SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION WEYERS CAVE, VIRGINIA

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AREHART ASSOCIATES LTD.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission Weyers Cave, VA 24486

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements, including passenger facility charges quarterly reports of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's basis financial statements as listed in the index.

In our opinion, except for the omission of the information discussed in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in net position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission 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 opinion.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion

Management has elected not to disclose certain pension plan information. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require such disclosures; however, management believes it is impracticable to develop the information.

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 Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission'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 judgement, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission'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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to required supplementary information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2024 on our consideration of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission'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 Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's internal integral control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anhart Associates, old.

Arehart Associates, Ltd Waynesboro, VA November 12, 2024



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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission Weyers Cave, VA 24486

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements as listed in the index of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Anshart Associates, Itd.

Arehart Associates, Ltd. Waynesboro, VA November 12, 2024



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Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Commissioners Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission Weyers Cave, VA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statues, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's compliance with
 the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficience is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Archart Associates, ortd.

Arehart Associates, Ltd. Waynesboro, VA November 12, 2024



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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission Weyers Cave, VA

Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in *the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide of Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the Guide) that could have a direct and material effect on each of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statues, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's passenger facility charge program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's compliance with
 the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement applicable to the passenger facility charge program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of the passenger facility charge program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency of the passenger facility charge program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of the passenger facility charge program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the passenger facility charge program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Annart Associates, Itd.

Arehart Associates, Ltd. Waynesboro, VA November 12, 2024

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,435,027
Certificates of deposit		264,056
Accounts receivable - trade		144,193
Accounts receivable - grants		222,663
Inventories		115,326
Prepaid expenses		48,394
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,229,659
	_	
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted cash		5,061,740
Dreperty and equipment		
Property and equipment Land and airfield foundation		13,062,786
Land and airfield improvements		23,897,434
Buildings and improvements		21,343,779
Equipment		6,240,944
Construction in progress		4,332,057
		68,877,000
Less: accumulated depreciation		34,801,394
Net property and equipment	_	34,075,606
	_	
Right of use assets		219,837
Less accumulated amortization - right of use assets		37,712
Net right of use assets	_	182,125
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	39,319,471
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	563,443
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	42,112,573
IUTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	°=	72,112,070

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2024

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes payable - current portion	\$	193,197
Accounts payable		686,089
Accrued expenses		207,411
Utility reimbursement obligation		15,000
Tenant improvement reimbursement obligation		25,000
		21,234
		1,147,931
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,147,931
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability		810,288
Notes payable		4,633,043
Utility reimbursement obligation		260,000
Tenant improvement reimbursement obligation		6,250
Lease liability		165,562
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	-	5,875,143
TOTAL NONCORRENT LIABILITIES	-	0,070,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	7,023,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	4,996,463
NET POSITION		00 050 007
Net investment in capital assets		28,859,067
Restricted for capital improvements - expendable		5,061,740
Unrestricted	_	(3,827,771)
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	30,093,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	42,112,573
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SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024		
OPERATING REVENUE Sales - gas, oil and accessories (net of discounts of \$747,308) Rents Landing fees and airport services Hangar, parking and tie downs Commissions PFC revenue Ground transportation revenue Miscellaneous TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$	2,345,782 332,250 60,350 333,862 123,300 10,713 10,381 207,851 3,424,489
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales Salaries Payroll taxes H.S.A. contributions Retirement Utilities and heating oil Insurance Repairs and maintenance Professional fees Telephone Miscellaneous, laundry, and dues Bank card fees Office expense Other supplies Development and travel Rubbish service Advertising Crash, fire and rescue Depreciation Amortization - right of use assets TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		$\begin{array}{r} 1,473,583\\ 1,036,421\\ 76,123\\ 500\\ 155,349\\ 137,157\\ 243,156\\ 255,450\\ 152,057\\ 26,094\\ 46,451\\ 42,345\\ 8,914\\ 6,124\\ 2,866\\ 7,744\\ 187,192\\ 35,795\\ 1,199,589\\ 22,979\\ 5,115,889\end{array}$
OPERATING LOSS NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) Member agency contributions Interest income Development and promotional grants Maintenance grants Other federal grant TSA contract GO VA grant Interest expense Interest expense - right of use assets INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	_	(1,691,400) 541,774 67,141 50,000 62,950 85,516 21,836 648,196 (178,381) (7,423) (399,791) 2,037,440
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS CHANGES IN NET POSITION		1,637,649
NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING	s	28,455,387
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. -15-

