the School Board non-professional HIC, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HIC PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes

- The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount
- No HIC for premiums paid and qualified under Line of Duty Act (LODA), however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.

Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

School Board Professional Plan

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HIC PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms of School Board Non-Professional Plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Inactive members:	
Vested	4
Active elsewhere in VRS	33
Active employees	132
Total covered employees	191

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

B. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rates for the School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.94% and 1.21%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the HIC from the participating employers for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	 2024	2023
School Board Professional	\$ 411,221	\$ 380,727
School Board Non-Professional	41,477	36,133

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4.0 million to the VRS Teacher HIC program. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The School Board's proportionate share is reflected in the Statement of Activities as \$12,636 in the operating grants and contributions column of the School Board row.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

4. Health Insurance Credit Program

C. Net HIC OPEB Liability

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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

School Board Professional Plan

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

		Teacher
	Em	ployee HIC
		PEB Plan
Total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability	\$	1,475,471
Plan fiduciary net position		264,054
Teacher employee net HIC OPEB liability	\$	1,211,417
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total teacher employee HIC OPEB liability		17.90%

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

D. Actuarial Assumptions

School Board Non-Professional and School Board Professional Plans

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:

Teacher employees 3.50%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

School Board Non-Professional and School Board Professional Plans

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:

Teacher employees 3.50%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

School Board Non-Professional Plan

Mortality Rates – 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 Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

School Board Professional Plan

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males.

Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected

generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected

generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Beneficiaries and

Survivors

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected

generationally.

Mortality Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

School Board Non-Professional and School Board Professional Plans

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. 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 6.75% which is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

F. Discount Rate

School Board Non-Professional and School Board Professional Plans

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by School Board non-professional and School Board professional plans for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB plan'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.

G. Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	T	Total HIC Pl		Plan Fiduciary		Net HIC
	OPI	EB Liability	Ne	t Pension	OPI	EB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	309,291	\$	44,957	\$	264,334
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,163		-		3,163
Interest		20,767		-		20,767
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(139,043)		-		(139,043)
Contributions – employer		_		36,133		(36,133)
Net investment income		_		3,992		(3,992)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(9,598)		(9,598)		-
Administrative expense		_		(111)		111
Other changes		-		20		(20)
Net changes		(124,711)		30,436		(155,147)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	184,580	\$	75,393	\$	109,187

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

School Board Non-Professional and School Board Professional Plans

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

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease Rate				1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School Board Professional	\$	4,323,956	\$	3,822,749	\$	3,398,019
School Board Non-Professional		129,584		109,187		91,926

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

- 3. Health Insurance Credit Program
 - I. <u>HIC OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>HIC OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB

School Board Non-Professional Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board non-professional plan recognized HIC OPEB credit of \$(8,498). At June 30, 2024, the School Board non-professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	esources		Resources
Change in assumptions	\$	7,074	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
GLI OPEB program investments		774		(111,797)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,477		
Total	\$	49,325	\$	(111,797)

The \$41,477 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the school Board non-professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. No other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB are reported until the second year of participation.

Amount
\$ (28,592)
(28,835)
(29,702)
(16,820)
\$ (103,949)

School Board Professional Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School Board professional plan reported a liability of \$3,822,749 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Employee HIC total OPEB liability. The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The School Board professional plan's proportion of the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was based on the School Board professional plan's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the School Board professional plan's proportion of the Teacher Employee HIC was 0.31556% as compared to 0.31527% at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

3. Health Insurance Credit Program

I. <u>HIC OPEB Liabilities</u>, <u>HIC OPEB Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB</u> (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board professional plan recognized Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$252,138. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the Teacher Employee HIC net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, the School Board professional plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources (amounts expressed in the thousands):

	D	eferred	Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of
	Re	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (168,258)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
HIC OPEB program investments		1,918	-
Change in assumptions		88,987	(3,852)
Changes in proportionate share		73,678	(153,234)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		411,221	
Total	\$	575,804	\$ (325,344)

The \$411,221 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board professional plan's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows (amounts expressed in the thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (56,048)
2026	(45,754)
2027	(24,483)
2028	(22,724)
2029	(6,917)
Thereafter	(4,835)
Total	\$ (160,761)

J. HIC Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the 2023 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at waretire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are long-term liabilities created by a commitment to provide benefits to employees postemployment. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are determined by an actuarial assessment and presented on the face of the financial statements. Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows are also presented on the face of the financial statements. Details about the actuarial assessment and inflows and outflows are presented in the pension and OPEB note disclosures. Individual plan expenses are also presented in those notes. Aggregate amounts of the recognized pension expense and OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are presented below.

Aggregate pension expense, liabilities (assets), deferred outflows, and deferred inflows recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Primary Government							Component Units						
						School Board								
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness Type			Sc	chool Board		Non-		В	roadband	
	A	Activities		Activities		Totals	P	rofessional	Pr	ofessional	Totals, net	Α	uthority	
Pension Expense	\$	665,469	\$	16,574	\$	682,043	\$	2,807,225	\$	278,896	\$ 3,086,121	\$	20,298	
Net Pension Liability														
(Asset)		(622,570)		(14,951)		(637,521)		31,784,127		(868,544)	30,915,583		(44,478)	
Deferred Inflows		1,052,122		25,268		1,077,390		4,118,308		213,588	4,331,896		-	
Deferred Outflows		1,639,485		39,374		1,678,859		10,050,557		482,725	10,533,282		45,129	

Aggregate other postemployment benefits expense recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

_	Primary Government						Component Units							
_						School Board								
	Governmenta		siness Type				hool Board		Non-				oadband	
<u>-</u>	Activities	F	Activities		Totals	Pı	rofessional	Pr	ofessional		Totals	A	ıthority	
Medical														
OPEB Expense	\$ 153,787		4,053	\$	157,840	\$	450,987	\$	-	\$	450,987	\$	-	
Total OPEB Liability	1,494,597		38,947		1,533,544		4,197,510		-		4,197,510		-	
Deferred Inflows	369,258		9,622		378,880		988,853		-		988,853		-	
Deferred Outflows	126,282		3,292		129,574		1,107,784		-		1,107,784		-	
GLI														
OPEB Expense	\$ 61,258	\$	1,471	\$	62,729	\$	47,686	\$	7,658	\$	55,344	\$	11,353	
Total OPEB Liability	779,954		18,909		798,863		1,604,921		196,088		1,801,009		47,373	
Deferred Inflows	112,148		2,719		114,867		293,069		40,084		333,153		6,630	
Deferred Outflows	288,690		6,999		295,689		411,323		64,938		476,261		49,711	
HIC														
OPEB Expense	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,138	\$	(8,498)	\$	243,640	\$	-	
Total OPEB Liability	-		-		-		3,822,749		109,187		3,931,936		-	
Deferred Inflows	-		-		-		325,344		111,797		437,141		-	
Deferred Outflows	-		-		-		575,804		49,325		625,129		-	
Total														
OPEB Expense	\$ 215,045	\$	5,524	\$	220,569	\$	750,811	\$	(840)	\$	749,971	\$	11,353	
Total OPEB Liability	2,274,551		57,856		2,332,407		9,625,180		305,275		9,930,455		47,373	
Deferred Inflows	481,406		12,341		493,747		1,607,266		151,881		1,759,147		6,630	
Deferred Outflows	414,972		10,291		425,263		2,094,911		114,263		2,209,174		49,711	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

Permit 90 – Closed Landfill

The County closed its former landfill in 2013. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The cumulative amount of estimated post-closure care and corrective action costs for this site, less costs paid to date, totals \$2,110,000. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The County intends to fund these costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the Landfill Fund as well as transfers from the General Fund.

Permit 566 – Open Landfill

The County owns and operates a landfill site from which it collects tipping fees based upon the source of the waste. The landfill began accepting waste in January 2013. State and federal laws will require the County to place a final cover on this site when it stops accepting waste and to perform maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs are paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County will report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used. The \$1,689,000 reported as landfill closure and post-closure liability as of June 30, 2024 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on estimated use of approximately 87% of the estimated capacity of Cell #1 and approximately 8% of the estimated capacity of Cell #2, as well as anticipated future cells for closure costs, and use of approximately 11% of the estimated capacity of the entire landfill site for post-closure costs. The remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$1,176,000 will be recognized as remaining capacity is filled. Actual future costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances.

Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The County and School Board are potential defendants in litigation involving claims for damages of various types. Officials estimate that any ultimate liability not covered by insurance will have an immaterial effect on the financial statements.

Federal Grants

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Commitments

The County has entered into various construction contracts. Future amounts due under these agreements are approximately \$4,995,640 for the County at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 18. Risk Management

The County and the School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurances.

The County and School Board are members of the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Association (Association) for workers' compensation, property and liability coverage. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. Association contributions and assessments are based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County and School Board carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The County and School Board are partially self-insured for health and dental insurance coverage for their respective employees, and account for the uninsured risks of loss within the Insurance Internal Service Fund. From the Insurance Internal Service Fund, the County pays up to the annual stop loss limit of \$150,000 per person and purchase commercial insurance for claims in excess of such limits. The County makes payments to a claims service provider based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims in addition to the premiums for the stop loss coverage. Excess amounts accumulated are reserved for the possibility of future catastrophic losses.

Changes in the claims liability amount are shown below:

	Current										
	Beginning			Year		Claim		Ending			
Fiscal Year Ended	Liability			Claims		Payments		Liability			
June 30, 2024	\$	737,215	\$	8,755,323	\$	8,675,098	\$	817,440			
June 30, 2023		963,970		7,338,628		7,565,383		737,215			
June 30, 2022		893,231		7,684,429		7,613,690		963,970			
June 30, 2021		779,216		7,303,238		7,189,223		893,231			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 19. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County and School Board are bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints are presented below:

	Ge	neral	I	irginia Public sistance	EM	IS & Fire	Covid-19	County Capital Projects	Other		Total
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 71,737	\$ -	\$	121,737
Total nonspendable		50,000		-		-	-	71,737	-		121,737
Restricted for:								2 007 024			2.007.024
Capital Projects Opioid funds		-		<u>-</u>		-	-	3,807,934	405,609		3,807,934 405,609
Total restricted		-		-		_	-	3,807,934	405,609		4,213,543
Committed to:											
Community development		-		-		-	-	-	16,448		16,448
Judicial administration		-		-		-	-	-	68,458		68,458
Public assistance		-		76,841		-	-	-	-		76,841
Total committed		-		76,841		-	-	-	84,906		161,747
Assigned to:											
FY25 Orig Approp	3,:	542,459		-		-	-	-	-		3,542,459
Destroyed Livestock		9,364		-		-	-	-	-		9,364
Broadband		332,850		-		-	-	-	-		332,850
FY24 Encumbrances	-	260,802		-		71,386	39,196	4,269,928	-		4,641,312
Fire & EMS		-		-		315,705		-	-		315,705
COVID-19		-		-			2,150,863		-		2,150,863
Total assigned	4,	145,475		-		387,091	2,190,059	4,269,928	-]	10,992,553
Unassigned	28,	891,117		-		-	-	-	_	2	28,891,117
Total fund balance	\$ 33,	086,592	\$	76,841	\$	387,091	\$ 2,190,059	\$ 8,149,599	\$ 490,515	\$4	14,380,697

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 20. Pending GASB Statements

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

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires all state and local governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Statement No. 102 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosures of Certain Capital Assets, objective is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets not disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. Statement 104 will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2026.

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

Note 21. Subsequent Events

In August 2024, the County entered into an agreement to provide a line of credit to the Broadband Authority with a credit limit of \$3,000,000.



