



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Issued by

Cheryl B. Shiffler, Finance Director

Winchester, Virginia

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Jud	Josh Ludwig, Chairman lith McCann Slaughter, Vice Chairman	
Robert W. Wells Robert Liero	Heather H. Lockridge	Blaine P. Dunn John Jewellr
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Miles B. Adkins Linda Martin	Scott Sturdivant, Chairman Dianna Klein, Vice Chairman Dr. Brian Erskine	Frank Funes Daryl Belle
	BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES	
Margarita Francisco-Hernandez Kermit Gaither	John Lamana, Chairman Sharen Gromling, Vice-Chairman Delores Stottlemyer OTHER OFFICIALS	Janet Clarke Diane Payne
Jay E. Tibbs Cheryl B. Shiffler Joe C. Wilder Steven Majchrzak Michael J. Marciano, Jr. Allen S. Varner Charles B. Tyson Wyatt Pearson Patrick E. Barker K. Stacy Herbaugh Ginger E. Whitacre Tonya C. Sibert C. William Orndoff, Jr. Ross P. Spicer Roderick B. Williams Leonard W. Millholland Kevin C. Black John Stanley Hart, Jr. Elizabeth Kellas Burton Sarah J. Kahle Jennifer F. McVeigh Tamara Green Tara Blackley	Pub Chief Judge of the Juv	Deputy County Administrator Finance Director ering and General Services Director
Richard M. Venskoske		Voter Registrar

COUNTY of FREDERICK



Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

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December 24, 2024

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and Residents of the County County of Frederick Winchester, Virginia

To the Members of the Board and Residents:

The annual comprehensive financial report of the County of Frederick, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The annual comprehensive financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes the transmittal letter, the County's organization chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the compliance section of this report. This report includes all funds of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

REPORTING ENTITY

The County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) includes all organizations which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. Organizations which are included in the ACFR as component units of the County are the Frederick County School Board and the Frederick County Economic Development Authority. The organizations are included as discretely presented component units of the County to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Organizations which are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each participant, and for which the participants do not retain an ongoing financial responsibility, are considered to be jointly governed organizations. These organizations are not included in the ACFR. The organizations which have not been included are the Handley Regional Library Board, the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, the Winchester Regional Airport Authority, the Frederick-Winchester Service Authority, the Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center and the Northwestern Community Services Board.

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority (Frederick Water) was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The Board of Supervisors appoints all six members of the Authority Board of Directors. However, other than appointing the Board of Directors, the County does not participate and is not involved in the day-to-day management operations, nor is the Authority financially accountable to the County. The Authority was included as a part of the reporting entity prior to the 2000 fiscal year primarily due to the significance of outstanding advances owed to the County. However, based on further review and evaluation of the Authority and County relationships, the Authority is no longer considered to be a component unit of the County.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Frederick County, at the tip of the Northern Shenandoah Valley, is 72 miles northwest of Washington, D.C., and in the northernmost corner of the state of Virginia. The County, which covers 424 square miles and borders the West Virginia line, was established in 1738. Its county administrator form of government was established in 1971. In the southeastern portion of the county, there are two incorporated towns – Stephens City and Middletown.

The area is served by the Winchester Regional Airport, a 376-acre, all-weather general aviation airport. It is designated as a Business Class Airport by the Virginia Department of Aviation and is the official airport of the Virginia Inland Port Authority.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The County's proximity to Northern Virginia, diverse career opportunities, and recognized livability continue to draw new residents to the area. The housing industry has responded to local demand with 875 new residential permits issued in calendar year 2023.

Frederick County is among the top 20% of localities in the Commonwealth for capital investment and new jobs announced over the last decade. Businesses most frequently attribute their decision to invest in the County to its quality workforce, business friendly environment, east coast location with proximity to major markets, and extensive transportation network.

Small and large manufacturers, home-grown businesses, chain/boutique retailers and restaurants, farms and agribusinesses, and back-end operations like customer service centers and research and development create a diverse business landscape. Over 2,000 businesses employ over 39,000 people.1

Over the next decade, it is forecasted that approximately 7,100 new jobs will be created within Frederick County. An additional 21,000 positions are projected to become available due to employee retirements or exits from the workforce2. Changing careers, or occupational transfer, will also create employment opportunities. Industry sectors anticipated to see the greatest employment demand overall include transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, retail trade, accommodation and food service, educational services, administrative support, construction, and finance and insurance.

Well-known employers operate within Frederick County including Navy Federal Credit Union, Amazon, Trex, FEMA, HP Hood, and Thermo Fisher Scientific. In April 2024, HP Hood announced an \$83.5 million expansion of its Frederick County dairy processing operation and WCS Logistics celebrated the groundbreaking of its new \$27 million cold storage facility.

New and expanding industrial parks are under construction to serve the County's growing business community. Valley Innovation Park, a 147-acre industrial complex by the Peterson Companies, offers graded, pad-ready sites for purchase or lease. Tradeport 81 offers more than 780,000 sq. ft. of space across two new buildings in Graystone Industrial Park. One Logistics Park is a 2.7 million sq. ft. industrial complex on the east side of the County that will serve industrial users.

Fostering positive relationships with new and established businesses, maintaining reasonable tax rates, utilizing wise land-use planning, and striving for the best and highest use of available resources, are important to the County. Economic and workforce development agencies, non-profits, businesses, and community partners are working together to ensure Frederick County remains a vibrant, fiscally sound place to live and work.

A PROFILE OF FREDERICK COUNTY

HISTORY

English ownership of Frederick County was originally by the Virginia Company but was taken over by the Crown in 1624. By the 1650's, various traders, trappers and explorers were coming to the Shenandoah Valley. Some of the earliest settlers were Quakers who built the Hopewell Friends Meeting House which still stands near Clearbrook in Frederick County. These settlers were attracted by the fertile soils and the abundant forest and water resources.

Frederick County was created from western Orange County by the House of Burgesses on December 21, 1738 and was named after the Prince of Wales. James Wood, County Surveyor for Orange County, platted a town at the county seat, which he named Winchester, after his birthplace. Eventually, eleven other counties would be created from the 3,824 square miles included in the original Frederick County.

County government in Virginia was originally by self-perpetuating courts. Frederick County's Court was proclaimed and organized in 1743. It first met at the surveying office of its clerk, James Wood, at the site on which he later built his estate, Glen Burnie.

George Washington was associated with Winchester and Frederick County between the years of 1748 and 1765. Early during those years, he maintained a surveying office in Winchester. During the French and Indian War, he was given a Commission and later made Commander in Chief of the colonial forces with headquarters in Winchester. Washington held his first elective offices representing Frederick County, having been elected to the House of Burgesses in 1758 and 1761.

During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, life in the current Frederick County area centered around small family farms. During this period, wheat production became the center of the local economy, along with cattle production. In 1820, there were fifty flour mills in Frederick County along with numerous sawmills, tanneries and other business activities.

Economic life was centered around Winchester and other local towns including Stephens City, Middletown, Kernstown, Gainesboro and Gore. There were a large number and diversity of craftsmen and merchants in these towns. The strongest influence on the local economy was the Great Wagon Road, which later became Route 11 and which carried settlers and travelers from Philadelphia, south through the Valley and to the west. Activity associated with this road made Winchester one of the largest towns in western Virginia.

Frederick County played a significant part in the Civil War. The northern Shenandoah Valley supplied food, livestock, horses and soldiers to the southern cause. The Valley was also important because of its strategic location in relation to Washington, D. C. The town of Winchester changed hands in the war about 70 times, an average of once every three weeks for four years.

The Civil War period brought much destruction and economic hardship to Frederick County, due to the county's strategic location in the Valley. Many farms, mills and dwellings were damaged or destroyed, and the county's economic productivity was greatly reduced. The Reconstruction period was characterized by a slow economic recovery from damages suffered, and by the 1880's economic stability gradually returned.

There was a tremendous building boom in the county during the period of 1880-1900. New communities were also formed as a consequence of newer, more advanced transportation systems including the automobile and the railroad. Among the communities that experienced growth during this period were Meadow Mills, Hayfield, Gore, Mountain Falls, Mount Williams, Gravel Springs, Gainesboro, Albin, Brucetown, White Hall and Armel.