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Passenger Facility Charge revenue Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,356,729 (2,642,951) (1,034,201) 10,713 690,290
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Member agency contributions Development and promotional grants Maintenance grants TSA contract Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	541,774 50,000 62,950 25,080 679,804
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions through grants Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Capital debt borrowings Interest paid on capital debt Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	2,907,088 (4,648,894) (2,851,250) 3,421,714 (155,413) (1,326,755)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned Net cash provided by investing activities	_	56,599 56,599
Net increase in cash Balances - beginning of the year	_	99,938 6,396,829
Balances - end of the year	\$_	6,496,767
Cash balances, end of year, as shown on balance sheet: Cash Restricted cash	\$	1,435,027 5,061,740
	\$_	6,496,767

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (1,691,400)
Depreciation	1,199,589
Amortization	22,979
Retirement expense increased by actuarial amounts	82,993
Prior year construction in progress expensed in current year	30,000
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(21,126)
Inventories	(54,921)
Prepaid expenses	(2,513)
Accounts payable	186,288
Accrued expenses	2,198
Lease liabilities	(27,876)
Utility reimbursement obligation	(15,000)
Tenant improvement reimbursement obligation	(18,750)
Deferred inflows	 997,829
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 690,290

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission is organized to build, maintain, and operate the regional airport located in Weyers Cave, Virginia. Its activities include the administration of federal and state grants (42%), sale of gasoline and related products (41%), rental of airport space and airplane storage fees (5%), and general airport operations (12%).

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission is organized as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Commission has oversight responsibility and is accountable for all significant fiscal matters and management including budget approval, funding deficits, entitlement to surpluses, setting rates, asset ownership and contract negotiations. Accordingly, the Commission is an independent reporting entity.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

The Commission fund is operated in a manner similar to private businesses and is accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The records are maintained using the accrual method of accounting. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are recorded in the period earned and incurred.

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events for possible recognition and /or disclosure through November 12, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

D. CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND BAD DEBTS

Customer accounts receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year-end. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off, as of year-end, all balances that have not been collected by the time the financial statements are issued. The Commission follows the policy of writing off bad debts in the period deemed uncollectible. Accordingly, no allowance for bad debts has been made in the balance sheet. The differences between the use of this method and the allowance method are insignificant.

E. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

F. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on estimated service lives. Land and the foundation for the airfield are considered to have an unlimited useful life, so the costs are therefore not being depreciated.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

G. GRANTS AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

Grants, entitlements, contributions received, and gains from asset disposals for operating purposes, which, at the discretion of the commission, may be used for operations or capital acquisitions are recorded as non-operating income. Grant reimbursements, which are designated for capital acquisitions are recorded as capital contributions.

H. ACCRUED VACATION PAY

Commission employees are given vacation leave based on length of service. Included in accrued expenses is \$77,560 for accrued vacation pay at June 30, 2024.

I. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

J. USE OF ESTIMATES

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses.

K. ADVERTISING

The Commission follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred.

L. POLICY REGARDING EXPENDITURE OF RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED AMOUNTS

The Commission's policy is to consider restricted funds to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

2. CASH DEPOSITS

Although bank balances are not collateralized with securities pledged in the Commission's name, the financial institutions holding deposits, as required by state law, have pledged to the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia securities whose values exceeded 50% of any uninsured public deposits held.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - GRANTS

Accounts receivable - grants consist of amounts due from federal and state administered grants for reimbursement of expenditures and are expected to be collected within the next year.

4. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Active construction in progress is composed of the following costs associated with both the design and construction of projects. Although the design phase of projects may be finalized, the costs will be placed in service as the construction phases are completed.

	Project Costs Spent through June 30, 2024
Runway Rehabilitation - Design and Construction	\$ 1,135,077
Fuel Farm - Design and Construction	1,129,825
Water/Sewer - Design and Construction	834,474
Parking Lot Rehabilitation - Design	42,500
Environmental Assessments	172,509
Shenandoah Valley Aviation Tech Park Road - Design ar	nd Construction 780,017
Land Acquisition Services	237,655
	\$ 4,332,057

Various federal and state grants are partially funding the above projects.

5. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Commission's notes payable at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Loan payable from Rural Development secured by a leasehold interest in corporate hangar rents and payable in monthly installments of \$2,319 including interest at 4.125% through June 2045	\$ 388,899
Loan payable from Rural Development secured by a leasehold interest in corporate hangar rents and payable in monthly installments of \$2,537 including interest at	
4.125% through June 2045	426,959
Loan payable from Rural Development secured by a leasehold interest in real estate rents and payable in monthly installments of \$2,327 including interest at 4%	
through February 2051	445,696
Loan payable from Rural Development secured by a leasehold interest in real estate rents and payable in monthly installments of \$2,115 including interest at 4%	
through July 2054	442,514
Loan payable from Rural Development secured by a leasehold interest in real estate rents and payable in monthly installments of \$12,501 including interest at 3.625%	0.070.470
through August 2063, interest only payments through September 2025	2,972,172
Unsecured bank line of credit of \$225,000 with 8.5% interest due monthly on	150,000
outstanding balances, matures January 2025	150,000
	4,826,240
Current portion	(193,197)
Long-term	\$ 4,633,043

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions				Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year			
Rural Development Debt Blue Ridge Bank	\$	1,745,537 2,510,238	\$	2,972,172 299,542	\$	41,469 2,809,780	\$ 4,676,240	\$	43,197	
Proprietary activities long-term liabilities	\$_	4,255,775	\$	3,271,714	\$	2,851,249	\$ 4,676,240	\$_	43,197	

5. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

The debt service requirements for the long-term debt are as follows for the periods specified:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	_	Interest
2025	\$	43,197	\$	180,571
2026		74,165		261,806
2027		86,693		174,894
2028		89,956		171,632
2029		93,801		167,788
2030-2034		526,581		781,361
2035-2039		638,829		669,111
2040-2044		774,998		532,942
2045-2049		682,473		387,933
2050-2054		619,491		268,988
2055-2059		590,745		159,316
2060-2064		569,639		44,171
	\$	4,790,568	\$	3,800,513

All outstanding notes are from direct borrowings. The loans from Rural Development contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due. Included in the debt service requirements above is an additional \$114,328 that was advanced after June 30, 2024 on the Rural Development loan with a specified due date of August 2063.

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	 Ending Balance
Line of credit to fund acquisitions prior to grant reimbursement	\$_	-	\$_	150,000	\$_	-	\$ 150,000

The Commission has an unsecured demand line of credit up to \$250,000 with Atlantic Union Bank. The interest rate on the line is variable based on prime will but not be less than 4.25%. Upon the event of default, the lender will not be obligated to make additional loan advances, and all amounts owed in connection with the line of credit will become immediately due and payable.

7. UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT OBLIGATION

On February 24, 2022, the Commission entered into a reimbursement agreement with Dynamic Aviation Group, Inc. for \$300,000 for the costs of a water and sewer utility project for the purpose of connecting a hanger site to water and sewer utilities. The Commission will reimburse Dynamic Aviation Group, Inc. with 240 equal monthly installments of \$1,250. The balance outstanding on the obligation was \$275,000 at June 30, 2024.