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

	D 1 / 1				1		ariance with	
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	Final		Actual Amounts	Over (Under)		
Revenues:	Original		1 mai	1	inounts		(Older)	
General property taxes	\$ 45,032,419	\$	45,032,419	\$	46,691,966	\$	1,659,547	
Other local taxes	10,713,462		10,713,462		10,250,446		(463,016)	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	763,625		763,625		1,237,643		474,018	
Fines and forfeitures	97,850		97,850		101,340		3,490	
Use of money and property	551,013		551,013		1,850,651		1,299,638	
Charges for services	942,781		975,334		859,887		(115,447)	
Miscellaneous	226,500		333,177		365,929		32,752	
Recovered costs	1,662,183		1,779,725		1,815,789		36,064	
Intergovernmental:	1,002,100		1,777,720		1,010,709		20,00.	
Commonwealth	9,075,550		12,267,933		10,947,827		(1,320,106)	
Federal	154,447		709,298		255,219		(454,079)	
Total revenues	69,219,830		73,223,836		74,376,697		1,152,861	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government administration	5,855,347		7,057,417		5,836,361		(1,221,056)	
Judicial administration	2,881,802		3,583,234		2,800,909		(782,325)	
Public safety	11,089,932		11,545,029		10,942,382		(602,647)	
Public works	1,992,484		2,072,678		1,839,663		(233,015)	
Health and human services	5,450,479		6,777,987		6,642,673		(135,314)	
Education	25,751,673		26,346,824		23,865,935		(2,480,889)	
Parks, recreation and cultural	2,037,809		2,125,911		1,987,173		(138,738)	
Community development	2,073,088		4,393,248		2,935,605		(1,457,643)	
Nondepartmental	290,292		305,126		214,633		(90,493)	
Capital outlay	-		-		303,085		303,085	
Debt service:								
Principal	_		-		131,030		131,030	
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		8,311		8,311	
Total expenditures	57,422,906		64,207,454		57,507,760		(6,699,694)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 11,796,924		9,016,382		16,868,937		7,852,555	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	111,439		164,791		177,202		12,411	
Transfers out	(14,331,932)		(14,767,615)		(14,554,188)		213,427	
Issuance of subscription liability	(11,551,752)		(11,707,013)		282,450		282,450	
Issuance of lease liability	_		-		20,635		20,635	
Total other financing uses, net	 (14,220,493)		(14,602,824)		(14,073,901)		528,923	
Net change in fund balance	(2,423,569)		(5,586,442)		2,795,036		8,381,478	
Fund balance, beginning	30,291,556		30,291,556		30,291,556			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 27,867,987	\$	24,705,114	\$	33,086,592	\$	8,381,478	

⁽¹⁾ Budget is adopted each fiscal year on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

EXHIBIT 13

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – VIRGINIA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Variance with Final Budget			
		Budgeted Am	ounts	Actual	Over			
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Under)			
Revenues:					_			
Recovered Costs	\$	- \$	-	\$ 344	\$ 344			
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		1,218,074	1,227,372	1,158,614	(68,758)			
Federal		2,165,456	2,181,986	2,263,583	81,597			
Total revenues		3,383,530	3,409,358	3,422,541	13,183			
Expenditures: Current:								
Health and human services		5,242,039	5,280,902	5,121,692	(159,210)			
Total expenditures		5,242,039	5,280,902	5,121,692	(159,210)			
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,858,509)	(1,871,544)	(1,699,151)	172,393			
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		1,858,509	1,871,544	1,699,151	(172,393)			
Total other financing sources		1,858,509	1,871,544	1,699,151	(172,393)			
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	-			
Fund balance, beginning		76,841	76,841	76,841	<u>-</u> _			
Fund balance, ending	\$	76,841 \$	76,841	\$ 76,841	\$ -			

⁽¹⁾ Budget is adopted each fiscal year on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

EXHIBIT 14

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EMS & FIRE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

Variance with Final Budget Actual Over **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Amounts (Under) Revenues: \$ General Property Taxes 7,054,951 \$ 7,054,951 \$ 6,844,857 \$ (210,094)Charges for Services 1,775,339 1,784,639 878,546 (906,093) Miscellaneous 325 325 Use of Money and Property 1,736 1,736 Recovered Costs 30,307 30,427 120 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 204,577 216,268 214,782 (1.486)Federal 86,500 86,500 (27)(86,527)9,121,367 9,172,990 **Total revenues** 7,970,646 (1,202,344)**Expenditures:** Current: Public safety 7,957,605 8,205,883 7,554,006 (651,877)Debt Service: Principal 168,204 168,204 Interest 9,021 9,021 **Total expenditures** 7,957,605 8,205,883 7,731,231 (474,652)Excess of revenues over expenditures 1,163,762 967,107 239,415 (727,692)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 13,609 13,609 Transfers out (1,875,293)(1,875,293)(1,581,341)293,952 Total other financing uses, net (1,875,293)(1,861,684)293,952 (1,567,732)Net change in fund balance (711,531)(433,740)(894,577)(1,328,317)Fund balance, beginning 1,715,408 1,715,408 1,715,408 Fund balance, ending 1,003,877 \$ 820,831 \$ 387,091 \$ (433,740)

⁽¹⁾ Budget is adopted each fiscal year on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

EXHIBIT 15

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COVID-19 FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over		
	O	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Under)		
Revenues:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Federal	\$	- \$	300,000	\$ 341,574	\$ 41,574		
Total revenues		-	300,000	341,574	41,574		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government administration		-	264,614	253,390	(11,224)		
Public safety		-	2,519,499	401,892	(2,117,607)		
Community development		-	1,492	-	(1,492)		
Capital outlay		-	-	21,598	21,598		
Debt Service:							
Principal		-	-	10,925	10,925		
Total expenditures		-	2,785,605	687,805	(2,097,800)		
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		-	(2,485,605)	(346,231)	2,139,374		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	44,453	44,453	-		
Transfers out		-	(53,352)	(53,352)	-		
Issuance of subscription liability		-	_	21,598	21,598		
Total other financing sources (uses), net		-	(8,899)	12,699	21,598		
Net change in fund balance		-	(2,494,504)	(333,532)	2,160,972		
Fund balance, beginning		2,523,591	2,523,591	2,523,591	-		
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,523,591 \$	29,087	\$ 2,190,059	\$ 2,160,972		

⁽¹⁾ Budget is adopted each fiscal year on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

					Fiscal Ye	ar June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$ 1,148,245	\$ 1,191,381	\$ 1,194,996	\$ 1,261,670	\$ 1,242,199	\$ 1,263,096	\$ 1,392,714	\$ 1,370,138	\$ 1,448,331	\$ 1,803,515
Interest	1,972,952	2,101,059	2,153,120	2,284,225	2,422,722	2,567,431	2,644,022	2,800,132	3,128,492	3,261,044
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,391)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,142,256)	(47,995)	(13,333)	(12,107)	(959,010)	(90,944)	(730,954)	(997,276)	266,488
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(54,821)	-	1,227,975	-	1,743,845	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions	(1,150,418)	(1,431,783)	(1,381,134)	(1,473,239)	(1,525,194)	(1,645,896)	(1,566,859)	(1,699,248)	(1,834,555)	(1,972,656)
Net change in total pension liability	1,970,779	718,401	1,918,987	2,004,502	2,127,620	2,453,596	2,378,933	3,483,913	1,677,601	3,358,391
Total pension liability - beginning	28,760,241	30,731,020	31,449,421	33,368,408	35,372,910	37,500,530	39,954,126	42,333,059	45,816,972	47,494,573
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$30,731,020	\$31,449,421	\$33,368,408	\$35,372,910	\$37,500,530	\$39,954,126	\$42,333,059	\$45,816,972	\$47,494,573	\$ 50,852,964
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,106,261	\$ 1,034,535	\$ 1,095,456	\$ 938,728	\$ 947,794	\$ 984,987	\$ 1.011.610	\$ 1,057,737	\$ 1,120,316	\$ 1,362,814
Contributions - employee	458,769	455,835	484,814	495,845	501,229	536,154	630,179	573,664	662,116	737,517
Net investment income	3,692,589	1,254,114	511,485	3,581,431	2,426,918	2,352,124	710,698	10,475,359	(67,905)	3,146,444
Benefit payments, including refunds of	, ,	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	, ,	, , ,	, ,
employee contributions	(1,150,418)	(1,431,783)	(1,381,134)	(1,473,239)	(1,525,194)	(1,645,896)	(1,566,859)	(1,699,248)	(1,834,555)	(1,972,656)
Administrative expense	(19,343)	(16,855)	(17,413)	(20,329)	(20,569)	(22,812)	(23,853)	(25,394)	(29,788)	(30,460)
Other	195	(265)	(214)	(3,202)	(2,178)	(1,489)	(1,576)	994	(42,214)	1,275
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,088,053	1,295,581	692,994	3,519,234	2,328,000	2,203,068	760,199	10,383,112	(192,030)	3,244,934
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,167,340	27,255,393	28,550,974	29,243,968	32,763,202	35,091,202	37,294,270	38,054,469	48,437,581	48,245,551
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$27,255,393	\$28,550,974	\$29,243,968	\$32,763,202	\$35,091,202	\$37,294,270	\$38,054,469	\$48,437,581	\$48,245,551	\$ 51,490,485
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,475,627	\$ 2,898,447	\$ 4,124,440	\$ 2,609,708	\$ 2,409,328	\$ 2,659,856	\$ 4,278,590	\$ (2,620,609)	\$ (750,978)	\$ (637,521)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability (asset)	88.69%	90.78%	87.64%	92.62%	93.58%	93.34%	89.89%	105.72%	101.58%	101.25%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,746,793	\$ 9,114,846	\$ 9,651,595		\$10,093,653		\$11,092,215	\$11,459,772		\$ 14,717,214
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	,,,,,	,,5 .0	,	,,-00	,,	, , _ , _ ,	,,10	,,./-	. =,,.00	, ,
of covered payroll	35.66%	31.80%	42.73%	26.10%	23.87%	24.63%	38.57%	-22.87%	-6.19%	-4.33%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Total pension liability:										_		
Service cost	\$ 321,928	\$ 310,760	\$ 297,799	\$ 293,651	\$ 307,366	\$ 301,285	\$ 279,634	\$ 256,209	\$ 223,493	\$ 278,803		
Interest	540,454	569,842	605,627	623,212	631,481	655,192	667,748	688,410	714,197	737,535		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	97,318	(172,117)	(131,538)	(79,665)	(97,730)	26,501	(393,176)	122,503	761,003		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(168,965)	-	256,019	-	338,246	-	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions	(427,241)	(457,861)	, , ,	/	/	(529,037)	(635,147)	(700,402)	(761,925)	(777,586)		
Net change in total pension liability	435,141	520,059	255,752	131,733	347,329	585,729	338,736	189,287	298,268	999,755		
Total pension liability - beginning	7,934,394	8,369,535	8,889,594	9,145,346	9,277,079	9,624,408	10,210,137	10,548,873	10,738,160	11,036,428		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 8,369,535	\$ 8,889,594	\$ 9,145,346	\$ 9,277,079	\$ 9,624,408	\$10,210,137	\$10,548,873	\$10,738,160	\$11,036,428	\$12,036,183		
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	\$ 234,379	\$ 202,149	\$ 203,974	\$ 128,161	\$ 127,881	\$ 126,406	\$ 117,847	\$ 100,001	\$ 115,037	\$ 59,551		
Contributions - employee	143,849	148,042	150,267	147,157	148,096	150,294	146,340	133,534	155,663	167,716		
Net investment income	1,204,254	401,260	157,666	1,102,587	734,629	692,918	206,331	2,894,718	(7,878)	799,884		
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions	(427,241)	(457,861)	(475,557)	(484,627)	(511,853)	(529,037)	(635,147)	(700,402)	(761,925)	(777,586)		
Administrative expense	(6,473)	(5,524)	(5,655)	(6,446)	(6,416)	(6,952)	(7,194)	(7,463)	(8,307)	(8,257)		
Other	63	(87)	(67)	(977)	(651)	(436)	(242)	270	298	319		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,148,831	287,979	30,628	885,855	491,686	433,193	(172,065)	2,420,658	(507,112)	241,627		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,643,447	8,792,278	9,080,257	9,110,885	9,996,740	10,488,426	10,921,619	10,749,554	13,170,212	12,663,100		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 8,792,278	\$ 9,080,257	\$ 9,110,885	\$ 9,996,740	\$10,488,426	\$10,921,619	\$10,749,554	\$13,170,212	\$12,663,100	\$12,904,727		
School Board non-professional net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (422,743)	\$ (190,663)	34,461	\$ (719,661)	\$ (864,018)	\$ (711,482)	\$ (200,681)	\$ (2,432,052)	\$ (1,626,672)	\$ (868,544)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability	105.05%	102.14%	99.62%	107.76%	108.98%	106.97%	101.90%	122.65%	114.74%	107.22%		
Employer's covered payroll			\$ 2,999,618									
School Board's non-professional net pension liability	, .,	. , ,,	. ,,	. , ,	. ,,-	. ,,	, , ,,,,,	. , ,,	, , , , , , , , ,	, y y v		
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-12.26%	-6.41%	1.15%	-24.89%	-29.94%	-24.93%	-7.32%	-104.33%	-60.80%	-62.71%		

EXHIBIT 18

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN (COST-SHARING) – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,													
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.33419%	0.34548%	0.34137%	0.33345%	0.33173%	0.32139%	0.31654%	0.30859%	0.31606%	0.31447%				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$40,386,000	\$43,483,000	\$47,840,000	\$41,008,000	\$39,011,000	\$42,296,751	\$46,064,883	\$23,956,142	\$30,090,804	\$31,784,127				
Employer's covered payroll	25,670,299	25,600,000	25,238,400	25,886,794	29,254,366	26,984,796	27,733,932	26,247,304	28,221,625	29,887,292				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	157.33%	169.86%	189.55%	158.41%	133.35%	156.74%	166.10%	91.27%	106.62%	106.35%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%	72.92%	74.81%	73.51%	71.47%	85.46%	82.61%	82.45%				