Industrial activity slowly resumed after the Civil War. According to one source, by 1890, Frederick County had 37 mills, eight woolen factories and mills, a steam elevator, two iron foundries, four glove factories, a boot and shoe factory, ten broom factories, four tanneries, a large paper mill, three newspapers, a book bindery, eight cigar factories, three marble yards and two furniture factories.

In the early twentieth century, there was rapid industrial growth in Frederick County. There was a phenomenal rise in apple production, with apples replacing wheat as the primary cash crop. Many new facilities were developed relating to apple production and processing. Later in the twentieth century, the local economy had diversified to include a range of different industrial activities. Activities continue to be based on the accessibility of the area and on north-south travel along the route that was once the Great Wagon Road and is now Route 11 and Interstate 81.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

There are quite a few historic sites in Frederick County. The following sites are listed on both the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places:

Belle Grove and Cedar Creek Battlefield	Cleridge
Crumley-Lynn Lodge House	Fort Collier
Fort Colvin	Frederick County Poor Farm
High Banks	Homespun
Hopewell Friends Meeting House	John Hite House
Long Meadow	Middletown Historic District
Millbank	Monte Vista
Newtown-Stephensburg Historic District	Old Forge Farm
Old Stone Church	Opequon Historic District
Opequon Presbyterian Church	Rose Hill Farm
St. Thomas Chapel	Springdale
Springdale Mill Complex	Sunrise
Thorndale Farm	Valley Mill Farm
Willa Cather Birthplace	Willow Shade

Six battlefields of great national importance are located in Frederick County and Winchester.

Battlefields:

First, Second, and Third Battles of Winchester	Stephenson's Depot
First and Second Battles of Kernstown	Cedar Creek

Fortifications/Entrenchments:

Star Fort	Fort Collier
Parkins Mill Battery	Carysbrook Redoubt
Nineteenth Corps Line	Zig-Zag Trenches
Hillandale Earthworks	1864-65 Winter Line

There are over 12,000 acres of battlefields lands that maintain high historic character and are enhanced by several fortifications and entrenchments. A partnership involving Winchester and Frederick County government, the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation, the Kernstown Battlefield Association, the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation, the North-South Skirmish, and others is underway to protect local battlefield sites and create a battlefield park network. Such a network will provide substantial economic and educational benefits.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

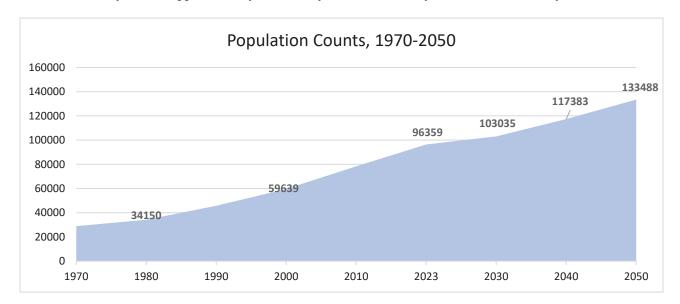
The county can be viewed in terms of three physical areas. The eastern portion of the county contains a band running north-south along the length of the county, which is underlain by Martinsburg shale. This area consists of broad, relatively level ridges separated by steep stream valleys. The soils tend to be dense and not well suited for intensive agriculture or septic drainfields. Much of the land is used either as pasture land or is developed for residential or urban uses. Much of the sewered suburban development in the county is in this area.

The second area is underlain by limestone-carbonate bedrock and consists of a band that runs north-south through the county between Interstate 81 and Little North Mountain. The terrain here tends to be gently rolling. Outside of the City of Winchester, much of this area is currently used for agriculture and contains the bulk of prime agriculture soil in the county. Most of the orchards in the county are located in this area. Soils in this area tend to be well suited for septic drainfields, except where the soils are thin.

The third area is the large western Valley and Ridge area that is underlain by a variety of shale, sandstone and limestone formations. This area consists of alternating valleys and ridges that run north-south through the county. Most of the area is forested. The ridges tend to be very steep, and the highest elevations in the county are in this area. Soils are varied, although most tend not to be well suited for septic drain fields.

POPULATION

According to the latest census conducted in 2010, the population figure for Frederick County was 78,305. Much of the population growth occurred during the 1970's and 1980's and again during the economic/construction boom in the mid 2000's. The current population estimate (July 1, 2023) is 96,359. It is projected that the population of Frederick County will be approximately 103,035 by 2030, 117,383 by 2040, and 133,488 by 2050.



PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Frederick County Public Schools (FCPS), the 19th largest school division in Virginia, is composed of twelve elementary schools serving students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade; four middle schools serving grades six through eight; three high schools serving grades nine through twelve; and one alternative/vocational school. Frederick County participates and is fiscal agent for a regional facility, Northwestern Regional Educational Program,

that provides services to some of its special education population. FCPS also serves 72 prekindergarten students at four elementary schools. Other support facilities include the administration building, the maintenance and warehousing facility and the transportation facility. The shool division also provides building maintenance services for the county government office buildings and the regional library. The transportation facility provides vehicle maintenance services and fuel to county agencies as well as the school division.

In the fall of 2023 (school year 2023-2024), student enrollment was 14,178 representing an increase of 210 students compared to a year earlier. FCPS student enrollment grew by 533 or 3.9 percent over the past five years. The structure of the school division is designed to support the needs of the 14,459 students projected for the school year 2024-2025. Growth in the Frederick County community brings challenges to the school system. Those challenges include additional space, class sizes, textbooks, instructional materials, teaching staff, and custodial staff. Frederick County will continue to require the construction of additional space to address student capacity for the foreseeable future.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Frederick County had a total of 41,303 jobs in the fourth quarter of 2023 as measured by JobsEQ®. The largest employment sector was manufacturing, which employed 6,264 workers in the fourth quarter of 2023. Of individuals aged 25 to 64 in Frederick County, 29.4% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 35.8% in the nation.

Industry	# of Employees	%
Manufacturing	6,264	15.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	5,673	13.7%
Retail Trade	4,416	10.7%
Educational Services	3,363	8.1%
Finance and Insurance	2,878	7.0%
Construction	2,869	6.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,533	6.1%
Admin, Support, & Waste Management & Remediation Services	2,302	5.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,074	5.0%
Public Administration	1,920	4.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,527	3.7%
Wholesale Trade	1,331	3.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,260	3.1%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	864	2.1%
Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	484	1.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	441	1.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	422	1.0%
Information	338	0.8%
Utilities	187	0.5%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	79	0.2%
Manufacturing	78	0.2%

Source: JobsEQ, Data as of 2023Q4

Unemployment rates for Frederick County have paralleled those of Virginia. As of June 2024, Frederick County's unemployment rate was 2.6% compared to 2.5% in June 2023. Virginia's rate was 3.0% in June 2024 compared to 2.9% in June 2023. The United States unemployment rate was 4.1% in June 2024 compared to 3.6% in June 2023.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Higher Education

Laurel Ridge Community College is a comprehensive, public institution with campuses located in Frederick County, Fauquier County, and Page County and offers more than 75 associate degree and certificate programs in a wide variety of disciplines, in addition to providing access to bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs offered on site by a four-year institution. LRCC also serves the business community by offering workforce preparation programs for employees and employers. LRCC serves more than 7,600 unduplicated credit students and more than 10,450 individuals in professional development and business and industry courses annually.

Shenandoah University offers more than 200 academic programs of study and has a school enrollment of approximately 4,000 students. The schools include Eleanor Wade Custer School of Nursing and Respiratory Care, Bernard J. Dunn School of Pharmacy, School of Business, School of Health Professions, College of Arts and Sciences, Division of Applied Technology, and Shenandoah Conservatory.

There are 22 colleges and universities within a 125-mile radius of Frederick County.

Cost of Living

The cost of living in Frederick County is about 102.4% of the national average. According to MRIS, the median sold price of housing was \$429,000 in April 2024.

Crime

The latest FBI report (data for 2022) gives the crime rate per 100,000 people for the USA is 380.7. The crime rate for the Frederick County area was 124.7 in 2022, down from 139.8 in 2021.