8. TENANT IMPROVEMENT REIMBURSEMENT OBLIGATION

On November 1, 2023, the Commission entered into a reimbursement agreement with West Ridge Jet Service, LLC for \$50,000 for the costs of a leasehold improvements made to a hangar. The Commission will reimburse West Ridge Jet Service, LLC with 24 equal monthly installments of \$2,083. The balance outstanding on the obligation was \$31,250 at June 30, 2024.

9. PENSION PLAN AND BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

The Commission is a participant in Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Retirement Plan, a multipleemployer, agent plan. VRS is the administering entity. 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 Commission's retirement plan and the additions to/deductions from the Commission's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by 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.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. This plan is administered by the VRS 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 are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public 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.

VRS administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria.

Employees whose hire date is on or after January 1, 2014, are eligible to participate in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan which is structured with a defined benefit component and a defined contribution component. The Hybrid plan provides for mandatory and voluntary employee contributions along with mandatory employer matching contributions. Employer contributions for the defined contribution component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$2,852.

Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport has elected to omit significant disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America regarding the pension benefit structures, the number of employees covered, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on investments, details of changes in the net pension liability, discount rate used to measure total pension liability, sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, and the details of the sources of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions. This information is readily available upon request.

9. PENSION PLAN - continued

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Title 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% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 10.92% 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 defined benefit component of the pension plan from the Commission were \$152,497 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

The Commission's total pension liability of \$3,701,373, plan fiduciary net position of \$2,891,085 and net pension liability of \$810,288 reported in the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024 was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$155,349, and reported deferred outflows of resources of \$563,443, and deferred inflows of resources of \$46,299. \$69,504 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the amounts of \$93,601, \$80,483, \$159,390, \$88,343 and \$25,823 for the years ending June 30, 2025 through 2029, respectively, and \$0 thereafter.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the Commission owed \$9,573 in legally required contributions to the pension plan.

Pension Plan Data

Information about the Commission's retirement plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

10. LEASE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 on Leases was effective beginning for the year ended June 30, 2022. All financial leases have been reviewed and classified in accordance with this statement.

Lease Revenue: The Commission collects lease revenue from financial leases of air carriers, hangar, and T-hangar space. These leases meet the requirements to be classified as Regulated Leases according to GASB 87. The Commission is regulated by the Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration, the Virginia Department of Aviation, and by grant assurances as a recipient of federal grant funds through the Airport Improvement Program. These regulations require that the hangars be used or leased for aeronautical purposes only, and there can be no discrimination concerning the rental rates or access to available leases.

All T-hangar leases are rented monthly and can be cancelled by the lessor or the lessee. These leases have been classified as short term.

Most of the hangar leases are also considered short term because both the lessor and lessee can cancel the lease. Below is a description of the 7 regulated leases that are long-term.

SDH Hangar, LLC (SDH) – This ground lease commenced on January 1, 2022, expires on the 20th annual anniversary of such commencement date, and includes one optional renewal term of 20 years. The lessee has constructed Hangar 5 on this land and must use the hangar for aeronautical purposes and comply with all federal and state regulations that apply to the Commission. Title to all improvements constructed by the lessee shall vest in the Commission upon termination of the lease.

Corporate Flight Management, Inc. d/b/a/Contour Airlines (CA) – This lease commenced on November 1, 2022, with a 3 year term for office, cargo, and counter space. Contour Airlines is the major carrier at the airport and uses the rented terminal space for sale of tickets, manifesting of passengers, cargo, and handling of luggage and cargo.

Classic Aviation, LLC (CL AV) – This lease is for use of Hangar 1 and commenced April 1, 2018, with a term of 5 years. The lessee uses the space for aviation maintenance, repair, and storage, and must comply with all governmental regulations applicable to the Commission.

United States of America, Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – This lease is for use of a portion of Hangar 3. It commenced on August 28, 2017, with a 5 year term and 2 optional 5 year renewals. The lessee exercised the first renewal in August of 2022. The hangar space is used by TSA for airport security purposes. The Government may terminate this lease, in whole or in part, at any time during the term of the lease with 90 days prior written notice if 1) regularly scheduled commercial air services cease, 2) the airport opts to replace TSA screeners with private contractors, 3) the checkpoint supported by the leased space is closed, or 4) the Government reduces its presence at the airport due to a reduction in enplanements.