EXHIBIT 19

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 1,034,535	\$ 1,095,456	\$ 938,728	\$ 947,794	\$ 984,987	\$ 1,011,610	\$ 1,057,737	\$ 1,120,316	\$ 1,362,814	\$ 1,471,443			
Contributions in relation to the CRC	1,034,535	1,095,456	938,728	947,794	984,987	1,011,610	1,057,737	1,120,316	1,362,814	1,471,443			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 9,114,846	\$ 9,651,595	\$ 9,997,103	\$10,093,653	\$10,800,296	\$11,092,215	\$11,459,772	\$12,137,768	\$14,717,214	\$15,890,313			
covered payroll	11.35%	11.35%	9.39%	9.39%	9.12%	9.12%	9.23%	9.23%	9.26%	9.26%			

EXHIBIT 20

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,															
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 202,149	\$	203,974	\$	128,161	\$	127,881	\$	126,406	\$	117,847	\$	100,001	\$ 115,037	\$ 59,551	\$ 66,593
Contributions in relation to the CRC	202,149		203,974		128,161		127,881		126,406		117,847		100,001	115,037	59,551	 66,593
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2,972,779	\$	2,999,618	\$	2,891,467	\$	2,885,824	\$	2,853,409	\$	2,740,628	\$	2,331,026	\$ 2,675,279	\$ 1,384,907	\$ 1,548,674
covered payroll	6.80%	,	6.80%		4.43%		4.43%		4.43%		4.30%		4.29%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%

EXHIBIT 21

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD PROFESSIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 3,712,000	\$ 3,659,568	\$ 3,795,004	\$ 4,288,690	\$ 4,231,216	\$ 4,348,682	\$ 4,362,302	\$ 4,690,434	\$ 4,967,268	\$ 5,346,255			
Contributions in relation to the CRC	3,712,000	3,659,568	3,795,004	4,288,690	4,231,216	4,348,682	4,362,302	4,690,434	4,967,268	5,346,255			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Employers covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 25,600,000	\$ 25,238,400	\$ 25,886,794	\$ 29,254,366	\$ 26,984,796	\$ 27,733,932	\$ 26,247,304	\$ 28,221,625	\$ 29,887,292	\$ 32,167,599			
covered payroll	14.50%	14.50%	14.66%	14.66%	15.68%	15.68%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%	16.62%			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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:

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional (Agent Plans)

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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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 changes from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Local's Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

School Board Professional (Cost-Sharing Plan)

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – MEDICAL INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,													
		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability:														
Service cost	\$	65,073	\$	74,650	\$	91,450	\$	104,849	\$	127,486	\$	113,027	\$	94,867
Interest		33,253		36,479		42,911		33,174		36,682		55,395		56,602
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-		(61,068)		-		(163,084)		-		(66,811)		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(33,680)		176,913		156,780		237,554		(247,345)		(57,748)		(48,941)
Benefit payments		(22,244)		(18,979)		(23,902)		(35,049)		(40,971)		(30,591)		(49,227)
Net change in total OPEB liability		42,402		207,995		267,239		177,444		(124,148)		13,272		53,301
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - beginning		896,039		938,441		1,146,436		1,413,675		1,591,119		1,466,971		1,480,243
County Medical Insurance OPEB liability - ending	\$	938,441	\$	1,146,436	\$	1,413,675	\$	1,591,119	\$	1,466,971	\$	1,480,243	\$	1,533,544
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Medical Insurance Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	0.00% 9,532,600 9.84%	\$	0.00% 10,485,965 10.93%	\$	0.00% 10,485,965 13.48%	\$	0.00% 11,198,388 14.21%	\$	0.00% 11,198,388 13.10%	\$	0.00% 15,957,508 9.28%	\$	0.00% 15,957,508 9.61%

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – MEDICAL INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,													
		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability:														_
Service cost	\$	178,621	\$	202,318	\$	215,293	\$	204,568	\$	336,153	\$	296,847	\$	271,230
Interest		100,943		97,897		99,980		71,459		85,401		130,724		155,009
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-		(420,289)		-		(885,382)		-		498,832		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(81,050)		180,577		231,119		1,339,470		(482,371)		(156,426)		(102,275)
Benefit payments		(156,966)		(155,911)		(177,816)		(138,920)		(143,930)		(178,572)		(202,291)
Net change in total OPEB liability		41,548		(95,408)		368,576		591,195		(204,747)		591,405		121,673
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - beginning		2,783,268		2,824,816		2,729,408		3,097,984		3,689,179		3,484,432		4,075,837
School Board total Medical Insurance OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,824,816	\$	2,729,408	\$	3,097,984	\$	3,689,179	\$	3,484,432	\$	4,075,837	\$	4,197,510
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Medical Insurance		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	26,377,500	\$	30,147,565	\$	30,147,565	\$	29,088,770	\$	29,088,770	\$	33,812,854	\$	33,812,854
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.71%		9.05%		10.28%		12.68%		11.98%		12.05%		12.41%

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB – MEDICAL INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
		2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023	2024				
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	22,244 \$	18,979	23,902	\$ 35,049	\$	40,971 \$	30,591	\$ 49,227				
Contributions in relation to the CRC		22,244	18,979	23,902	35,049		40,971	30,591	49,227				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	- 5	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -				
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	9,532,600 \$	10,485,965	5 10,485,965	\$ 11,198,388	\$	11,198,388 \$	15,957,508	\$15,957,508				
employee payroll		0.23%	0.18%	0.23%	0.31%		0.37%	0.19%	0.31%				

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB – MEDICAL INSURANCE PROGRAM

]	Fisca	al Year June 30	,			
	2018	2019	2020		2021		2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 156,966 \$	155,911	\$ 177,816	\$	138,920	\$	143,930	\$ 178,572 \$	202,291
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 156,966	155,911	177,816		138,920		143,930	178,572	202,291
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$ 26,377,500 \$	30,147,565	\$ 30,147,565	\$	29,088,770	\$	29,088,770	\$ 33,812,854 \$	33,812,854
payroll	0.60%	0.52%	0.59%		0.48%		0.49%	0.53%	0.60%

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,												
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022		2023
County:													
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.05572%		0.05464%		0.05723%		0.05688%		0.05925%	0.05924%		0.06661%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	839,000	\$	830,000	\$	931,284	\$	949,234	\$	689,831	\$ 715,474	\$	798,863
Employer's covered payroll		10,276,923		10,389,931		11,347,308		11,804,423		12,232,963	12,926,296		15,690,185
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as													
a percentage of its covered payroll		8.16%		7.99%		8.21%		8.04%		5.64%	5.54%		5.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%		52.64%		67.45%	67.21%		69.30%
School Board Non-Professional:													
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.01656%		0.01641%		0.01631%		0.01579%		0.01451%	0.01633%		0.01635%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	249,000	\$	249,000	\$	265,407	\$	263,509	\$	168,936	\$ 196,629	\$	196,088
Employer's covered payroll		3,055,396		3,119,777		3,196,838		3,254,423		2,995,926	3,551,111		3,851,296
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as													
a percentage of its covered payroll		8.15%		7.98%		8.30%		8.10%		5.64%	5.54%		5.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%		52.64%		67.45%	67.21%		69.30%
School Board Professional:													
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.14254%		0.14121%		0.13784%		0.13481%		0.13197%	0.13550%		0.13382%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	2,145,000	\$	2,145,000	\$	2,243,024	\$	2,249,758	\$	1,536,489	\$ 1,631,551	\$	1,604,921
Employer's covered payroll		26,291,898		26,850,508		27,020,860		27,744,038		27,246,667	29,475,000		31,522,407
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as													
a percentage of its covered payroll		8.16%		7.99%		8.30%		8.11%		5.64%	5.54%		5.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%		52.64%		67.45%	67.21%		69.30%

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

									Fiscal Ye	ar J	June 30,								
		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
County:																			
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	47,896	\$ 46,874	\$	46,874	\$	54,028	\$	59,006	\$	61,383	\$	66,058	\$	69,802	\$	84,727	\$	93,082
Contributions in relation to the CRC		47,896	46,874		46,874		54,028		59,006		61,383		66,058		69,802	_	84,727		93,082
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	_		\$	-
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	9,978,361	\$ 9,765,434	\$ 10	0,276,923	\$ 1	10,389,931	\$1	1,347,308	\$	11,804,423	\$1	2,232,963	\$1	2,926,296	\$1	15,690,185	\$	17,237,407
covered payroll		0.48%	0.48%		0.46%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.54%		0.54%		0.54%		0.54%
School Board Non-Professional:																			
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	14,565	\$ 14,785	\$	15,888	\$	16,223	\$	16,624	\$	16,923	\$	16,178	\$	19,176	\$	20,797	\$	23,827
Contributions in relation to the CRC	_	14,565	 14,785		15,888		16,223		16,624		16,923	_	16,178		19,176	_	20,797	_	23,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	3,034,280	\$ 3,080,256	\$.	3,055,396	\$	3,119,777	\$	3,196,838	\$	3,254,423	\$	2,995,926	\$	3,551,111	\$	3,851,296	\$	4,412,407
covered payroll		0.48%	0.48%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.54%		0.54%		0.54%		0.54%
School Board Professional:																			
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	123,395	\$ 125,334	\$	136,718	\$	139,623	\$	140,509	\$	144,269	\$	147,132	\$	159,165	\$	170,221	\$	183,520
Contributions in relation to the CRC		123,395	125,334		136,718		139,623		140,509		144,269		147,132		159,165		170,221		183,520
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$2	5,707,199	\$ 26,111,292	\$20	6,291,898	\$ 2	26,850,508	\$2	7,020,860	\$	27,744,038	\$2	27,246,667	\$2	9,475,000	\$3	31,522,407	\$	33,985,185
covered payroll		0.48%	0.48%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.54%		0.54%		0.54%		0.54%

SCHEDULE OF ORANGE COUNTY BROADBAND AUTHORITY (FIBERLYNC) EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	2022	2023
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.00316%	0.00395%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 38,049	\$47,373
Employer's covered payroll	688,058	931,198
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as		
a percentage of its covered payroll	5.53%	5.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	67.21%	69.30%

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available. Prior to 2022, the Authority was included within the County's GLI plan.

SCHEDULE OF ORANGE COUNTY BROADBAND AUTHORITY (FIBERLYNC) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,								
		2022		2023		2024			
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	3,716	\$	3,641	\$	5,668			
Contributions in relation to the CRC		3,716		3,641		5,668			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	688,058	\$	931,198	\$	770,542			
covered payroll		0.54%		0.54%		0.74%			

Note to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available. Prior to 2022, the Authority was included within the County's GLI plan.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD PROFESSIONAL PLAN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.33310%	0.33183%	0.32215%	0.31635%	0.30771%	0.31527%	0.31556%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability Employer's covered payroll	\$4,226,000 23,723,333	\$4,214,000 26,836,725	\$4,217,256 27,020,860	\$4,126,838 27,733,932	\$3,949,671 27,213,292	\$3,937,869 29,383,306	\$3,822,749 31,465,051			
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.81%	15.70%	15.61%	14.88%	14.51%	13.40%	12.15%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	7.04%	8.08%	8.97%	9.95%	13.15%	15.08%	17.90%			

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD PROFESSIONAL PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB – HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

									Fiscal Yea	ar Ju	ine 30,								
		2015		2016		2017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	272,275	\$	275,899	\$	291,797	\$ 330,091	\$	324,252	\$	332,810	\$	329,281	\$	355,538	\$	380,727	\$	411,221
Contributions in relation to the CRC		272,275		275,899		291,797	330,091		324,252		332,810		329,281		355,538		380,727		411,221
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2	25,686,331	\$	26,028,220	\$ 2	23,723,333	\$ 26,836,725	\$ 2	27,020,860	\$ 2	27,733,932	\$ 2	7,213,292	\$ 2	9,383,306	\$ 3	31,465,051	\$ 3	3,985,180
covered payroll		1.06%	,	1.06%		1.23%	1.23%		1.20%		1.20%		1.21%		1.21%		1.21%		1.21%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD NON PROFESSIONAL PLAN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,								
		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	-	\$	5,600	\$	4,338	\$	3,163	
Interest		-		17,676		19,706		20,767	
Change in benefit terms		261,858		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		6,869		7,883		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		(5,843)		(139,043)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		-		(8,796)		(9,598)	
Net change in total pension liability		261,858		30,145		17,288		(124,711)	
Total OPEB liability, beginning		-		261,858		292,003		309,291	
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	261,858	\$	292,003	\$	309,291	\$	184,580	
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	23,349 3,177 - (104) - 26,422 - 26,422	\$	27,585 (547) (8,796) (85) 378 18,535 26,422 44,957		36,133 3,992 (9,598) (111) 20 30,436 44,957 75,393	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	261,858	\$	265,581	\$	264,334	\$	109,187	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		9.05%		14.54%		40.85%	
Employer's Covered payroll	\$	2,993,331	\$	2,993,331	\$	3,536,591	\$	3,843,939	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.75%		8.87%		7.47%		2.84%	

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County, the School Board non-professional, and the School Board professional will present information for those years for which information is available.
- (2) School Board Non-professional employees joined the Health Insurance Credit Program Plan effective July 1, 2020.