Library Services

Library service is provided to Frederick County through the Handley Regional Library located in downtown Winchester, the Mary Jane and James L. Bowman Library located in Stephens City, and the Clarke County Library located in Berryville. Currently there are 30,960 registered library card holders in Frederick County. During the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, Frederick County residents had the following usage: traditional checkouts: 378,616; electronic (ebooks, eaudiobooks, music, magazines, streaming video) checkouts: 109,913; documents retrieved from online databases (historical documents, research articles, periodicals): 138,108.

Medical Care

Valley Health Winchester Medical Center, a 495-bed, not-for-profit hospital in Winchester, Virginia, is a regional referral center offering a broad spectrum of services that include diagnostic, medical, surgical, and rehabilitative care. A level II trauma center, Winchester Medical Center is a resource for 500,000 residents in Virginia as well as neighboring West Virginia and Maryland. A Magnet-designated hospital, Winchester Medical Center is also an Advanced Primary Stroke Center, Chest Pain Center, Level 4 Epilepsy Center, and a Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU).

Parks

Frederick County currently owns and operates two district parks, Clearbrook Park, located in the Stonewall district and Sherando Park, located in the Opequon district. Both parks provide county residents active and passive recreation facilities including multi-use trails, an outdoor swimming pool, playgrounds, picnic areas, fishing, and volleyball. In addition, Sherando Park has soccer, softball, and baseball fields, an eighteen-hole and nine-hole disc golf courses, outdoor exercise area, outdoor bike park, and approximately five miles of mountain bike trails. Pickleball courts, a new Warrior Drive shelter, and a playground replacement for the Abex shelter will all be available for community use during the summer of 2024.

Clearbrook Park has an outdoor exercise area, a 6-court sand volleyball complex constructed in partnership with the Blue Ridge Volleyball Association, pickleball courts, and the main playground was replaced in the late fall of 2023. An addition to the paved walking path completes approximately a 1-mile loop around the park, and the former ranger station is being refurbished for public use by July of 2024.

Frederick County opened a new softball/baseball complex at Stonewall Park during the summer of 2020. This park provides five athletic fields of various sizes to be used for a combination of youth and adult athletic programs. A small tot lot playground was added in the spring of 2023.

There are four neighborhood parks in the County. These are located at Reynolds Store in the Gainesboro district, Frederick Heights in the Redbud district, Rose Hill Park in the Back Creek district, and the Bowman Library Lake Trail in the Shawnee district. An amphitheater with a stage and pergola opened in the summer of 2023 at the Bowman Library Lake Trail and a fishing pier was added in the spring of 2023 to the existing half-mile walking trail. The Department is currently seeking a grant to partially fund a 25-acre active park on Old Charlestown Road and funding for Phase I of the Abrams Creek trail corridor has been secured via a grant and is currently in the design phase with construction anticipated to begin in FY2025.

Frederick County residents enjoy five community centers located inside four Frederick County Public School elementary schools and Sherando High School. Two centers boast fitness equipment while four centers have full court gymnasiums.

In aligning with the departments' wellness initiatives, Frederick County residents may enjoy the weight rooms located at Sherando and Greenwood Mill Community Centers free of charge, free outdoor fitness equipment, walking and running programs for all ages, and free lap swimming at either outdoor pool.

Frederick County Parks and Recreation provides approximately 210 recreation programs throughout the year. Programs include basic REC, youth and adult sports, fitness, general interest, trips, aquatic, and senior programs. The department provides signature special events to include Walking in a Winter Wonderland; a month-long celebration of lights at Clearbrook Park, the July 4th Celebration held at Sherando Park, the Apple Blossom 10K and Kids Blooming Mile, and the Battlefield Half Marathon, the only distance race in the immediate area. Two new races were added for 2024: the Loudoun Street Mile and the Glow Run which will benefit the Frederick County Public Schools Bright Futures program.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reliable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

SINGLE AUDIT

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the County, as well as by independent internal auditors who report to the Audit Committee.

As a part of the County's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are included in the Compliance Section.

BUDGETING CONTROLS

In addition, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, and the funds of the component unit School Board are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function and activity within an individual fund. Open encumbrance amounts, as of June 30, 2024, have been determined and the amount of these encumbrances is reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances generally are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

OTHER INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates was selected by the Board of Supervisors. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the related requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules is included in the financial section.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the thirty-eighth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the County also received GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This is the eighteenth year that the County has received this award. In order to receive this award a government unit must publish a document whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

The County also received GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 and thirty-seven prior fiscal year annual budgets. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department is sincerely appreciated for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Frederick County Board of Supervisors and the Finance Committee, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Cheryl B. Shiffler Finance Director

Church & Shiffles



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Frederick Virginia

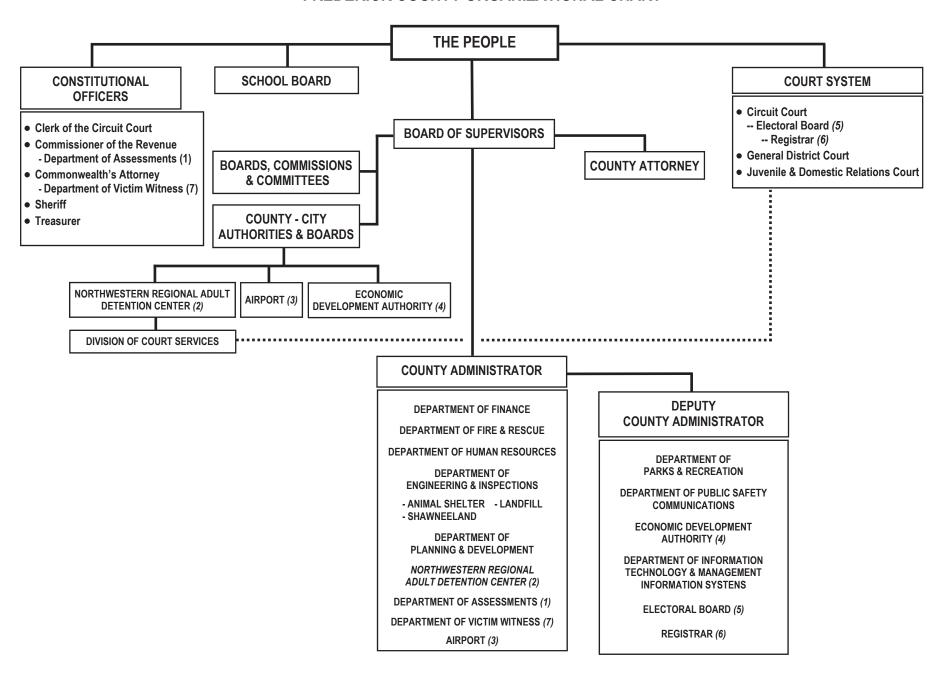
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FREDERICK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the School Activities Fund, which represent 6 percent, 11 percent, and 1 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit – school board as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the School Activities Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2024, on our consideration of County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Frederick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 24, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the County of Frederick's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2024:

□ Government-wide Statements:

- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$201.8 million, which was approximately \$28.4 million less than the general revenues of \$230.3 million. (Exhibit 2)
- On a government-wide basis, the governmental activities total net position totaled \$132.6 million, total assets were \$493.2 million, total liabilities equaled \$290.7 million, deferred outflows totaled \$22.2 million, and deferred inflows were \$92.1 million. (Exhibit 1)

Fund Statements:

- o The fund financial statements report combined ending general fund balance of \$95.5 million. Of that amount, \$71.3 million is unassigned general fund balance. (Exhibit 3)
- o General fund property taxes of \$151.3 million equaled 60% of the total \$252.0 million in revenues in the general fund. (Exhibit 5)
- O The net change in fund balance for the general fund over the prior year was approximately a \$11.3 million increase. (Exhibit 5)

Using the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report:

The County's current financial statements are presented in two different statements, 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 one report, both types of statements will give the user a more broaden basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability.

Government-wide 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 are designed to provide a broad overview of the County's finances and include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting. All of the year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

Government-wide Statements: (continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. As discussed earlier, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Net position is presented in three categories: invested in capital assets-net of related debt, 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 and the condition of other 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 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 Funds: These activities are supported primarily by property taxes and report the County's basic services such as general administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and community development.
- Business-Type Activities: These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's landfill fund is a business-type activity.
- Component Units: The Frederick County Public Schools and Economic Development Authority are component units of the County. Component units are legally separate but are reported since the County is financially accountable and provide funding for them.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the County's most significant funds instead of the County as a whole. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental Funds: 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 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. A reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds:</u> The County of Frederick maintains two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Enterprise Funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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's Central Stores fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for funds to pay health insurance premiums and claims. The Volunteer Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for length of service stipends to be paid to volunteer fire and rescue personnel. The Maintenance Insurance Fund accounts for maintenance contracts.

- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds:</u> 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 of Frederick has several private purpose trust funds. These funds are restricted to build a chapel, provide textbooks for indigent students, and to provide scholarships to deserving students.
 - Prederick County has seven agency funds (see Note 1.B.3.b). These funds include entities for which the County has assumed fiscal agency status: the Northwestern Regional Jail Authority and the Winchester Regional Airport.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information and are an integral part of the statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the transmittal letter, and the management's discussion and analysis.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole:

Statement of Net Position: The following table reflects a comparative condensed Statement of Net Position.

In fiscal year 2022 the County implemented GASB 87 and GASB 92, which requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities. In fiscal year 2023 GASB 96 was implemented which requires recognition of certain subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). No restatement was required as a result of these implementations.

Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Typ	e A	ctivities	Total				Component Units			
	2024		2023	 2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net)	\$ 295,525,507 197,705,073	\$	279,245,045 176,821,130	\$ 46,174,662 27,072,547	\$	42,062,936 25,260,484	\$	341,700,169 224,777,620	\$	321,307,981 202,081,614	\$	64,353,409 219,254,828	\$	63,988,876 203,284,016
Total Assets	\$ 493,230,580	\$	456,066,175	\$ 73,247,209	\$	67,323,420	\$	566,477,789	\$	523,389,595	\$	283,608,237	\$	267,272,892
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 22,161,073	\$	23,091,231	\$ 939,764	\$	1,002,795	\$	23,100,837	\$	24,094,026	\$	36,907,437	\$	31,662,388
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 278,069,819 12,640,072	\$	259,707,471 17,013,392	\$ 21,240,906 1,582,712	\$	19,309,404 349,392	\$	299,310,725 14,222,784	\$	279,016,875 17,362,784	\$	134,166,478 24,294,368	\$	132,421,772 25,731,882
Total Liabilities	\$ 290,709,891	\$	276,720,863	\$ 22,823,618	\$	19,658,796	\$	313,533,509	\$	296,379,659	\$	158,460,846	\$	158,153,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 92,120,556	\$	98,308,685	\$ 919,597	\$	1,264,520	\$	93,040,153	\$	99,573,205	\$	20,015,242	\$	29,239,400
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for Net Pension Asset Opiod Settlement Unrestricted	\$ 7,922,792 - 1,494,941 123,143,473	\$	(1,853,075) - 1,494,941 104,485,992	\$ 27,072,547 - - 23,371,211	\$	25,260,484 - - 22,142,415	\$	34,995,339 - 1,494,941 146,514,684	\$	23,407,409 - 1,494,941 126,628,407	\$	219,241,065 2,200,201 - (79,401,680)	\$	203,163,845 2,459,412 - (93,081,031)
Total Net Position	\$ 132,561,206	\$	104,127,858	\$ 50,443,758	\$	47,402,899	\$	183,004,964	\$	151,530,757	\$	142,039,586	\$	112,542,226

The County's combined net position increased from \$151,530,757 to \$183,004,964. This net increase in the amount of \$31.5 million can be attributed to the increase in governmental activities in the amount of \$28.4 million combined with an increase in business-type activities in the amount of \$3.0 million. Further details of these contributing factors are explained in the following chart.

County of Frederick's Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Te	otal	Component Units			
Governmental Activities	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Revenues:										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 11,084,378	\$ 10,002,823	\$ 10,067,318	\$ 10,019,120	\$ 21,151,696	\$ 20,021,943	\$ 3,813,133	\$ 2,834,434		
Operating Grants & Contributions	21,237,546	25,485,735	-	-	21,237,546	25,485,735	131,621,733	128,119,786		
Capital Grants & Contributions	4,056,568	2,541,334	-	-	4,056,568	2,541,334	-	-		
General Revenues										
Real Estate & Personal Property	153,096,349	152,702,174	-	-	153,096,349	152,702,174	-	-		
Other Taxes	51,501,508	50,475,138	-	-	51,501,508	50,475,138	-	-		
Payments from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,517,541	149,768,620		
Non-restricted Grants	14,095,757	14,172,426	-	-	14,095,757	14,172,426	-	-		
Use of Money and Property	9,603,000	5,957,646	2,195,403	1,460,514	11,798,403	7,418,160	1,617,281	1,573,478		
Miscellaneous	1,961,138	494,254	463,302	210,126	2,424,440	704,380	4,376,025	4,122,716		
Transfers	-	-		-		<u>-</u>				
Total Revenues	\$ 266,636,244	\$ 261,831,530	\$ 12,726,023	\$ 11,689,760	\$ 279,362,267	\$ 273,521,290	\$ 256,945,713	\$ 286,419,034		
Expenses:										
General Government	\$ 12,541,931	\$ 15,842,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,541,931	\$ 15,842,164	\$ -	\$ -		
Judicial Administration	4,307,174	3,978,194	-	-	4,307,174	3,978,194	-	-		
Public Safety	57,412,084	54,004,305	-	-	57,412,084	54,004,305	-	-		
Public Works	5,926,830	5,704,467	-	-	5,926,830	5,704,467	-	-		
Health / Welfare	15,771,759	14,903,607	-	-	15,771,759	14,903,607	-	-		
Education	117,658,353	109,834,020	-	-	117,658,353	109,834,020	226,697,946	248,343,210		
Parks, Recreation & Culture	10,142,273	8,224,996	-	-	10,142,273	8,224,996				
Community Development	7,810,183	11,105,451	-	-	7,810,183	11,105,451				
Interest on Long-term Debt	6,632,309	5,369,660	-	-	6,632,309	5,369,660				
Landfill Operations	-	-	9,662,223	8,784,714	9,662,223	8,784,714				
Economic Development Authority						<u>-</u>	750,407	5,705,940		
Total Expenses	\$ 238,202,896	\$ 228,966,864	\$ 9,662,223	\$ 8,784,714	\$ 247,865,119	\$ 237,751,578	\$ 227,448,353	\$ 254,049,150		
Expenses (greater than) less than										
revenues received	\$ 28,433,348	\$ 32,864,666	\$ 3,063,800	\$ 2,905,046	\$ 31,497,148	\$ 35,769,712	\$ 29,497,360	\$ 32,369,884		
Net Position, beginning of year	104,127,858	71,263,192	47,402,899	44,497,853	151,530,757	115,761,045	112,542,226	80,172,342		
Net Position, end of year	\$ 132,561,206	\$ 104,127,858	\$ 50,466,699	\$ 47,402,899	\$ 183,027,905	\$ 151,530,757	\$ 142,039,586	\$ 112,542,226		

Revenues:

Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$266.6 million, an increase of \$4.8 million over last fiscal year. The majority of the increase in revenues can be found in the Use of Money and Property category which increased \$3.6 million. The primary factors that contributed to the increase was a increase on interest received on bank deposits due to rising interest rates, and the sale of the old Aylor Middle School. Property tax revenues, which include real estate tax revenues and the local paid portion of personal property taxes, are the largest portion of total revenues received, approximately \$153.1 million, which has realized a small increase of \$0.4 million. Note: personal property taxes paid by the State under the provisions of PPTRA are included in nonrestricted grants.

Other local taxes include sales tax, utilities tax, gross receipts tax, business license, bank stock taxes, franchise tax, hotel and meals tax, and motor vehicle licenses. This category increased from last fiscal year by \$1.0 million primarily due to increased sales tax, business license, and meals tax combined with decreases in utility and recordation taxes.

Operating grants and contributions decreased \$4.2 million primarily due to \$5 million in federal funds received for the airport terminal replacement that was received in the prior year. Federal grant requirements dictated that the funds would be received by the County and paid to the Economic Development Authority (EDA).