PHI Air Medical, LLC (PHI) – The lease is for use of a portion of Hangar 4 and commenced February 1, 2016 with an original term of 5 years, and a renewal option for an additional 5 years. This renewal option was exercised so the lease runs through January 2026. The space must be used for storage, repair and maintenance of its aircraft and the conduct of its aviation business. The base rent increases on each anniversary of the Commencement Date by the lessor of 1) 3% or 2) the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers.

10. LEASE REVENUE AND EXPENSE - continued

Blue Ridge Community College (BRCC) – The lease is for use of a portion of Hangar 4, commenced on August 1, 2007, and was last amended June 26, 2023. The amendment extended the lease term to July 31, 2025, with 6 consecutive 2 year lease renewal options. The first 3 renewal options were exercised, and 3 optional renewals remain. The base rent will increase by 2.5% at the beginning of each optional term. The space is to be used for office and classroom purposes and tie downs. The Commission may terminate the lease upon the expiration of any optional term by providing a minimum of 4 months prior written notice to the lessee.

West Ridge Jet Service, LLC (WR) – The lease is for use of a portion of Hangar 7, and commenced on November 1, 2023 with an original term of two years. The lessee uses the space for aviation maintenance, repair, and storage, and must comply with all governmental regulations applicable to the Commission.

The total amount of lease revenues for the fiscal year ended (FYE) June 30, 2024, and the expected future minimum payments under these arrangements for the next five years and then subsequent five year increments are scheduled below:

Recognized Revenue	<u>SDH</u>		DH <u>CA</u>		A <u>CLAV</u>		<u>TSA</u>	<u>PHI</u>	BRCC			WR		TOTAL	
FYE 6/30/24	\$	41,541	\$	18,731	\$	19,776	\$ 22,936	\$	61,181	\$	51,173	\$	26,736	\$	242,074
Expected Future Revenue															
FYE 6/30/25		41,541		18,405		-	22,566		62,861		51,173		36,180		232,726
FYE 6/30/26		41,541		6,135		-	22,566		37,303		4,264		12,148		123,957
FYE 6/30/27		41,541		**		-	22,566		-		-		-		64,107
FYE 6/30/28		41,541		-		-	3,762		-		-		-		45,303
FYE 6/30/29		41,541		-			-		-		-		-		41,541
7/1/29 to 6/30/34		207,705		-		-	-		-		-		-		207,705
7/1/34 to 6/30/39		207,705		-		-			-		-		-		207,705
7/1/39 to 6/30/44		83,082		-		-	-		-		-		-		83,082

These leases do not include any variable lease payments

Lease Expense: Short-term leases to which the Commission is the lessee are classified according to GASB 87. As such a rental expense is recognized and reported based on the payment provisions of the lease contracts.

In accordance with GASB 87, the Commission has recorded right to use lease assets for equipment rentals. The right to use assets are initially measured at the related lease liability. The duration of these arrangements range between 5 and 10 years. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Below is a description of the 3 right to use leases:

AvFuel Corporation Jet-A Gas Truck – This lease is for the rental of a Jet-A gas truck with a stated \$1,600 per month lease payment. The payment is collected at a rate of \$0.034 per gallon as a line item on all Jet-A fuel invoices, with an annual reconciling adjustment. The lease term is effective December 1, 2022 with an initial term of 5 years and an automatic renewal for 5 additional years.

10. LEASE REVENUE AND EXPENSE - continued

AvFuel Corporation Avgas Truck – This lease is for the rental of an AvGas truck at a rate of \$500 per month. The lease term is effective December 1, 2022 with an initial term of 5 years and an automatic renewal for 5 additional years.