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD NON PROFESSIONAL PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB – HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,							
		2021		2022		2023		2024
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	23,349	\$	27,585	\$	36,133	\$	41,477
Contributions in relation to the CRC		23,349		27,585		36,133		41,477
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2	2,993,331	\$ 3	3,536,591	\$.	3,843,939	\$	4,412,476
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.78%		0.78%		0.94%		0.94%

Notes to Schedule:

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1. Medical Insurance Program

There are no assets accumulated in a trust for the Medical Insurance Program.

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

B. Changes of Assumptions

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

2024	3.93%
2023	3.65%
2022	3.54%
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%

Note 2. Group Life Insurance Program

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

B. Changes of Assumptions

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

School Board Professional - Teachers

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 2. Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

B. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

County, Broadband Authority, and School Board Non-Professional Plans

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 year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and	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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 3. Health Insurance Credit Program

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

B. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except for the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

School Board Professional Plan

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 year, age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

School Board Non-Professional Plan

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 year age and service decrement through nine years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT 34

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2024

		Asset orfeiture		Law Library		Opioid Abatement		Totals
ASSETS	Ф		Ф	15.747	Ф		Ф	15.747
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	- 20.720	\$	15,747	\$	271 492	\$	15,747
Receivables, net		80,789		701		371,483 1,045,425		452,272 1,046,126
Receivables, net				/01		1,043,423		1,040,120
Total assets	\$	80,789	\$	16,448	\$	1,416,908	\$	1,514,145
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	8,635	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,635
Due to other governments		3,696		-		-		3,696
Total liabilities		12,331		-		-		12,331
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		1,011,299		1,011,299
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		1,011,299		1,011,299
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		405,609		405,609
Committed		68,458		16,448		-		84,906
Total fund balances		68,458		16,448		405,609		490,515
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	80,789	\$	16,448	\$	1,416,908	\$	1,514,145

EXHIBIT 35

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Asset orfeiture	Law Library	Opioid Abatement	Totals
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 2,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,562
Charges for services	-	9,059	-	9,059
Miscellaneous	2,655	-	426,849	429,504
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	 15,709	-	-	15,709
Total revenues	 20,926	9,059	426,849	456,834
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration	-	-	21,240	21,240
Judicial administration	-	946	-	946
Public safety	15,346	-	-	15,346
Total expenditures	 15,346	946	21,240	37,532
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	 5,580	8,113	405,609	419,302
Net change in fund balances	5,580	8,113	405,609	419,302
Fund balance, beginning	 62,878	8,335	-	71,213
Fund balance, ending	\$ 68,458	\$ 16,448	\$ 405,609	\$ 490,515

EXHIBIT 36

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

			A	Asset Forf	eitur	e Fund						Law Librar	y Fund					О	pioid Aba	teme	ent Fund	
	Bud	geted	Am	iounts			Fina	ance with al Budget Over		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			iance with al Budget Over	Bu	ıdgetec	l An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
•	Origir	nal		Final		Actual	(1	Under)	О	riginal		Final	Actual	(Under)	Orig	ginal		Final	٠	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:																					-	
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,562	\$	2,562	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		7,000		7,000	9,059		2,059		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-		2,655		2,655		-		-		-	-		-		-		21,240		426,849	405,609
Intergovernmental:																						
Commonwealth		-		15,718		15,709		(9)		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
•																						
Total revenues		-		18,373		20,926		2,553		7,000		7,000	9,059		2,059		-		21,240		426,849	405,609
•																						
Expenditures:																						
Current:																						
General government administration		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		21,240		21,240	-
Judicial administration		-		22,678		-		(22,678)		7,892		7,892	946		(6,946)		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		58,573		15,346		(43,227)		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
·																						
Total expenditures		_		81,251		15,346		(65,905)		7,892		7,892	946		(6,946)		-		21,240		21,240	-
•				•																		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																						
over (under) expenditures		-		(62,878)		5,580		68,458		(892)		(892)	8,113		9,005		-		-		405,609	405,609
`						-						. /			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(62,878)	\$	5,580	\$	68,458	\$	(892)	\$	(892) \$	8,113	\$	9,005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	405,609	\$ 405,609

EXHIBIT 37

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

			Custo	odial Funds	
	Spec	ial Welfare	Com	monwealth	Total
ASSETS					
Restricted cash	\$	98,634	\$	33,383	\$ 132,017
Accounts receivable		-		853	853
Total assets		98,634		34,236	132,870
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-		23,128	23,128
Total liabilities		-		23,128	23,128
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals		98,634		-	98,634
Other governments		-		11,108	11,108
Total net position	\$	98,634	\$	11,108	\$ 109,742

EXHIBIT 38 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Custodial Funds	
		Special		
	,	Welfare	Commonwealth	Total
ADDITIONS				
Benefits collected on behalf of others	\$	177,017	\$ 495,568	\$ 672,585
Total additions		177,017	495,568	672,585
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments to beneficiaries or other governments		152,177	490,450	642,627
Total deductions		152,177	490,450	642,627
Net increase in fiduciary net position		24,840	5,118	29,958
Total net position, beginning		73,794	5,990	79,784
Total net position, ending	\$	98,634	\$ 11,108	\$ 109,742

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

Major Governmental Funds

<u>School Operating Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal Governments as well as contributions from the County.

<u>School Textbook Adoptions Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for transactions related to the adoption of textbooks to be utilized in the County's school system.

<u>Adult Education Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for transactions related to the regional adult education program the County oversees.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets for Orange County Public Schools.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the County's school lunch program. Financing is provided from lunch sales and state and federal reimbursements.

<u>Employee Childcare Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the County's Employee Childcare program. Financing is provided from Tuition daycare fees.

<u>Head Start Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the County's Head Start program. Financing is provided by the Federal government and through in-kind contributions and a required local match.

<u>School Grants Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the use of the Federal funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2024

	,	School Operating Fund		School Textbook Adoptions Fund		Adult Education Fund		hool Capital Projects Fund	G	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,200	\$	1,106,714	\$	1,251	\$	1,634,631	\$	2,087,231	\$	4,831,027
Investments	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	281,029	Ψ	1,231	Ψ	- 1,054,051	Ψ	-	Φ	281,029
Accounts receivable, net		43,000		-		11,259		-		1,980		56,239
Due from other funds		481,843		-		-		-		423,443		905,286
Due from other governments		3,334,058		-		111,684		-		859,769		4,305,511
Total assets	\$	3,860,101	\$	1,387,743	\$	124,194	\$	1,634,631	\$	3,372,423	\$	10,379,092
LIABILITIES												
Due to other funds	\$	423,443	\$	-	\$	64,446	\$	-	\$	417,397	\$	905,286
Accounts payable		683,767		-		18,693		13,938		216,087		932,485
Unearned revenue		- 2.552.001		-		-		-		1,467,924		1,467,924
Accrued liabilities	_	2,752,891				7,641				249,151		3,009,683
Total liabilities		3,860,101		-		90,780		13,938		2,350,559		6,315,378
FUND BALANCES												
Assigned		-		1,387,743		33,414		1,620,693		1,021,864		4,063,714
Total fund balances		-		1,387,743		33,414		1,620,693		1,021,864		4,063,714
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,860,101	\$	1,387,743	\$	124,194	\$	1,634,631	\$	3,372,423	\$	10,379,092
Total fund balances											\$	4,063,714
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Staten	nent of	Net Position	n are	e different be	ecau	ise:						
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	currer	nt financial r	esou	irces and,					\$	180,340,265 (89,942,573)		90,397,692
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption applies to a future period and are not recognized as defer in the governmental funds. Pension plan Other postemployment benefits		•		ces						10,533,282 2,209,174		868,544
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the government Private placement notes Compensated absences Accrued interest payable										(9,391,512) (1,568,828) (21,563)		12,742,456
Subscriptions payable Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability										(30,925) (9,930,455) (31,784,127)		(52 525 410)
Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of applies to a future period and are not recognized as defer in the governmental funds. Pension plan										(4,331,896)		(52,727,410)
Other postemployment benefits										(1,759,147)		(6,091,043)
Net position of governmental activities											\$	49,253,953
P or Bo . or minerial activities											¥	,,

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

	School Operating Fund	School Textbook Adoptions Fund		Adult Education Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Tuna	Tunu		1 4114	1 4114	Tanas		Tunus
Charges for services	\$ -	· \$	- \$	56,913	\$ -	\$ 113,310	\$	170,223
Miscellaneous	138,933	i	-	-	-	13,772		152,705
Appropriation from primary government	21,344,865	i	-	-	2,477,469	-		23,822,334
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	38,619,081		-	151,139	-	93,855		38,864,075
Federal	4,038,100		-	235,800		7,281,855		11,555,755
Total revenues	64,140,979)	-	443,852	2,477,469	7,502,792		74,565,092
Expenditures:								
Current: Education	64 465 504	100,53	1	410 754		7 700 067		72 774 956
Capital outlay	64,465,504	100,55	1	418,754	6,446,732	7,790,067		72,774,856 6,446,732
Debt service:			-	-	0,440,732	-		0,440,732
Principal	10,070	1	_	_	1,430,311	_		1,440,381
Interest	730		_	_	268,490	_		269,220
Total expenditures	64,476,304		1	418,754	8,145,533	7,790,067		80,931,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				,	3,7.12,000	.,,,,,,,,		00,721,107
expenditures	(335,325	(100,53	1)	25,098	(5,668,064)	(287,275)		(6,366,097)
Other financing sources (uses):				-				
Issuance of private placement note	971,905		-	-	5,448,149	-		6,420,054
Transfers in	-	636,580	0	-	-	-		636,580
Transfers out	(636,580)	-	-	-	-		(636,580)
Total other financing sources, net	335,325	636,580	0	-	5,448,149	-		6,420,054
Net change in fund balances		536,04	Q	25,098	(219,915)	(287,275)		53,957
Fund balances, beginning		851,69		8,316	1,840,608	1,309,139		4,009,757
Tund balances, beginning			•	0,510	1,040,000	1,507,137		4,007,737
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 1,387,743	3 \$	33,414	\$ 1,620,693	\$ 1,021,864	\$	4,063,714
Net change in fund balances							\$	53,957
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activity	ies in the Statement	of Activities:						
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditure those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded dep Expenditure for capital assets Less depreciation and amortization expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amort. Net transfer of joint tenancy capital assets from Primary 0	and reported as depre reciation and amorti zation	eciation and amortiz zation in the current	ation e	xpense.		\$ 13,247,811 (4,345,167)		8,902,644 2,248,129
		omponent omt						2,240,127
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions invol (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net posi	· .							(163,588)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide	le current financial r	esources						
are not reported as revenues in the funds.								
OPEB non-employer contributions from the Commonwe						27,873		
Pension non-employer contributions from the Common	vealth					463,708		401 591
								491,581
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to gove	ernmental funds, but	issuing debt increas	es long	g-term				
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of		_	nmenta	al funds,				
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Stat	ement of Net Positio	n.						
Issuance of private placement note						(6,420,054)		
Principal repayments:								
Private placement notes						1,430,311		
Subscriptions payable						10,070		(4.070.672)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government	-	of current financial i	resourc	es and,				(4,979,673)
Accrued interest	. 141140.					3,721		
Compensated absences						(199,919)		
Changes in OPEB assets, liabilities and related deferred	d outflows and inflov	vs of resources				139,937		
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outf						2,295,746		
						, ,		2,239,485
Change in not position of governments	Lactivities						\$	8,792,535
Change in net position of governmenta	activities						Þ	0,174,333