- Business-Type Activities: The Regional Landfill is the only category that is classified as a business-type activity. Fees generated from usage of the landfill are recorded along with interest earnings as revenue. The landfill increased net position by \$3.1 million in FY 2024.
- Component Units: Component units include the Frederick County Public Schools and the Frederick County Economic Development Authority. Program revenues include direct revenues such as charges for services and operating grants. Operating grants include state and federal funding that is primarily comprised of categorical funding. The \$29.5 million decrease in revenue can be attributed to a reduction in school construction borrowing, and the reduction of revenue for the EDA attributed to the \$5 million federal grant received in the prior year.

Expenses:

- Governmental Activities: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$238.2 million which includes payments to the component units. Total expenses increased 9.2 million, primarily due to increases in Public Safety, Education, and Parks.
- Business-Type Activities: The expenses for the Regional Landfill increased by \$0.9 million.
- Component Units: Total expenses decreased \$26.6 million. The Frederick County Public Schools expenses decreased by \$21.6 million primarily due to school construction, and the EDA expenses decreased by \$4.9 million due to the \$5 million federal grant paid to the Winchester Regional Airport in the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds: Reported combined ending fund balance is \$169,191,190, an increase of \$15.8 million in comparison with the prior year (Exhibit 5). The increase was due to revenues and transfers in exceeding expenses and transfers out combined with a \$2.4 million decrease bond premiums for school debt. Detailed fund balance information can be found on Exhibit 3 – Balance Sheet.

Approximately 42% (\$71,252,538) of the combined ending fund balance is unassigned, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remainder of the fund balance, \$5,794 is nonspendable, \$31,337,117 is restricted, \$66,527,055 is committed, and \$68,686 is assigned (Exhibit 3). Detailed information on fund balance types and amounts can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements - NOTE 1-N of this document.

The County's major funds are the General, Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District, CARES/ARP Act, School Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Detailed information on fund revenues, expenditures and fund balance during the 2023-24 fiscal year can be found on Exhibit 5 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

- -- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County of Frederick.
- -- The Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund accounts for special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District.
- -- The Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund accounts for special property tax assessments which are used to pay for the repair of the dam and related expenditures.
- -- The CARES/ARP Act Fund accounts for funds received through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021.
- -- The School Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related charges.
- -- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: The County's proprietary funds consist of the Landfill Fund and Internal Service Funds. The Landfill Fund is operated like a business (enterprise) fund and the internal service funds include the County's Health Insurance, Central Stores, Unemployment, and Volunteer Fire and Rescue Funds. The Landfill Fund reflected an increase in net position of \$3,040,859, while the Internal Service Funds recognized an increase in net position in the amount of \$3,404,159 (Exhibit 8). The Landfill Fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$4,674,376 and posted operating income of \$845,456 (Exhibit 9). The Internal Service Funds had operating income of \$2,066,416 (Exhibit 9). The increase in the Internal Service Fund is attributed to the County's self-funded health insurance plan.

General Budgetary Highlights:

Differences between the original budget appropriations and the final budget appropriations of the general fund resulted in \$16,336,795 in additional appropriations (Exhibit 12). Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- □ \$2,370,740 budget amendment to carry forward outstanding encumbrances from the prior year.
- □ \$1,321,508 budget amendment to carry forward unspent funds for ongoing Parks & Recreation projects.
- □ \$178,784 budget amendment to carry forward unspent restricted school funds.
- □ \$877,252 budget amendment for school fire alarms.
- [□] \$2,772,243 budget amendments to purchase apparatus for upcoming new fire station.
- □ \$1,800,847 budget amendments for sheriff's department vehicles and associated equipment.
- \$725,512 budget amendments for HVAC replacements at the County Administration and Public Safety buildings.

- □ \$300,018 budget amendment for floor replacement at Millwood Fire Station.
- □ \$640,830 budget amendment for outdoor spray ground/splash pad facility at Clearbrook Park.
- [□] \$249,000 budget amendment for Stephens City Fire & Rescue equipment purchases using proffer funds.
- \$168,160 budget amendment to carry forward unspent funds for the Commissioner of the Revenue's CAMA project.
- □ \$163,446 budget amendment to carry forward unspent forfeited asset funds.
- □ \$430,761 budget amendments for replacement vehicles for Fire & Rescue, Inspections, and Refuse.
- □ \$278,000 budget amendment for Sheriff's ARPA grant awarded.

The actual expenditures were \$23,749,982 less than the final amended budget. Details can be found in Exhibit 12. Significant variances were:

- \$3,383,924 from general government administration. Contributing factors were a \$1.3 million reduction in the employee COLA increases; \$284,029 in Treasurer's office mainly comprised of professional services (\$98,185), DMV stops (\$28,520), postage (\$32,429), and advertising (\$29,693); \$323,998 in the IT Department primarily consisting of SBITA (\$129,668), savings in salaries and fringes due to vacancies (\$85,925), and professional services (\$79,526); and a \$188,236 open purchase order for meeting broadcast equipment that will carry forward to FY 2025;
- □ \$3,546,313 from fire & rescue mainly attributed to \$1.2 million in salaries and fringes for staff vacancies, and \$1.8 million in outstanding purchase orders that were carried forward to FY 2025;
- \$2,771,731 from the Sheriff's department from \$1.2 million savings in personnel costs including fringes, and \$910,353 in outstanding purchase orders, which will carry forward to FY 2025;
- \$2,095,743 from public works which can be attributed to \$852,340 which will be carried forward to FY 2025 for open purchase orders for various county buildings maintenance projects, \$179,279 open purchase order for HVAC at the Animal Shelter, and \$342,244 in savings for refuse collection and disposal;
- \$5,587,505 from education for public schools that includes \$1.5 million unspent in school operating that was ultimately carried forward to FY 2025 for capital projects and restricted grants, and \$3.9 million in open purchase orders for school operating that were also carried forward;
- □ \$1,611,837 from the Department of Social Services primarily as a result staff vacancies;
- \$3,278,743 from the parks and recreation department that includes staff vacancies; \$571,697 in outstanding purchase orders that will carry forward to FY 2025; and \$1,144,387 that will be carried forward to FY 2025 for ongoing Abrams Creek and Charlestown Road projects.

Capital Assets:

At the end of the Fiscal Year 2024, Governmental Activities had invested \$197,705,073 and the Component Unit School Board had invested \$219,252,591 in capital assets net of depreciation. School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (Primary Government) and the Component Unit School Board to the extent of the proportion of general obligation debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. The County and School Board have no infrastructure capital assets, such as roads and bridges, because all such items have been transferred to and are maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The following two schedules reflect the capital assets of the Governmental Activities and Component Unit School Board. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 in this report.

Capital Assets

		Government	tal A	ctivities		Business	Acti	vities	Total						
	2024 2023		2023	2024 2023			2023	2024			2023				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								_							
Land and Land Improvements	\$	3,368,508	\$	3,392,180	\$	7,068,104	\$	7,068,104	\$	10,436,612	\$	10,460,284			
Construction in Progress		12,566,161		4,796,385		3,372,668		360,375		15,938,829		5,156,760			
School Construction in Progress		70,914,411		47,499,810						70,914,411		47,499,810			
Total Capital Assets															
not being depreciated	\$	86,849,080	\$	55,688,375	\$	10,440,772	\$	7,428,479	\$	97,289,852	\$	63,116,854			
Other Capital Assets:															
Building and Improvements	\$	61,923,538	\$	60,687,392	\$	2,999,716	\$	2,999,716	\$	64,923,254	\$	63,687,108			
Landfill Improvements		-		-		50,877,278		50,425,445		50,877,278		50,425,445			
School Building & Improvements		88,715,578		101,165,578		-		-		88,715,578		101,165,578			
Subscription Assets		1,210,194		-		_		_		1,210,194		-			
Leased Equipment		239,442		239,442		-		-		239,442		239,442			
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles		29,256,974		25,103,807		8,123,204		7,727,294		37,380,178		32,831,101			
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	181,345,726	\$	187,196,219	\$	62,000,198	\$	61,152,455	\$	243,345,924	\$	248,348,674			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		70,489,733		66,063,464		45,368,423		43,320,450		115,858,156		109,383,914			
Net Capital Assets	\$	197,705,073	\$	176,821,130	\$	27,072,547	\$	25,260,484	\$	224,777,620	\$	202,081,614			