Kyocera Copier – This lease is for the rental of a Kyocera TA 3554ci copier system at a rate of \$223 per month. The lease term began in July 2021 and runs for five years. At the end of the lease term the Commission has an option to purchase the equipment at fair market value.

Lease	Gross Asset Balance	Accumulated Amortization	Net Asset Balance		Lease Liability
AvFuel Jet-A truck	\$ 159,909	\$ 25,319	\$ 134,590	\$ \$	138,398
AvFuel AvGas truck	49,971	7,913	42,058		43,250
Kyocera copier	9,957	4,480	5,477		5,148
	\$ 219,837	\$ 37,712	\$ 182,125	\$ 	186,796

The current portion of the lease liability associated with the right to use leases was \$21,234 as of June 30, 2024, and the long-term portion was \$165,562.

The expected future minimum payments under these arrangements for the next five years and then subsequent five year increments are scheduled below:

	AvFuel Jet-A Gas Truck					_	AvFuel Avgas Truck					_	Kyocera Copier					
Expected Future F	Payı	ments																
			1	nterest		Liability			1	nterest	L	iability			Inte	erest	L	iability
		Cash	E	xpense	R	eduction		Cash	E	xpense	R	eduction		Cash	Exp	ense	Re	eduction
FYE 6/30/25	\$	19,200	\$	4,947	\$	14,253	\$	6,000	\$	1,546	\$	4,454	\$	2,676	\$	150	\$	2,526
FYE 6/30/26		19,200		4,403		14,797		6,000		1,376		4,624		2,676		54		2,622
FYE 6/30/27		19,200		3,838		15,362		6,000		1,199		4,801		-		-		-
FYE 6/30/28		19,200		3,252		15,948		6,000		1,016		4,984		-		-		-
FYE 6/30/29		19,200		2,643		16,557		6,000		826		5,174		-		-		-
7/1/29 to 6/30/34		65,600		4,119		61,481		20,500		1,287		19,213		-		-		-
Total					\$	138,398					\$	43,250				3	\$	5,148

11. RESTRICTED CASH, RESTRICTED NET ASSETS, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

Restricted cash and restricted net assets of \$5,061,740 at year-end consists of \$4,950,164 received for airport improvement projects that have not yet been used for approved expenditures, as well as \$111,576 in funds required to be held in reserve in accordance with Rural Development loan agreements. Those agreements require annual deposits of 10% of annual required note payments for 10 years (with each note considered separately). Future disbursements from the reserve are allowed when approved by Rural Development for repairs or replacements of property and equipment. At any time funds are disbursed from the reserve account, additional deposits will be required until the reserve account reaches the required total.

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end total \$4,996,463 consisting of \$4,950,164 in funds received for future airport improvement projects and \$46,299 relating to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments in the pension plan.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is covered by commercial insurance for losses or claims pertaining to health, workers' compensation, property and liability, automobile, and employee dishonesty. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

13. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

		Additions &	Retirements	
	Beginning	Reclassifi-	& Reclassifi-	Ending
	Balance	<u>cations</u>	<u>cations</u>	Balance
Land and airfield foundation	\$ 12,810,552	\$ 252,234	\$ -	\$ 13,062,786
Land and airfield improvements	22,816,528	1,080,906	-	23,897,434
Buildings and improvements	14,102,557	7,241,222	-	21,343,779
Equipment	5,996,090	244,854	-	6,240,944
Construction in progress	8,996,181	3,638,004	(8,302,128)	4,332,057
Totals at historical cost	64,721,908	12,457,220	(8,302,128)	68,877,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land and airfield improvements	(19,391,772)	(548,041)	-	(19,939,813)
Building and improvements	(8,726,063)	(506,134)	-	(9,232,197)
Equipment	(5,483,970)	(145,414)	-	(5,629,384)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,601,805)	(1,199,589)	-	(34,801,394)
Capital assets, net	\$ 31,120,103	\$ 11,257,631	\$ (8,302,128)	\$ 34,075,606

14. CONTINGENCIES

The Commission participates in federal and state grant programs that allow the grantor agencies the right to review the programs for the commission's compliance with the rules and regulations governing the grants. These grants have been subjected to review by the Commission's independent auditors and management is of the opinion that any disallowed costs would be insignificant.

15. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Commission received \$541,774 during the year ended June 30, 2024 from five surrounding city and county governments. The Commission is economically dependent on the annual contributions received from these member agencies for operations. The Commission also receives funding through the Airport Improvement Program and the Virginia Department of Aviation Entitlement Program. The Commission has been economically dependent on these funds for operations and for capital improvements.

16. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital grants recognized by recording receivables	\$ 213,467
Noncapital grants recognized by recording receivables	9,196
Interest expense recognized by incurring liabilities	88,130
Capital assets recognized by incurring liabilities	302,171
Capital assets acquired by deferred rent liability	50,000

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A temporary bridge loan from Blue Ridge Bank was obtained to finance the local share of hangar construction costs. On September 13, 2023, the bridge loan was paid off, by financing in the amount of \$2,892,111 from Rural Development. The new loan with Rural Development bears an interest rate of 3.625% with interest only payments through September 2025, and then monthly payments of \$12,501 beginning October 2025. This loan will mature in August 2063.

As a result of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Airport Commission has been allocated \$1,011,402 for fiscal year 2022, \$1,011,266 for fiscal year 2023, and \$1,007,091 for fiscal year 2024. This is a five year program, and it is anticipated the Airport Commission will receive approximately \$282,000 for 2025 and an unknown amount for 2026. These funds are to be used to improve the airport infrastructure and for airport projects as defined under the existing Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and Passenger Facility Charge criteria. As of June 30, 2024 the Airport Commission has been granted \$155,258 of these funds towards an AIP project for an environmental assessment. The Commission had also submitted an AIP grant application that was pending approval for \$862,650 for a design project associated with phase 2 of an Aviation Technology Park.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>			
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration					
Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106 COVID 19 20.106 20.106	3-51-0049-47 3-51-0049-47 3-51-0049-50 3-51-0049-51	\$ 102,424 11,380 677,027 <u>155,259</u> 946,090		
U.S. Department of Agriculature Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766 10.766 10.766 10.766 10.766		2,972,172 400,424 439,508 455,576 450,029 4,717,709		
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	11.300		<u> </u>		

NOTE A-BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments,* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C-INDIRECT COST RATE

Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses a qualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission.
- 2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were the U.S. Department of Transportation, Airport Improvement Program, (CFDA No. 20.106) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Community Facilities Loans and Grants (CFDA No. 10.766).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND EACH QUARTER DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 WITH CUMULATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30,2024

	Quarter 1 July through September		Quarter 2 October through December		Quarter 3 January through March		Quarter 4 April through June		Ju	ar Ended une 30, 24 Total
Revenue:										
Collections	\$	5,507	\$	12,573	\$	11,855	\$	8,609	\$	38,544
Interest		2		1		3		5		11
Total Revenue		5,509		12,574		11,858		8,614		38,555
Disbursements:										
Project 04-002		-		7,359		11,858		-		19,217
Aircraft Security Vehicle		5,509		5,215		-		8,614		19,338
Total Disbursements:		5,509		12,574		11,858		8,614		38,555
Application 20-04-C-00-SHD										
Net PFC Revenue- Cash Basis	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net PFC Revenue- Cash Basis Add Expenditures incurred and reported in the financial statements in prior periods										-
Net PFC Revenue- Accrual Basis								\$	-	

Revenues received and expenditures spent on approved projects in the schedule above agree to the Passenger Facility Charge Reports (PFC Reports) submitted by the Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission.

Note A: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges is prepared on the cash basis of accounting with expenditures reported in the quarter that completed projects have been submitted on the report. Accrual basis adjustments for the year are reported to reconcile the schedule to the financial statements.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

There were no findings or questioned costs relating to the Passenger Facility Charges program.