EXHIBIT 41 Page 1

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

			School Ope	rati	ng Fund		School Textbook Adoptions Fund							
	Bud	geted Aı	mounts			ariance with inal Budget Over		Budgeted A	mounts			Variance Final Bu Ove	ıdget	
	Origina	1	Final		Actual	(Under)		Original	Fina	1	Actual	(Unde	er)	
Revenues:														
Charges for services		,500 \$		\$	-	\$ (9,500)	\$	- \$;	- :	\$ -	\$	-	
Miscellaneous	86	,692	113,886		138,933	25,047		-		-	-		-	
Appropriation from primary government Intergovernmental:	23,209	,216	23,804,367		21,344,865	(2,459,502)		-		-	-		-	
Commonwealth	37,580	,140	38,127,128		38,619,081	491,953		-		-	-		-	
Federal	3,261	,315	4,212,328		4,038,100	(174,228)		-		-	-		-	
Total revenues	64,146	,863	66,267,209		64,140,979	(2,126,230)		-		-				
Expenditures:														
Current:														
Education	64,531	,334	66,659,931		64,465,504	(2,194,427)		700,000	71	4,162	100,531	(61	3,631)	
Capital Outlay		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	
Debt service:														
Principal		-	-		10,070	10,070		-		-	-		-	
Interest		-	-		730	730		-		-	-			
Total expenditures	64,531	,334	66,659,931		64,476,304	(2,183,627)		700,000	71	4,162	100,531	(61	3,631)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures	(384	,471)	(392,722)		(335,325)	57,397		(700,000)	(71	4,162)	(100,531)	61	3,631	
Other financing sources (uses):														
Issuance of private placement note	1,014	,260	1,014,260		971,905	(42,355)		-		-	-		-	
Transfers in		-	-		-	-		629,789	62	9,789	636,580		6,791	
Transfers out	(629	,789)	(636,580)		(636,580)	-		-		-	-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	384	,471	377,680		335,325	(42,355)		629,789	62	9,789	636,580		6,791	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(15,042)	\$	-	\$ 15,042	\$	(70,211) \$	(8	4,373)	\$ 536,049	\$ 62	20,422	

EXHIBIT 41 Page 2

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

		Adult Educ	cation Fund	
	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 30,000 \$	30,000	\$ 56,913	\$ 26,913
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Appropriation from primary government Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	186,489	186,489	151,139	(35,350)
Federal	 242,411	242,411	235,800	(6,611)
Total revenues	 458,900	458,900	443,852	(15,048)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Education	458,900	458,900	418,754	(40,146)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	 -	-	-	-
Total expenditures	 458,900	458,900	418,754	(40,146)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenses	 -	-	25,098	25,098
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of private placement note	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	 -	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	 -	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ - \$	-	\$ 25,098	\$ 25,098

EXHIBIT 42

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2024

										Total	
	School Cafeteria		Employee Childcare			Head Start		School Grants		Nonmajor Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	656,192	\$	28,809	\$	-	\$	1,402,230	\$	2,087,231	
Accounts receivable, net		1,980		-		-		-		1,980	
Due from other governmental units		82,582		-		476,209		300,978		859,769	
Total assets	\$	1,164,197	\$	28,809	\$	476,209	\$	1,703,208	\$	3,372,423	
LIABILITIES											
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	417,397	\$	-	\$	417,397	
Accounts payable		101,503		-		22,929		91,655		216,087	
Accrued liabilities		83,846		-		26,297		139,008		249,151	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		1,467,924		1,467,924	
Total liabilities		185,349		-		466,623		1,698,587		2,350,559	
FUND BALANCES											
Assigned		978,848		28,809		9,586		4,621		1,021,864	
Total fund balances		978,848		28,809		9,586		4,621		1,021,864	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,164,197	\$	28,809	\$	476,209	\$	1,703,208	\$	3,372,423	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2024

	ı	School Cafeteria Fund	Employee Childcare Fund	Head Start Fund	School Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	113,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,310	
Miscellaneous		13,772	-	-	-	13,772	
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		93,855	-	-	-	93,855	
Federal		2,998,783	-	1,753,768	2,529,304	7,281,855	
Total revenues		3,219,720	-	1,753,768	2,529,304	7,502,792	
Expenditures: Current: Education		3,508,470	_	1,753,061	2,528,536	7,790,067	
Total expenditures		3,508,470	-	1,753,061	2,528,536	7,790,067	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(288,750)	-	707	768	(287,275)	
Net change in fund balances		(288,750)	-	707	768	(287,275)	
Fund balances, beginning		1,267,598	28,809	8,879	3,853	1,309,139	
Fund balances, ending	\$	978,848	\$ 28,809	\$ 9,586	\$ 4,621	\$ 1,021,864	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

EXHIBIT 44

BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 581,134
Investments	527,233
Interest Receivable	9,787
Lease receivable	 399,485
Total assets	\$ 1,517,639
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 129,040
Due to primary government	17,773
Unearned revenue	 1,000
Total liabilities	 147,813
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities:	
Deposits held	3,600
Total accrued expenses and other liabilities	 3,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Leases related	444,558
Total deferred inflows of resources	444,558
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned	921,668
Total fund balance	921,668
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,517,639
Fund balance	\$ 921,668
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,100,274
,	 -,- · · ·
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,021,942

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues:	
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 46,663
Miscellaneous	6,000
Lease revenue	55,257
Intergovernmental:	
Contribution from Orange County	45,463
Total revenues	 153,383
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Community development	 226,958
Total expenditures	226,958
Net change in fund balance	(73,575)
Fund balance, beginning	995,243
Fund balance, ending	\$ 921,668
Net change in fund balance	\$ (73,575)
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of that asset is allocated over their estimated useful lives	
and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceed depreciation and amortization in the current period.	33,112
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals, donations, and transfers) is to decrease net position	(98,850)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (139,313)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – BROADBAND AUTHORITY (FIBERLYNC)

EXHIBIT 46 Page 1 of 2

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – BROADBAND AUTHORITY(FIBERLYNC) June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 333,766
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	155,161
Restricted investments	1,245,263
Accounts receivable	443,097
Due from other governments	4,541
Due from Primary Government	4,938
Prepaid items	15,705
Other current assets	5,024
Total current assets	2,207,495
Noncurrent assets:	
Pension asset	44,478
Capital assets:	
Infrastructure	36,587,583
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	220,321
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	425,922
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment	9,060
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,026,708)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	35,216,178
Total noncurrent assets	 35,260,656
Total assets	 37,468,151
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plan	45,129
Other postemployment benefits	49,711
Total deferred outflows of resources	94,840

EXHIBIT 46 Page 2 of 2

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – BROADBAND AUTHORITY(FIBERLYNC) June 30, 2024

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 682,039
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	90,061
Accrued interest payable	112,772
Total current liabilities	884,872
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Bonds payable, net	1,357,000
Leases payable	48,025
Compensated absences	34,865
Due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable, net	19,509,564
Leases payable	125,667
Compensated absences	12,250
Other postemployment benefits	47,373
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,134,744
Total liabilities	22,019,616
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other postemployment benefits	6,630
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,630
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	15,000,367
Restricted	1,444,902
Unrestricted	(908,524)
Total net position	\$ 15,536,745

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – BROADBAND AUTHORITY (FIBERLYNC)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	
Subscription revenue	\$ 3,705,749
Installation revenue	510,907
Total operating revenues	4,216,656
Operating expenses:	
Professional fees	220,490
Insurance	13,691
Lease	23,916
Office	214,883
Salaries and payroll taxes	1,323,610
Fringe benefits	212,217
Repairs and maintenance	53,188
Depreciation and amortization	1,775,630
Internet service costs	528,419
Total operating expenses	4,366,044
Operating income	(149,388)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Contributions from the primary government	1,068,696
Intergovernmental revenue	66,637
Interest income	53,267
Loss on early termination of subscription	(38,347)
Unrealized losses on investments, net	35,638
Other income	105,833
Interest expense	(541,827)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	749,897
Change in net position	600,509
Net position, beginning	14,936,236
Net position, ending	\$ 15,536,745

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – BROADBAND AUTHORITY (FIBERLYNC) Year Ended June 30, 2024

EXHIBIT 48 Page 1 of 2

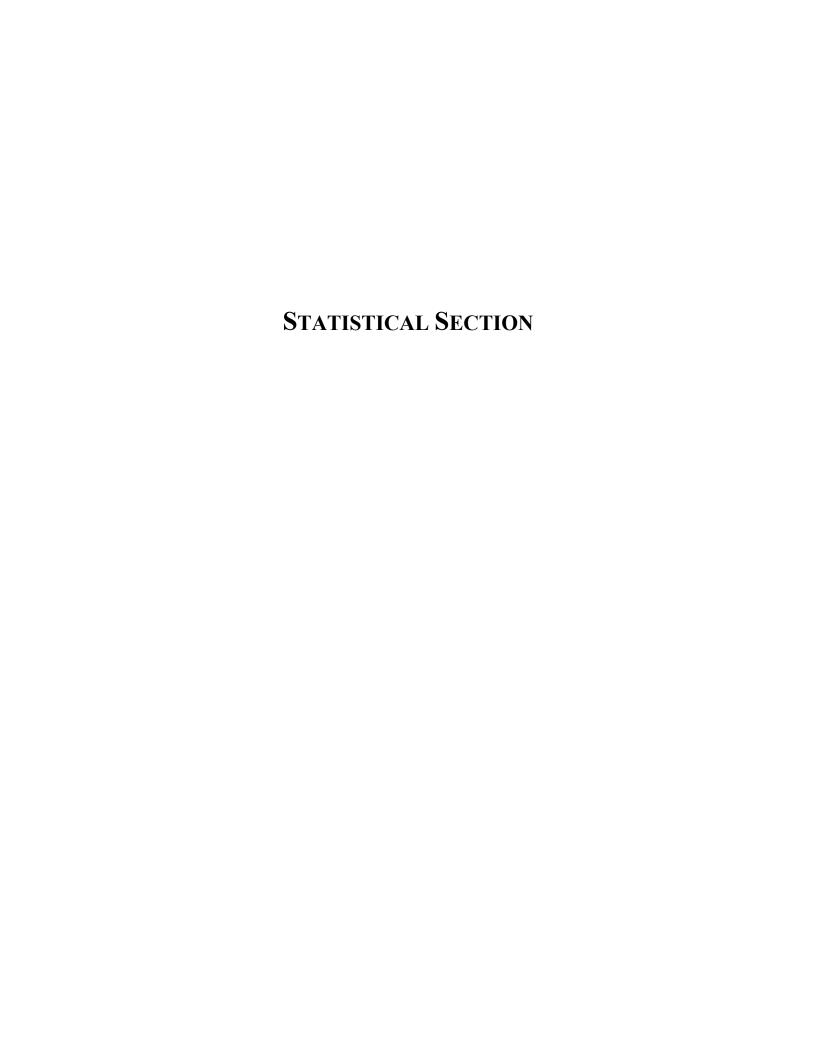
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,297,631
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,177,290)
Payments to employees for services	 (1,509,800)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,610,541
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Noncapital grant	81,461
Other	 105,833
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 187,294
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Contributions from the primary government	995,505
Principal payment on bonds	(1,020,000)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,842,519)
Interest payment on bonds	(542,582)
Principal payment on leases	(45,124)
Principal payment on subscriptions	 (11,540)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (4,466,260)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest from investments	 53,267
Net cash provided by investing activities	 53,267
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,615,158)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning	 3,104,085
Ending	\$ 488,927

EXHIBIT 48 Page 2 of 2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – BROADBAND AUTHORITY (FIBERLYNC)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (149,388)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,775,630
Increase in pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	(7,433)
Increase in pension and OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(982)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in:	
Accounts receivable	80,975
Prepaid items	(6,033)
Other current assets	(301)
Pension asset	(19,403)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(71,848)
OPEB liability	9,324
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,610,541
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities	
Capital assets acquired through incurrence of accounts payable	\$ 584,414
Unrealized loss on investments	35,638
Loss on early termination of subscription impact to:	
Subscription liability	14,784
Right-of-use subscription asset and accumulated amortization	(53,131)
Intangible right-to-use asset acquired through leases	112,574
Debt acquired through leases	(112,574)



STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

The statistical section of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the County's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate revenues through property, sales taxes, and other means.	5-8
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9-10
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.	11-12
Operating Information	
This table contains information about the County's operations and resources to	
help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	13

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

TABLE 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,													
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)				
Governmental activities:														
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,465,453	\$ 6,431,880	\$ 5,531,857	\$ 7,547,559	\$ 1,789,523	\$ (12,719,256)	\$ (18,396,119)	\$ (23,720,203)	\$ 3,005,800	\$ 3,496,972				
Restricted	1,028,179	438,675	-	1,016,331	-	23,791,968	25,090,835	27,106,855	534,309	155,000				
Unrestricted	41,134,648	38,889,698	37,587,636	28,670,137	39,728,100	24,441,542	23,000,595	23,551,304	23,018,630	21,071,507				
Total governmental activities														
net position	49,628,280	45,760,253	43,119,493	37,234,027	41,517,623	35,514,254	29,695,311	26,937,956	26,558,739	24,723,479				
Business-type activities:														
Net investment in capital assets	9,257,129	9,236,731	10,038,412	10,281,349	12,135,155	12,629,800	13,346,905	13,314,101	13,779,641	14,347,875				
Restricted	14,951	10,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_				
Unrestricted	3,453,803	3,087,499	2,136,145	1,371,927	434,931	348,326	932,632	1,152,693	710,862	475,783				
Total business-type activities														
net position	12,725,883	12,335,145	12,174,557	11,653,276	12,570,086	12,978,126	14,279,537	14,466,794	14,490,503	14,823,658				
Primary government:														
Net investment in capital assets	16,722,582	15,668,611	15,570,269	17,828,908	13,924,678	(89,456)	(5,049,214)	(10,406,102)	16,785,441	17,844,847				
Restricted	1,043,130	449,590	-	1,016,331	-	23,791,968	25,090,835	27,106,855	534,309	155,000				
Unrestricted	44,588,451	41,977,197	39,723,781	30,042,064	40,163,031	24,789,868	23,933,227	24,703,997	23,729,492	21,547,290				
Total primary government														
net position	\$ 62,354,163	\$ 58,095,398	\$ 55,294,050	\$ 48,887,303	\$ 54,087,709	\$ 48,492,380	\$ 43,974,848	\$ 41,404,750	\$ 41,049,242	\$ 39,547,137				

Note:

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.