Component Unit School Board Capital Assets

	2024	2023
Capital Assets not being depreciated:		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 12,658,290	\$ 12,263,078
Construction in Progress	81,558,657	55,162,018
Construction in Progress Allocated to County	(70,914,411)	 (47,499,810)
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$ 23,302,536	\$ 19,925,286
Other Capital Assets:		
Building and Improvements	\$ 396,670,002	\$ 387,173,917
School Buildings and Improvements		
allocated to County	(88,715,578)	(101,165,578)
Leased Buildings	213,474	213,474
Leased Equipment	531,725	531,725
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	 64,036,320	 62,874,604
Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 372,735,943	\$ 349,628,142
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	176,785,888	166,272,768
Net Capital Assets	\$ 219,252,591	\$ 203,280,660

Long-Term Obligations:

General Fund revenues are used to pay lease and general obligation bonds and state literary fund loans. At the end of the fiscal year, the County had bonded debt of \$202.7 million. This entire amount represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024. Additional details on long-term obligations are presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

	Jı	une 30, 2023	 Increase		Decrease	_Jı	une 30, 2024	
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	14,811,250	\$ -	\$	1,207,500	\$	13,603,750	
Premium on lease revenue bonds		720,757	_		100,451		620,306	
Total lease revenue bonds	\$	15,532,007	\$ _	\$	1,307,951	\$	14,224,056	
Local financing lease		5,620,000	-		325,000		5,295,000	
Premium on financing lease		315,840	_		45,644		270,196	
Total local financing lease	\$	5,935,840	\$ -	\$	370,644	\$	5,565,196	
General Obligation Bonds:								
Library		-	-		-		-	
School		158,610,000	23,990,000		12,450,000		170,150,000	
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		12,605,315	 1,656,475		1,516,526		12,745,264	
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	171,215,315	\$ 25,646,475	\$	13,966,526	\$	182,895,264	
State Literary Fund Loans:								
School		-					-	
Intergovernmental loans		1,095,318	-		76,393		1,018,925	
Claims		1,019,766	15,444,443		15,406,355		1,057,854	
Subscription liabilities		-	1,210,194		44,108		1,166,086	
Lease liabilities		86,314	-		49,157		37,157	
Net Pension liability		8,136,969	18,422,920		15,715,340		10,844,549	
Net OPEB liability		52,334,488	6,063,714		1,697,226		56,700,976	
Compensated absences		5,371,220	4,006,244		3,759,854		5,617,610	
Total	\$	260,727,237	\$ 70,793,990	\$	52,393,554	\$	279,127,673	

Contacting the Finance Department:

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is designed to provide our investors, citizens, taxpayers, and readers with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate accountability. Questions concerning this report should be directed to Cheryl Shiffler, Finance Director, Frederick County Finance Department, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia, 22601, telephone (540) 665-5610.

Basic Financial Statements:
- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2024

							Compone	Component Units		
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		School Board		Economic Development Authority	
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192,812,875	\$	27,419,843	\$	220,232,718	\$	50,022,155	\$	3,350,542	
Restricted cash	-		17,794,722		17,794,722		-		-	
Receivables, net	87,882,116		960,097		88,842,213		89,019		-	
Note receivable	2,252,496		-		2,252,496		-		-	
Due from other governments	12,572,226		-		12,572,226		8,137,202		-	
Prepaid expenses	5,794		-		5,794		-		-	
Inventory	-		-		-		554,290		-	
Net Pension asset	-		-		-		2,200,201		-	
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress	86,849,080		10,440,772		97,289,852		23,302,536		-	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation	110,855,993		16,631,775		127,487,768		195,950,055	-	2,237	
Capital assets, net	\$ 197,705,073	\$	27,072,547	\$_	224,777,620	\$_	219,252,591	\$_	2,237	
Total assets	\$ 493,230,580	\$	73,247,209	\$_	566,477,789	\$	280,255,458	\$	3,352,779	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 448,146	\$	-	\$	448,146	\$	-	\$	-	
OPEB deferrals	11,563,252		582,614		12,145,866		3,702,421		-	
Pension deferrals	10,149,675		357,150		10,506,825	_	33,205,016	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 22,161,073	\$	939,764	\$_	23,100,837	\$_	36,907,437	\$_		
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,709,486	\$	1,582,712	\$	7,292,198	\$	22,227,629	\$	32,743	
Accrued interest payable	3,673,395		-		3,673,395		-		-	
Claims payable	1,057,854		-		1,057,854		2,033,996		-	
Unearned revenue	865,000		-		865,000		-		-	
Amounts held for others	1,334,337		-		1,334,337		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year	21,253,901		137,747		21,391,648		2,099,109		36,987	
Due in more than one year	256,815,918		21,103,159		277,919,077	_	132,014,531		15,851	
Total liabilities	\$ 290,709,891	\$	22,823,618	\$_	313,533,509	\$	158,375,265	\$_	85,581	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred revenue - taxes	\$ 72,820,790	\$	-	\$	72,820,790	\$	-	\$	-	
Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability	14,020,580		710,647		14,731,227		5,650,888		-	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	5,279,186	•	208,950		5,488,136		14,364,354			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 92,120,556	\$	919,597	\$_	93,040,153	\$	20,015,242	\$_		
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 7,922,792	\$	27,072,547	\$	34,995,339	\$	219,238,828	\$	2,237	
Net pension asset	-		-		-		2,200,201		-	
Opioid settlement	1,494,941		-		1,494,941		-		-	
Unrestricted	123,143,473	-	23,371,211		146,514,684		(82,666,641)		3,264,961	
Total net position	\$ 132,561,206	\$	50,443,758	\$	183,004,964	\$_	138,772,388	\$	3,267,198	

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

			-	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government							_		
Governmental activities									
General government administration	\$	12,541,931	\$	-	\$	747,815	\$	-	
Judicial administration		4,307,174		1,082,723		1,575,540		-	
Public safety		57,412,084		6,645,497		5,768,495		2,866,521	
Public works		5,926,830		-		33,510		-	
Health and welfare		15,771,759		-		8,611,325		-	
Education		117,658,353		-		226,069		-	
Parks, recreation and cultural		10,142,273		3,354,395		37,157		-	
Community development		7,810,183		1,763		3,586,934		1,190,047	
Interest on long-term debt	_	6,632,309		-		650,701		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	238,202,896	\$	11,084,378	\$	21,237,546	\$	4,056,568	
Business-type activities									
Landfill operations	_	9,685,164		10,067,318		-		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	247,888,060	\$	21,151,696	\$	21,237,546	\$	4,056,568	
Component Units									
Frederick County School Board	\$	226,697,946	\$	2,488,591	\$	131,621,733	\$	-	
Frederick County Economic Development Authority		750,407	_	1,324,542			_	-	
Total Component Units	\$	227,448,353	\$	3,813,133	\$	131,621,733	\$	-	

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes in	n Net Position		
	•	Pr	imary Government	Compone	nt Units		
Functions/Programs		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority	
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government administration	\$	(11,794,116) \$	- \$	(11,794,116) \$	- \$	-	
Judicial administration		(1,648,911)	-	(1,648,911)	-		
Public safety		(42,131,571)	-	(42,131,571)	-		
Public works		(5,893,320)	-	(5,893,320)	-		
Health and welfare		(7,160,434)	-	(7,160,434)	-		
Education		(117,432,284)	-	(117,432,284)	-		
Parks, recreation and cultural		(6,750,721)	-	(6,750,721)	-		
Community development		(3,031,439)	-	(3,031,439)	-		
Interest on long-term debt		(5,981,608)	_	(5,981,608)	_		
Total governmental activities	\$	(201,824,404) \$	- \$	(201,824,404) \$	- \$		
Business-type activities							
Landfill operations		<u> </u>	382,154	382,154			
Total Primary Government	\$	(201,824,404) \$	382,154 \$	(201,442,250) \$	- \$		
Component Units							
Frederick County School Board				\$	(92,587,622) \$		
Frederick County Economic Development Authority				_	-	574,135	
Total Component Units				\$_	(92,587,622) \$	574,135	
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
General property taxes, real and personal	\$	153,096,349 \$	- \$	153,096,349 \$	- \$		
Local sales and use taxes		21,949,826	-	21,949,826	-		
Business licenses tax		11,036,428	-	11,036,428	-		
Consumer utility taxes		3,897,878	-	3,897,878	-		
Meals and lodging taxes		8,943,464	-	8,943,464	-		
Motor vehicle licenses tax		2,734,498	-	2,734,498	-		
Taxes on recordation and wills		2,198,559	-	2,198,559	-		
Other taxes		740,855	-	740,855	-		
Payment from County of Frederick:							
Education		-	-	-	114,782,173		
Economic development		-	-	-	-	735,368	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific pro	grams	14,095,757	-	14,095,757	-		
Unrestricted use of money and property		9,603,000	2,195,403	11,798,403	1,498,626	118,655	
Miscellaneous		1,961,138	463,302	2,424,440	4,376,025		
Total general revenues	\$	230,257,752 \$	2,658,705 \$	232,916,457 \$	120,656,824 \$	854,023	
Change in net position	\$	28,433,348 \$	3,040,859 \$	31,474,207 \$	28,069,202 \$	1,428,158	
Net position, beginning of year		104,127,858	47,402,899	151,530,757	110,703,186	1,839,040	
Net position, end of year	\$	132,561,206 \$	50,443,758 \$	183,004,964 \$	138,772,388 \$		