⁽²⁾ GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year June 30,													
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015				
Primary government:						· <u>·</u>									
Expenses:															
Governmental activities:															
General government		8,946,132 \$	6,093,696 \$	5,235,472 \$	9,685,629 \$	4,671,367 \$		3,692,202 \$		3,697,143 \$	3,593,666				
Judicial administration		2,701,048	2,366,409	2,284,473	2,288,774	1,965,160	1,971,178	1,825,881	1,718,583	1,650,036	1,614,274				
Public safety	1	9,828,564	18,138,848	16,514,769	16,170,472	14,947,275	13,533,501	13,133,990	12,337,219	11,957,728	11,256,292				
Public works		1,614,339	1,774,744	3,590,009	1,559,100	1,295,981	1,354,514	1,210,318	1,103,311	878,661	862,112				
Health and welfare	1	1,561,514	10,041,448	8,609,225	8,424,107	7,632,171	7,434,957	7,569,465	7,489,593	6,060,296	5,910,475				
Education	2	8,375,448	31,243,752	27,559,351	27,037,876	25,486,468	25,502,543	26,525,191	26,245,512	26,187,147	24,906,681				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,961,726	1,910,573	1,584,918	2,568,205	1,426,483	1,374,658	1,331,700	1,301,536	1,285,193	1,280,110				
Community development		2,889,575	4,967,592	3,949,626	7,428,897	1,424,703	1,432,368	1,088,595	1,200,104	1,432,001	931,565				
Interest		2,025,713	2,293,755	2,445,323	2,820,774	2,821,969	3,301,671	3,571,815	3,045,826	3,139,207	3,444,343				
Total governmental activities															
expense	7	9,904,059	78,830,817	71,773,166	77,983,834	61,671,577	59,566,313	59,949,157	58,806,036	56,287,412	53,799,518				
Business-type activities:															
Airport		1,166,075	1,338,371	1,225,657	1,522,777	894,673	905,899	808,725	764,063	777,557	872,700				
Landfill		3,704,252	2,666,200	3,480,468	4,340,547	2,920,260	3,015,769	2,663,521	2,533,327	2,410,358	2,827,009				
Total business-type							,								
activities expense		4,870,327	4,004,571	4,706,125	5,863,324	3,814,933	3,921,668	3,472,246	3,297,390	3,187,915	3,699,709				
Total primary government															
expense	8	4,774,386	82,835,388	76,479,291	83,847,158	65,486,510	63,487,981	63,421,403	62,103,426	59,475,327	57,499,227				
Program revenue:															
Governmental activities:															
Charges for services:															
General government		936,853	1,000,619	943,606	991,491	1,208,631	972,575	888,615	1,074,534	918,897	1,011,672				
Judicial administration		150,840	178,430	146,503	101,808	91,681	96,034	108,811	126,036	349,355	239,503				
Public safety		2,548,200	2,379,681	2,445,147	2,240,500	2,194,511	1,852,313	1,848,484	1,853,647	1,580,451	627,575				
Public works		9,417	8,210	8,075	7,697	10,779	12,497	11,369	12,469	· · · · -	_				
Health and welfare		574,271	537,162	364,100	184,500	294,429	354,490	400,199	401,912	27,950	2,455				
Education		, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	· -	-	_	, <u>-</u>	, _	-	346,051	7,030				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		65,260	75,923	61,862	31,412	78,313	104,872	110,268	111,628	122,294	1,451,794				
Community development		127,176	97,622	104,492	232,662	62,708	103,780	87,786	50,548	344,197					
Operating grants and contributions	1	1,375,134	11,037,785	13,464,979	14,576,622	10,051,960	7,377,472	7,366,901	6,848,749	6,500,636	5,953,895				
Capital grants and contributions		38,500	-	214,871	150,000	25,255	846,000	1,499,023	122,036	88,320	-				
Total governmental activities		50,500		211,071	120,000	20,200	0.10,000	1,1,5,025	122,000	00,520					
program revenue	1	5,825,651	15,315,432	17,753,635	18,516,692	14,018,267	11,720,033	12,321,456	10,601,559	10,278,151	9,293,924				
Business-type activities:		2,022,021	10,010,102	17,700,000	10,010,072	11,010,207	11,720,000	12,021,.00	10,001,009	10,270,101	,,2,3,,2				
Charges for services:															
Airport		391,431	395,912	351,672	317.851	316,666	335,377	294,252	276,484	306,299	379,093				
Landfill		724,381	853,320	691,227	616,423	564,273	494,686	465,082	502,233	386,607	286,516				
Operating grants and contributions		62,149	26,696	241,174	8,447	146,361	14,768	281,678	75,300	9,207	16,995				
Capital grants and contributions		255,399	20,070	211,171	999,256	110,501	- 1,700	201,070	75,500	30,865	298,068				
Total business-type		200,099		-	777,230		-		-	50,005	270,000				
activities program revenue		1,433,360	1,275,928	1,284,073	1,941,977	1,027,300	844,831	1,041,012	854,017	732,978	980,672				
Total primary government		1,133,300	1,410,740	1,407,073	1,771,711	1,027,500	077,051	1,071,012	057,017	132,710	700,072				
program revenue	1	7.259.011	16,591,360	19,037,708	20,458,669	15,045,567	12,564,864	13,362,468	11,455,576	11,011,129	10,274,596				
program revenue		1,000,011	10,571,500	17,037,700	20,700,000	13,073,307	12,507,007	13,302,700	11,700,010	11,011,127	10,2/7,390				

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year Ju	ane 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Primary government:										
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	\$ (64,078,408) \$	(63,515,385) \$	(54,019,531) \$	(59,467,142) \$	(47,653,310) \$	(47,846,280) \$	(47,627,701) \$	(48,204,477) \$	(46,009,261) \$	(44,505,594)
Business-type activities	(3,436,967)	(2,728,643)	(3,422,052)	(3,921,347)	(2,787,633)	(3,076,837)	(2,431,234)	(2,443,373)	(2,454,937)	(2,719,037)
Total primary government										
net expense	(67,515,375)	(66,244,028)	(57,441,583)	(63,388,489)	(50,440,943)	(50,923,117)	(50,058,935)	(50,647,850)	(48,464,198)	(47,224,631)
General revenues and other changes										
in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	52 540 004	51 022 616	40, 420, 020	45.000.564	12 (10 212	42 0 40 200	41 21 6 7 40	40.020.606	20.052.041	20.004.000
Property taxes	53,748,984	51,932,616	48,430,839	45,022,564	43,648,242	42,849,380	41,316,740	40,829,686	39,853,041	39,884,990
Local sales and use	5,493,097	5,539,952	5,243,821	4,647,589	3,647,384	3,373,649	3,358,475	3,304,851	2,795,044	2,621,812
Consumers' utility taxes Consumption taxes	619,763 95,967	662,478 100,790	651,458 101,747	730,786 116,370	542,186 86,473	656,583 111,957	598,492 102,257	591,472 96,060	573,344 94,162	1,982,022 100,354
Motor vehicle license taxes	1,106,067	1,120,255	1,099,823	998,849	1,011,268	1,053,305	1,051,297	1,093,406	1,002,943	951,035
Taxes on recordation and wills	795,736	757,662	1,126,347	1,033,497	681,011	542,503	538.195	549,880	450.282	446,202
Restaurant food taxes	1,303,286	1,158,678	1,099,713	966,098	791,214	789,063	766,423	759,517	769,294	742,794
Other local taxes	827,030	459,793	327,517	268,272	211,993	247,714	228,175	211,802	204,363	159,310
Use of money and property	2,138,968	1,611,304	14,796	173,976	850,237	1,223,203	746,102	352,115	203,645	120,969
Miscellaneous	1,810,866	1,670,067	474,986	271,546	407,782	478,372	473,033	483,069	558,478	223,249
Grants and contributions not	1,010,000	1,0,0,00,	.,,,,,,	271,010	.07,702	.,0,5,2	.,,,,,,,	102,009	220,	223,2 . ,
restricted to specific programs	3,833,905	3,923,018	3,921,889	3,958,536	4,154,877	4,114,920	4,004,036	4,249,440	4,265,161	2,871,718
Special items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,540,000)	-	-
Transfers	(3,827,234)	(2,888,027)	(2,813,091)	(3,004,537)	(2,375,988)	(1,775,426)	(2,217,721)	(2,397,604)	(2,114,011)	(2,479,579)
Total governmental activities	67,946,435	66,048,586	59,679,845	55,183,546	53,656,679	53,665,223	50,965,504	48,583,694	48,655,746	47,624,876
Business-type activities:										
Miscellaneous	471	1,204	11,883	-	3,605	-	34,700	22,060	7,771	57,553
Transfers	3,827,234	2,888,027	2,813,091	3,004,537	2,375,988	1,775,426	2,217,721	2,397,604	2,114,011	2,479,579
Total business-type activities	3,827,705	2,889,231	2,824,974	3,004,537	2,379,593	1,775,426	2,252,421	2,419,664	2,121,782	2,537,132
Total primary government	71,774,140	68,937,817	62,504,819	58,188,083	56,036,272	55,440,649	53,217,925	51,003,358	50,777,528	50,162,008
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	3,868,027	2,533,201	5,660,314	(4,283,596)	6,003,369	5,818,943	3,337,803	379,217	2,646,485	3,119,282
Business-type activities	390,738	160,588	(597,078)	(916,810)	(408,040)	(1,301,411)	(178,813)	(23,709)	(333,155)	(181,905)
->F		,	(***,****)	()	(,)	(),= = -,)	()	(,,)	(===,===)	(
Total primary government	\$ 4,258,765 \$	2,693,789 \$	5,063,236 \$	(5,200,406) \$	5,595,329 \$	4,517,532 \$	3,158,990 \$	355,508 \$	2,313,330 \$	2,937,377

TABLE 3

${\bf FUND\ BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,																	
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		2015
General Fund:																		
Nonspendable	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	65,000	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Restricted		-		-		-		1,016,331		-		-		-	-	379,309		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	71,125		71,125
Assigned		4,145,475		3,047,475		4,236,256		2,794,557		5,960,987		1,774,084		964,081	906,601	412,102		1,548,826
Unassigned		28,891,117		27,194,081		27,593,883		25,371,111		22,258,923		21,807,728		20,732,710	19,383,577	22,153,299		20,658,342
Total general fund	\$	33,086,592	\$	30,291,556	\$	31,880,139	\$	29,231,999	\$	28,269,910	\$	23,646,812	\$	21,711,791	\$ 20,305,178	\$ 23,030,835	\$	22,278,293
All other governmental funds:																		
Nonspendable	\$	71,737	\$	-	\$	-	\$	219	\$	7,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted		4,213,543		-		-		-		-		23,791,968		25,090,835	27,106,855	155,000		155,000
Committed		161,747		148,054		99,628		157,331		205,896		241,172		187,469	861,954	602,287		206,317
Assigned		6,847,078		16,234,368		20,751,174		17,003,251		13,482,574		2,391,492		3,549,394	5,463,478	2,787,947		2,170,681
Unassigned		-		-		-		1,495,714		(7,620)		-		-	-	-		-
Total all other																		
governmental funds	\$	11,294,105	\$	16,382,422	\$	20,850,802	\$	18,656,515	\$	13,688,470	\$	26,424,632	\$	28,827,698	\$ 33,432,287	\$ 3,545,234	\$	2,531,998