Basic Financial Statements:- Fund Financial Statements -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2024

	_	General Fund	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund		Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund	CARES/ ARP ACT Fund	P	Capital rojects Fund	School Debt Service Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,311,733 \$	2,023,193	\$	1,802,418 \$	831,309 \$	70	0,069,839 \$	63,706 \$	5	960,445	165,062,643
Property taxes receivable, net		79,068,394	1,274,936		1,422,764	-		-	-		-	81,766,094
Business licenses receivable		1,632,288	-		-	-		-	-		-	1,632,288
Accounts receivable		4,464,438	14,443		1,300	-		-	-		3,553	4,483,734
Due from other governments		11,880,309	-		-	59,934		82,500	-		549,483	12,572,226
Prepaid items	_	5,794		_								5,794
Total assets	\$_	186,362,956 \$	3,312,572	\$_	3,226,482 \$	891,243	70	0,152,339 \$	63,706	S	1,513,481	265,522,779
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,781,133 \$	38,091	\$	- \$	26,243 \$	3	815,944 \$	- \$	5	1,041,627	5,703,038
Amounts held for others		1,334,337	-		-	-		-	-		-	1,334,337
Unearned revenue	_	-		_		865,000		-				865,000
Total liabilities	\$_	5,115,470 \$	38,091	\$_	- \$	891,243	<u> </u>	815,944 \$			1,041,627	7,902,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue - business licenses	\$	1,632,288 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	3	- \$	- \$	5	- \$	1,632,288
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		5,666,011	26,390		16,626	-		-	-		-	5,709,027
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		1,964,534	-		-	-		-	-		-	1,964,534
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	76,461,351	1,249,742	_	1,412,272							79,123,365
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	85,724,184 \$	1,276,132	\$_	1,428,898 \$		<u> </u>	\$		<u> </u>		88,429,214
Fund Balance												
Nonspendable	\$	5,794 \$	- :	\$	- \$	- 5	3	- \$	- \$	5	- 5	5,794
Restricted		14,573,358	-		-	-	16	6,763,759	-		-	31,337,117
Committed		9,686,632	1,998,349		1,797,584	-	52	2,572,636	-		471,854	66,527,055
Assigned		4,980	-		-	-		-	63,706		-	68,686
Unassigned	_	71,252,538		_				-				71,252,538
Total fund balance	\$_	95,523,302 \$	1,998,349	\$_	1,797,584 \$	<u>-</u> \$	69	9,336,395 \$	63,706	<u> </u>	471,854	169,191,190
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balance	\$	186,362,956 \$	3,312,572	\$_	3,226,482 \$	891,243	70	0,152,339 \$	63,706	_	1,513,481	265,522,779

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

71t out 50, 2027				
Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$	169,191,190
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land and improvements	\$	3,368,508		
Construction in progress		83,480,572		
Subscription assets		1,163,068		
Lease equipment		1,086		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		33,769,027		
Equipment, net of depreciation		9,089,797		
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	_	66,833,015		
Total capital assets				197,705,073
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health insurance, supplies, gasoline, duplicating and unemployment benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The				
internal service funds net position are:				26,685,930
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are deferred in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes and business licenses	\$	13,643,890		
Unavailable revenue - opiod settlement		1,964,534		
Long-term note receivable		2,252,496		
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability		(14,020,580)		
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	_	(5,279,186)		
Total				(1,438,846)
Pension deferrals - Deferred Outflows				10,149,675
OPEB deferrals - Deferred Outflows				11,563,252
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Also, the County received a premium on its long-term debt issues and incurred defeasance costs when refunding debt. The premium and defeasance costs will be amortized over the life of the new bond issue as interest is paid. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:				
Accrued interest payable	\$	(3,673,395)		
Bonds, notes, subscriptions and lease liabilities		(191,270,918)		
Unamortized bond premium		(13,635,766)		
Deferred charge on refunding		448,146		
Net OPEB liability		(56,700,976)		
Net pension liability		(10,844,549)		
Compensated absences	_	(5,617,610)		(201 205 060)
Total			<u> </u>	(281,295,068)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$ _	132,561,206

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

		General Fund		nawneeland Sanitary strict Fund	Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund	CARES/ ARP ACT Fund	Capital Projects Fund	School Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	151,310,811	\$	900,383	849,840 \$	- \$	- 5	- 5	- :	\$ 153,061,034
Other local taxes		51,501,508		-	-	-	-	-	-	51,501,508
Permits, privilege fees and										
regulatory licenses		3,683,536		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,683,536
Fines and forfeitures		257,225		-	-	-	-	-	-	257,225
Use of money and property		6,309,597		90,510	-	-	1,874,055	-	3,591	8,277,753
Charges for services		3,787,846		-	-	-	-	-	3,355,771	7,143,617
Miscellaneous		1,110,890		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,110,890
Recovered costs		5,357,660		6,092	-	-	71,825	-	60,894	5,496,471
Intergovernmental:										
Appropriation from the School Board		-		-	-	-	-	226,069	-	226,069
Revenue from the Commonwealth		23,325,290		-	-	-	1,190,047	369,331	1,980,284	26,864,952
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	5,362,365				3,636,934	2,866,521	281,370	151,660	12,298,850
Total revenues	\$_	252,006,728	\$	996,985	849,840 \$	3,636,934 \$	6,002,448	876,770	5,552,200	\$ 269,921,905
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	14,385,105	\$	- 5	- \$	- \$	- 5	- 5	- 1	\$ 14,385,105
Judicial administration		3,562,446		-	-	-	-	-	552,880	4,115,326
Public safety		59,144,095		-	-	-	-	-	2,900,875	62,044,970
Public works		6,742,895		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,742,895
Health and welfare		11,706,414		-	-	-	-	-	4,079,262	15,785,676
Education - local community college		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education - public school system		101,568,606		-	-	-	26,169,903	-	-	127,738,509
Parks, recreation and cultural		10,073,190		-	-	-	-	-	-	10,073,190
Community development		2,673,918		818,342	17,805	3,586,934	-	-	-	7,096,999
Capital projects		-		-	-	-	10,201,414	-	-	10,201,414
Debt service:										
Principal payments		1,121,393		-	487,500	-	-	12,450,000	-	14,058,893
Interest and fiscal charges	_	799,114			116,451		137,746	6,471,829		7,525,140
Total expenditures	\$_	211,777,176	\$	818,342	621,756 \$	3,586,934 \$	36,509,063	18,921,829	7,533,017	\$ 279,768,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$_	40,229,552	\$	178,643	228,084 \$	50,000 \$	(30,506,615)	(18,045,059)	(1,980,817)	\$ (9,846,212)
Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of long-term debt	\$	-	s	- 9	5 - \$	- \$	23,990,000 5	5 - 5	8 - 1	\$ 23,990,000
Bond premium	Ψ	_	Ψ	_ ,	, - ,	- u	1,656,475		, - ·	1,656,475
Transfers in		7,212,159		_	_	_	15,795,061	18,076,918	2,277,335	43,361,473
Transfers out		(36,111,810)		_	_	(50,000)	(7,212,159)	-	-	(43,373,969)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(28,899,651)		- 5		(50,000) \$				
Net change in fund balance	\$	11,329,901	\$	178,643	228,084 \$	- \$	3,722,762	31,859	296,518	\$ 15,787,767
Fund balance, beginning of year		84,193,401	_	1,819,706	1,569,500		65,613,633	31,847	175,336	153,403,423
Fund balance, end of year	\$	95,523,302	\$	1,998,349	1,797,584 \$	- \$	69,336,395	63,706	471,854	\$ 169,191,190
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28,433,348