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Year June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$ 53,536,823	\$ 51,662,273	\$ 48,149,408	\$ 44,731,508	\$ 43,475,665	\$ 43,179,633	\$ 41,243,180	\$ 40,875,523	\$ 40,315,480	\$ 39,724,465
Other local taxes	10,250,446	9,809,108	9,659,926	8,770,961	7,125,925	6,802,386	6,499,306	6,511,988	5,889,432	7,003,529
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,237,643	674,847	710,396	814,452	521,670	524,438	489,088	439,084	359,171	307,295
Fines and forfeitures	101,340	99,849	108,845	93,572	175,828	177,630	188,953	223,539	219,125	32,820
Use of money and property	2,138,968	1,611,304	14,796	173,976	850,237	1,223,203	746,102	352,115	203,645	120,969
Charges for services	1,747,492	2,379,599	2,234,354	1,803,853	1,924,518	1,837,905	1,979,135	1,993,508	1,991,804	2,007,624
Miscellaneous	799,416	1,319,494	488,598	261,765	409,291	479,734	474,439	485,784	557,947	223,249
Recovered costs	1,846,216	1,867,945	1,737,836	1,718,725	1,909,978	1,634,171	1,537,172	1,082,720	1,602,324	1,596,671
Payments from the component unit	-	341,019	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	12,336,932	10,598,965	9,612,131	10,660,237	9,633,639	9,703,664	9,665,292	9,559,478	9,343,625	7,583,464
Federal	2,904,009	4,361,838	7,989,608	8,024,922	4,598,457	2,634,728	1,705,645	1,660,747	1,510,492	1,242,149
Total revenues	86,899,285	84,726,241	80,705,898	77,053,971	70,625,208	68,197,492	64,528,312	63,184,486	61,993,045	59,842,235
Expenditures:		0 1,7 = 0,= 1 1	00,100,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**,***,***	0 1,0 = 0,0 1 =	00,101,100	0.1,2,2,0,0	,,
General government	6,110,991	4,987,671	4,476,101	3,745,491	3,790,172	3,363,367	3,035,247	2,921,052	2,944,001	2,774,183
Judicial administration	2,801,855	2,592,461	2,313,867	2,137,008	1,921,487	2,057,006	1,912,674	1,700,103	1,744,265	1,590,975
Public safety	18,913,626	17,890,401	15,210,487	14,919,515	13,434,668	12,876,484	12,668,077	11,445,541	11,227,370	10,875,608
Public works	1,839,663	2,096,997	3,385,023	1,163,705	1,051,376	1,020,608	1,165,691	995,174	813,924	835,473
Health and welfare	11,764,365	10,501,461	8,466,032	8,052,152	7,498,498	7,616,443	7,720,929	7,338,687	6,303,720	5,889,164
Education	23,865,935	23,721,386	23,037,270	22,844,150	21,249,334	21,139,840	22,279,641	22,598,168	21,512,600	20,086,846
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,987,173	1,828,009	1,536,039	2,405,523	1,340,692	1,351,343	1,341,683	1,248,154	1,295,954	1,244,476
	2,935,605	1,955,417	1,843,144	4,046,561	1,347,334	1,433,319	907,785	1,129,139	1,440,771	915,959
Community development	2,933,603	1,933,417	120,264	1,128,621	1,347,334		131,692	102,214	82,990	149,450
Nondepartmental Capital outlay	5,685,193	12,146,391	4,476,677	10,662,045	15,258,835	104,580 6,376,833	4,274,367	2,781,039	1,690,138	2,181,597
	3,083,193	12,140,391	4,470,077	10,002,043	13,236,633	0,370,833	4,2/4,30/	2,781,039	1,090,138	2,181,397
Debt service:	7 172 924	7 270 227	(507 942	C 049 046	5 027 925	5 974 021	(122 207	5 020 047	5 (19 (07	5 422 510
Principal	7,172,824	7,279,237	6,597,842	6,048,046	5,937,825	5,874,021	6,122,307	5,920,047	5,618,697	5,422,510
Interest and fiscal charges	2,522,002	2,841,573	3,103,543	3,331,393	3,407,425	3,676,267	3,948,474	3,999,097	3,438,826	3,754,016
Total expenditures	85,813,865	87,943,716	74,566,289	80,484,210	76,362,284	66,890,111	65,508,567	62,178,415	58,113,256	55,720,257
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,085,420	(3,217,475)	6,139,609	(3,430,239)	(5,737,076)	1,307,381	(980,255)	1,006,071	3,879,789	4,121,978
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	12,838,580	17,905,533	14,447,818	14,319,371	12,345,639	12,782,756	11,031,214	16,415,157	13,632,337	11,759,177
Transfers out	(16,541,964)	(20,745,021)	(17,260,909)	(17,323,908)	(14,721,627)	(14,558,182)	(13,248,935)	(18,812,761)	(15,746,348)	(14,227,123)
Bond proceeds	-	-	1,515,909	12,364,910	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of subscription liability	304,048	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Issuance of lease liability	20,635	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of capital leases	,,	_	_	_	_	_	_	514,626	-	494,870
Refunding of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	48,110,000	_	
Premium on lease revenue refunding bonds issued	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,398,303	_	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(24,470,000)	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(3,378,701)	(2,839,488)	(1,297,182)	9,360,373	(2,375,988)	(1,775,426)	(2,217,721)	26,155,325	(2,114,011)	(1,973,076)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,293,281)	/	/ /					\$ 27,161,396	\$ 1,765,778	\$ 2,148,902
	÷ (2,275,201)	+ (0,000,000)	,. 12, 12/		+ (0,215,004)	+ (100,013)	+ (0,271,710)	,,101,570	- 1,700,770	,1.0,702
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.76%	12.07%	13.25%	12.80%	15.20%	15.90%	16.44%	16.29%	15.93%	17.05%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Real Estate (1)			_					Personal Pro	pert	y					
Tax Year	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Land Use Deferment	Public Service Companies (2)	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100	Personal Property	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100	actor Trailers and Trailers (4)	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100	Mobile Homes		ominal Tax Rate er \$100	Machinery and Tools	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100	:	Merchants' Capital	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100
2024	\$ 3,876,451,000	\$ 314,868,500 \$	1,091,067,400	\$ (469,378,300) \$ 207,673,216	\$ 0.750	\$ 461,162,497	\$ 3.600	\$ 14,487,829	\$ 3.750 \$	4,733,339	\$	0.750	\$ 62,819,815	\$ 1.831	\$	67,462,559	\$ 0.400
2023	3,788,655,300	300,698,200	1,098,210,300	(478,098,100	206,611,288	0.750	448,247,375	3.600	13,768,424	3.750	4,842,149		0.750	70,068,613	1.831		60,872,680	0.400
2022	3,705,960,000	300,373,000	1,091,643,400	(475,948,400) 194,120,645	0.750	470,393,350	3.250	12,932,988	3.750	4,836,334		0.750	60,661,664	1.831		51,187,822	0.400
2021	3,621,153,700	297,053,600	1,090,137,500	(470,733,800	218,747,531	0.720	351,334,193	3.750			4,797,611		0.720	66,582,608	1.831		52,880,141	0.400
2020	3,578,434,100	292,553,700	1,088,444,600	(468,948,000) 219,281,025	0.720	299,155,915	3.750			4,582,644		0.610	52,135,727	1.831		58,507,493	0.400
2019	3,006,921,500	279,182,200	887,432,500	(326,688,400) 174,879,322	0.804	295,619,326	3.750			4,864,360		0.804	54,050,685	1.831		52,409,004	0.400
2018	2,965,725,700	273,571,300	887,244,800	(331,746,500) 184,617,337	0.804	300,747,945	3.750			4,873,755		0.804	51,293,875	1.831		51,476,767	0.400
2017	2,928,737,200	268,322,200	885,052,200	(336,737,200) 172,586,718	0.804	292,472,233	3.750			4,586,870		0.804	38,343,323	1.831		53,393,121	0.400
2016	2,891,574,450	269,842,800	885,356,900	(335,949,129) 169,705,328	0.804	279,172,792	3.750			4,778,250		0.804	37,843,645	1.831		47,096,280	0.400
2015	2,872,989,900	288,499,900	938,883,900	(405,605,300) 159,283,646	0.804	267,188,483	3.750			4,531,275		0.804	36,472,265	1.831		44,482,505	0.400

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

⁽³⁾ Tax Rates are listed as a sum of General Tax Rates and Fire & EMS District Tax Rates

⁽⁴⁾ Property was included in personal property prior to 2022.

^{*} Direct rates are derived by calculating a weighted average that multiplies each rate by the proportion of the revenue base to which it applies. (See Table 6)

TABLE 5
Page 2

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Personal Property (Continued)																	
Tax Year		Business and Heavy Equipment	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100		RVs and Campers	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100	_	Airplanes	Nomina Tax Rate per \$100		Boats	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100		Logging Equipment	Public Service Companies	Nominal Tax Rate per \$100	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct* Tax Rate per \$100
2024	\$	52,453,595	\$ 2.200	\$	15,848,764	\$ 2.620	\$	5,586,175	0.500	\$	5 12,116,603	\$ 2.090	\$	896,250	\$ 42,601	\$ 3.600	\$ 5,718,291,843	1.016
2023		51,753,084	2.200		14,188,165	2.620		5,233,500	-	-	12,019,356	2.090		792,920	55,211	3.600	5,597,918,465	1.016
2022		46,672,366	2.200		12,541,715	2.620		5,794,890	-	-	12,788,640	2.090		792,920	52,384	3.250	5,494,803,718	0.999
2021		47,554,693	2.200		10,291,541	2.620		4,196,875	-	-	9,821,175	2.090		475,575	55,118	3.750	5,304,348,061	0.950
2020		39,027,941	2.200		9,518,508	2.620		3,884,925	-	-	8,109,109	2.090		638,220	77,206	3.750	5,185,403,113	0.919
2019		39,694,201	2.200		9,827,520	2.620		3,162,983	-	-	8,929,420	2.090		618,720	101,886	3.750	4,491,005,227	1.024
2018		39,616,822	2.200		8,961,060	2.620		3,093,863	-	-	10,134,630	2.090		553,565	106,159	3.750	4,450,271,078	1.029
2017		40,433,625	2.200		7,386,181	2.620		3,042,695	-	-	9,500,382	2.090		501,085	119,557	3.750	4,367,740,190	1.023
2016		36,712,415	2.200		6,121,182	2.620		2,659,380	-	-	9,731,932	2.090		436,220	129,819	3.750	4,305,212,264	1.017
2015		37,401,024	2.200		5,644,432	2.620		3,663,235	0.700)	10,791,413	2.090		-	136,301	3.750	4,264,362,979	1.011

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

⁽³⁾ Tax Rates are listed as a sum of General Tax Rates and Fire & EMS District Tax Rates

⁽⁴⁾ Property was included in personal property prior to 2022.

^{*} Direct rates are derived by calculating a weighted average that multiplies each rate by the proportion of the revenue base to which it applies. (See Table 6)

TABLE 6

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Direct Rates*

Tax Year	Real tate (2)	ersonal operty (2)	 ctor Trailers Trailers (3)	Mobile Homes	achinery Tools (2)	erchants' Capital	usiness uipment	Vs and impers	Aiı	rplanes	Boats
2024	\$ 0.659	\$ 0.290	\$ 0.010	\$ 0.001	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.005	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.007	\$	0.000	\$ 0.004
2023	0.659	0.288	0.009	0.001	0.023	0.004	0.020	0.007		-	0.004
2022	0.657	0.278	0.009	0.001	0.020	0.004	0.019	0.006		-	0.005
2021	0.646	0.248		0.001	0.023	0.004	0.020	0.005		-	0.004
2020	0.655	0.216		0.001	0.018	0.005	0.017	0.005		-	0.003
2019	0.720	0.247		0.001	0.022	0.005	0.019	0.006		-	0.004
2018	0.719	0.253		0.001	0.021	0.005	0.020	0.005		-	0.005
2017	0.721	0.251		0.001	0.016	0.005	0.020	0.004		-	0.005
2016	0.726	0.243		0.001	0.016	0.004	0.019	0.004		-	0.005
2015	0.727	0.235		0.001	0.016	0.004	0.019	0.003		0.001	0.005

lapping	

		Tov	vn of Ora	ang	e	 Town	of Go	ordonsvil	lle	
Tax Year	Real tate (2)		ersonal perty (2)		Machinery and Tools	Real Estate		ersonal coperty		chinery d Tools
2024	\$ 0.157	\$	0.830	\$	0.066	\$ 0.117	\$	0.990	\$	0.240
2023	0.157		0.830		0.066	0.117		0.990		0.240
2022	0.157		0.830		0.066	0.117		0.990		0.240
2021	0.157		0.830		0.066	0.117		0.990		0.240
2020	0.157		0.830		0.066	0.117		0.990		0.240
2019	0.175		0.830		0.066	0.130		0.990		0.240
2018	0.175		0.830		0.066	0.100		0.990		0.240
2017	0.175		0.830		0.066	0.100		0.990		0.240
2016	0.175		0.830		0.066	0.100		0.990		0.240
2015	0.155		0.830		0.066	0.100		0.990		0.240

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value

⁽²⁾ Includes Public Service Companies

⁽³⁾ Property was included in personal property prior to 2022.

^{*} Direct rates are derived by calculating a weighted average that multiplies each rate by the proportion of the revenue base to which it applies.

TABLE 7

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (1) Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		 20)24		 2	015	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
VanHoven Enterprises, LLC	Horticulture	\$ 51,601,400	1	1.03%	\$ 48,800,000	1	1.27%
Aerojet General Corp	Manufacturing	25,065,800	2	0.50%	16,739,300	3	0.43%
Holtzbrinck Publishers	Book Distributor	12,422,400	3	0.25%	18,418,100	2	0.48%
Rocklands LLC	Agriculture	10,371,000	4	0.21%	10,666,900	5	0.28%
Wal-Mart	Retail	9,947,100	5	0.20%	11,437,700	4	0.30%
PMC Distribution	Manufacturing	9,137,000	6	0.18%	-	-	0.00%
Lohman Corporation	Manufacturing	8,172,100	7	0.16%	-	-	0.00%
American Woodmark	Manufacturing	7,625,600	8	0.15%	6,499,000	10	0.17%
P.W. Hiden LLC	Agriculture	6,866,200	9	0.14%	6,645,800	8	0.17%
Somerset Plantation Inc.	Agriculture	6,344,800	10	0.13%	6,568,600	9	0.17%
Orange Village	Shopping Center	-	-	0.00%	8,479,100	6	0.22%
Howell Taylor LTD	Agriculture	-	-	0.00%	7,446,700	7	0.19%
Total Principal Property Tax Paye	ers' Assessed Values	147,553,400		2.94%	141,701,200		3.68%
All Other Tax Payers' Assessed	d Values	 4,873,128,416		97.06%	 3,712,350,846	<u>-</u>	96.32%
Total Annual Assessed Values		\$ 5,020,681,816		100.00%	\$ 3,854,052,046		100.00%

Note: Companies/entities with no amounts were not in the top ten for that year.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

⁽¹⁾ Amounts provided for real estate assessments only.

TABLE 8

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Т	axes Levied	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections in	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended June 30	<u></u>	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy*
2024	\$	52,617,854	\$ 51,022,792	96.97%	\$ -	51,022,792	96.97%
2023		51,039,058	49,408,892	96.81%	857,758	50,266,650	98.49%
2022		48,411,906	46,087,006	95.20%	1,955,950	48,042,956	99.24%
2021		44,382,003	43,204,319	97.35%	971,836	44,176,155	99.54%
2020		43,267,492	41,880,733	96.79%	1,211,872	43,092,605	99.60%
2019		42,348,667	41,082,386	97.01%	1,230,191	42,312,577	99.91%
2018		42,301,139	39,582,898	93.57%	2,708,444	42,291,342	99.98%
2017		40,601,127	39,208,461	96.57%	1,389,235	40,597,696	99.99%
2016		41,032,097	39,513,123	96.30%	1,514,560	41,027,683	99.99%
2015		42,035,631	41,509,115	98.75%	522,105	42,031,220	99.99%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's Office

TABLE 9

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Gov				Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue/ Refunding Bonds	Leases	Sul	bscriptions	P	Private Placement Notes	se Revenue/ Refunding Bonds		Private lacement Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)
			 			•		 				
2024	\$ 12,653,163	\$ 48,295,690	\$ 578,301	\$	386,173	\$	587,922	\$ 2,578,000	\$	184,515	\$ 65,263,764	N/A
2023	15,378,070	52,530,800	727,777		234,471		1,034,967	3,028,000		263,855	73,197,940	3.02%
2022	18,222,347	56,788,181	893,767		-		1,468,008	3,028,729		340,423	80,741,455	3.61%
2021	23,019,688	58,709,291	-		-		227,639	3,028,729		109,486	85,094,833	3.96%
2020	27,885,237	48,314,130	-		-		-	-		131,672	76,331,039	3.81%
2019	32,644,328	50,001,240	-		-		51,235	_		153,134	82,849,937	4.42%
2018	37,297,285	51,274,772	-		-		339,800	_		_	88,911,857	4.95%
2017	41,974,253	52,508,303	-		-		892,640	_		_	95,375,196	5.71%
2016	46,551,005	24,900,000	-		-		998,813	_		_	72,449,818	4.47%
2015	50,004,318	25,852,628	-		-		1,438,147	_		_	77,295,093	5.18%

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics – Table 11

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Bor Deb	Net nded ot per ita (1)
2024	\$ 12,653,163	\$ -	\$ 12,653,163	0.22%	\$	328
2023	15,378,070	-	15,378,070	0.27%		405
2022	18,222,347	-	18,222,347	0.33%		490
2021	23,019,688	-	23,019,688	0.43%		635
2020	27,885,237	-	27,885,237	0.54%		753
2019	32,644,328	-	32,644,328	0.73%		891
2018	37,297,285	160,014	37,137,271	0.83%		1,030
2017	41,974,253	1,094,182	40,880,071	0.94%		1,141
2016	46,551,005	-	46,551,005	1.08%		1,310
2015	50,004,318	-	50,004,318	1.17%		1,438

⁽¹⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 5

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

TABLE 11

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years(Unaudited)

_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (2)	Personal Income (1)	P	er Capita Personal come (1)	Median Age (2)	Public School Average Daily Membership (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
	2024	38,574	N/A		N/A	N/A	4,804	3.10%
	2023	37,991	2,425,767,000	\$	62,886	42.8	4,784	2.90%
	2022	37,188	2,239,270,000		58,942	42.5	4,722	3.00%
	2021	36,254	2,151,278,000		57,849	42.8	4,660	4.20%
	2020	37,051	2,006,018,000		53,217	42.1	4,782	7.20%
	2019	36,644	1,876,329,000		50,642	42.1	4,725	3.20%
	2018	36,073	1,795,932,000		49,010	42.9	4,746	3.30%
	2017	35,836	1,669,934,000		46,293	41.9	4,781	3.90%
	2016	35,533	1,619,025,612		45,564	42.1	4,840	4.00%
	2015	34,763	1,492,044,000		42,166	42.6	4,969	4.90%

(1) Souce: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEARFACTS), https://apps.bea.gov

(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(3) Source: Virginia Department of Education (Annual Superintendent's Report)

(4) Source: Virginia Workforce Connection

TABLE 12

PRINCIPAL PRIVATE EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2024			2015	5
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Aerojet	367	1	3.98%	165	9	1.87%
MPS	333	2	3.61%	305	4	3.46%
Walmart	289	3	3.13%	229	5	2.60%
Dogwood Village	249	4	2.70%	319	3	3.62%
Food Lion	236	5	2.56%	185	8	2.10%
Germanna Community College*	200	6	2.17%	361	1	4.09%
Battlefield Farms	189	7	2.05%	201	6	2.28%
American Woodmark	161	8	1.75%	329	2	3.73%
RIGID (Ridge Tool Manufacturing)	158	9	1.71%	134	10	1.52%
Green Applications	135	10	1.46%	-		0.00%
Zamma Corporation	-		0.00%	186	7	2.11%
	2,317		25.12%	2,414		27.38%
Total County Employment**	9,225			8,817		

Source: Virginia Employment Commisssion,Q1 Quarter 2021

^{*} quasi private employer

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years(Unaudited)

Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public safety										
Sheriffs department: (1)										
Calls for service	21,080	20,352	16,209	17,556	18,776	N/A	23,468	28,545	28357	29,378
Traffic violations	1,850	1,750	1,235	1,377	2,157	2,755	1,755	3,498	2719	2,471
Civil papers	9,680	8,864	6,604	7,052	8,673	8,778	9,319	9,559	8979	10,064
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	7,417	6,740	6,768	10,427	10,427	7,715	7,108	9,048	6475	6,529
Building inspections:										
Permits issued	1,458	1,442	2,455	2,973	1,164	1,129	965	902	880	778
Animal control:										
Number of calls answered (1)	1,982	2,094	2,146	2,155	2,225	2,195	1478	693	640	1280
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Landfill:										
Refuse collected (total tons per year)	29,106	32,600	27,371	28,555	31,017	25,529	23,431	24,623	24225	15,871
Recycling (total tons per year)	3,938	1,894	1,548	1,065	857	712	917	1,042	2909	1,571
Health and welfare										
Office on Youth Childcare Enrollment:										
Gordon Barbour Elementary School	48	43	45	38	51	56	52	48	51	55
Locust Grove Primary School	73	59	45	32	91	107	96	94	87	76
Orange Elementary School	47	48	38	37	48	68	64	48	43	36
Lightfoot Elementary School	45	41	22	18	site closed					
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Youth sports participants	450	300	257	143	234	397	396	372	425	515
	430	300	231	143	234	391	390	372	423	313
Community development										
Planning:										
Zoning permits issued	646	526	569	638	405	440	440	364	301	328
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Average Daily Membership (ADM)	4,804	4,784	4,722	4,660	4,782	4,727	4,746	4,781	4840	4,969
Number of teachers	450	368	356	351	370	363	385	380	360	348
Local expenditures per pupil	4,113	4,522	4,257	3,727	3,845	4,161	4,075	3,850	4109	4,055

TABLE 13 Page 2

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years(Unaudited)

Full-Time Employee Population																		
General administration	41	33		33		31		29		30		26		26		25		25
Judicial administration	25	25		24		23		22		24		22		22		22		20
Public safety	124	122		106		104		103		111		104		99		97		97
Public works	16	14		12		8		8		10		8		8		8		8
Health and welfare	10	10		9		7		7		7		7		6		5		4
Parks, recreation, and cultural	11	11		9		9		9		10		9		9		9		9
Community development	15	15		15		12		9		13		8		8		8		8
Non-departmental	0	0		0		0		0		0		1		1		0		0
Airport	2	2	5		2			2		2 1		1	1			1		1
Landfill	6	6		7		7		7		7		8		8		8		8
Capital Assets (net of accumulated																		
depreciation)																		
General administration	\$ 10,308,072	\$ 12,253,718	\$	12,978,293	\$	13,814,876	\$	14,168,492	\$	13,978,977	\$	14,204,893 \$		13,762,660	\$	14,234,451	\$	14,635,541
Judicial administration	570,681	364,932		248,904		17,622		27,298		36,581		356,103		7,704		12,801		17,896
Public safety	31,184,158	30,182,334		2,919,812		3,311,180		3,738,324		5,156,982		3,604,189		3,021,193		2,626,968		2,730,149
Public works	1,472,115	1,191,015		2,149,560		1,551,742		1,587,287		1,158,333		1,372,904		1,513,787		1,492,201		275,612
Health and welfare	116,601	137,438		35,183		63,386		62,690		105,956		100,687		90,917		71,277		67,154
Education	85,342,286	77,941,438		80,315,840		83,299,701		84,580,361		88,223,847		88,811,909		88,180,196		91,159,498		95,427,463
Parks, recreation and cultural	388,764	344,361		195,400		216,674		284,456		365,776		444,308		353,651		411,656		245,596
Community development	141,286	1,140,026		1,121,243		457,011		356,588		100,523		435,944		318,561		61,519		148,084
Airport	8,321,765	8,697,041		8,442,980		8,810,942		9,231,086		9,642,252		10,053,419		10,182,877		11,004,347		11,371,563
Landfill	3,430,408	3,831,545		1,610,434		1,741,605		2,102,788		2,415,492		2,589,872		2,501,973		2,355,044		2,976,312
Orange County VA Broadband	35,216,178	32,505,432		343,316		182,600				-				-		-		-
Total	\$ 176,492,314	\$ 168,589,280	\$	110,360,965	\$	113,467,339	\$	116,139,370	\$	121,184,719	\$	121,974,228 \$	1	19,933,519	\$	123,429,762	\$	127,895,370

Source: Individual County departments

⁽¹⁾ Statistics available on calendar year, rather than fiscal year.