COUNTY OF FREDERICK, VIRGINIA

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

of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	15,787,767
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 deprecation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$	15,425,775 (8,351,013)	
Net adjustment			7,074,762
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.			(23,672)
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship increased the transfers to the School Board.			13,832,853
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and realizable to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net position revenues are reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis. Property taxes and business licenses Opiod settlement funds Payments on note receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEB liability (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability Total	\$	35,315 850,248 (116,740) 4,358,969 3,254,638	8,382,430
Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Debt issued:			
General obligation school bonds Subscription liability Premium on debt: General obligation school bonds	\$	(23,990,000) (1,210,194) (1,656,475)	
Repayments: Lease revenue bonds Local financing lease General obligation school bonds Intergovernmental loans Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities Net adjustment	_	1,207,500 325,000 12,450,000 76,393 49,157 44,108	(12,704,511)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following: Compensated absences	\$	(246,390)	
Net OPEB liability Amortization of debt premium Amortization of advanced refunding defeasance costs Decrease (increase) in net pension liability (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pensions (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to OPEB Accrued interest payable	_	(4,366,488) 1,662,621 (37,345) (2,707,580) 419,602 (1,312,415) (732,445)	
Net adjustment			(7,320,440)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health insurance, supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			3,404,159

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Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2024

Author of the control of the		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities
Current assets:			•	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 27,419,843 \$ 27,750,232 Restricted cash - landfill closure 17,794,722 - Receivables, net 960,097 - Total current assets \$ 46,174,662 \$ 27,750,232 Noneurrent assets: Capital assets: \$ 7,068,104 \$ - Land and improvements \$ 7,068,104 \$ - Construction in progress 3,372,668 - Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 16,631,775 - Total noncurrent assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Total assets \$ 73,247,209 \$ 27,750,232 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 337,150 \$ - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ - Pension deferrals \$ 352,614 - Corper deferred outflows of resources \$ 137,477 1.057,854 Compensated absences, current portion 137,477 1.057,854 Total decreed inflibities: \$ 1,20,459	Assets:			
Restricted cash - landfill closure 17,794,722 - Receivables, net 960,097 - Total current assets \$ 46,174,662 \$ 27,750,232 Noncurrent assets: - Capital assets: - - Land and improvements \$ 7,068,104 \$ - Construction in progress 3,372,668 - Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 16,631,775 - Total noncurrent assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Total assets \$ 73,247,209 \$ 27,750,232 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - Current liabilities: * 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Current liabilities: * 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion \$ 137,747 • 1,057,854 Claims payable \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabi	Current assets:			
Receivables, net 960,097 Composition of the part of the p	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,419,843	\$	27,750,232
Total current assets	Restricted cash - landfill closure	17,794,722		-
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: 1 Land and improvements \$ 7,068,104 \$ - Construction in progress 3,372,668 - Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 16,631,775 - Total noncurrent assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Total assets \$ 73,247,209 \$ 27,750,232 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 393,764 \$ - Liabilities: * 32,204 * - Current liabilities: * 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 * - Claims payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: * 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Compensated absences, current portion \$ 5,903 \$ - Net pension liability \$ 5,903 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 • Net Ompensa	Receivables, net	960,097		-
Capital assets:	Total current assets	\$ 46,174,662	\$	27,750,232
Land and improvements	Noncurrent assets:			
Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 16,631,775 - Total noncurrent assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ 2,750,232 Total assets \$ 73,247,209 \$ 27,750,232 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 582,614 - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ - Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - Claims payable 1 7,20,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,15	Capital assets:			
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 16,631,775 - Total noncurrent assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ 2,02 Total assets \$ 73,247,209 \$ 27,750,232 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 582,614 - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ - Current liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - Claims payable - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net possibilities: 17,794,722 - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net possibilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total long-term liabilities	Land and improvements	\$ 7,068,104	\$	-
depreciation 16,631,775 . Total noncurrent assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ 27,750,232 Total assets \$ 73,247,209 \$ 27,750,232 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals \$ 582,614 - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ - Current liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities \$ 9,034 \$ - - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - - Net pension liability \$ 385,131 - - Net pension liability \$ 2,864,272 - - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ 1,064,302	Construction in progress	3,372,668		-
Total ansets	Other capital assets, net of accumulated			
Total assets \$ 73,247,209 \$ 27,750,232	depreciation	16,631,775	_	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ - OPEB deferrals 582,614 - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ - Liabilities: S 3,582,712 \$ 6,448 Current liabilities: S 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - - Claims payable - 1,057,854 - - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities: \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: S 2,864,272 - - Net pension liability 385,131 -	Total noncurrent assets	\$ 27,072,547	\$	-
Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ OPEB deferrals 582,614 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 Claims payable 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: \$ 59,034 \$ - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net pension liability 710,647 - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources 919,	Total assets	\$ 73,247,209	\$	27,750,232
Pension deferrals \$ 357,150 \$ OPEB deferrals 582,614 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 Claims payable 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: \$ 59,034 \$ - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net pension liability 710,647 - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources 919,	Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferrals 582,614 - Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 939,764 \$ - Liabilities: S 23,97,64 \$ - Current liabilities: S 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - Claims payable - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities: S 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: S 59,034 \$ 5 Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ 5 Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position:		\$ 357,150	\$	-
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - Claims payable - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: S 59,034 \$ - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930 <td>OPEB deferrals</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	OPEB deferrals			-
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - Claims payable - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 939,764	\$	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1,582,712 \$ 6,448 Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - Claims payable - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: \$ 59,034 \$ - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total labilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Liabilities:			
Compensated absences, current portion 137,747 - Claims payable - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: S 59,034 \$ - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Current liabilities:			
Claims payable - 1,057,854 Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302 Long-term liabilities: \$ 59,034 \$ - Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total labilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,582,712	\$	6,448
Total current liabilities \$ 1,720,459 \$ 1,064,302	Compensated absences, current portion	137,747		-
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034	Claims payable			1,057,854
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion \$ 59,034 \$ - Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Total current liabilities	\$ 1,720,459	\$	1,064,302
Net pension liability 385,131 - Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930				
Net OPEB liability 2,864,272 - Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930		\$ 59,034	\$	-
Accrued landfill remediation costs 17,794,722 - Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	-			-
Total long-term liabilities \$ 21,103,159 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302				-
Total liabilities \$ 22,823,618 \$ 1,064,302 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Accrued landfill remediation costs	17,794,722		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Total long-term liabilities	\$ 21,103,159	\$	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability \$ 208,950 \$ - Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability 710,647 - Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Total liabilities	\$ 22,823,618	\$	1,064,302
Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability $710,647$ -Total deferred inflows of resources\$ 919,597\$ -Net Position:Investment in capital assets\$ 27,072,547\$ -Unrestricted $23,371,211$ $26,685,930$	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 919,597 \$ - Net Position: \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted \$ 23,371,211 26,685,930	Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ 208,950	\$	-
Net Position: \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability	710,647		
Investment in capital assets \$ 27,072,547 \$ - Unrestricted \$ 23,371,211 26,685,930	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 919,597	\$	
Unrestricted 23,371,211 26,685,930	Net Position:			
	Investment in capital assets	\$ 27,072,547	\$	-
Total net position \$ 50,443,758 \$ 26,685,930	Unrestricted	23,371,211		26,685,930
	Total net position	\$ 50,443,758	\$	26,685,930

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		•	
Charges for services, net	\$ 10,067,318	\$	17,534,469
Miscellaneous	463,302		-
Total operating revenues	\$ 10,530,620	\$	17,534,469
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	\$ 1,666,111	\$	-
Fringe benefits	797,723		15,456,409
Contractual services	1,658,123		-
Other charges	2,700,894		11,644
Depreciation	2,862,313		
Total operating expenses	\$ 9,685,164	\$	15,468,053
Operating income (loss)	\$ 845,456	\$	2,066,416
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	2,195,403	-	1,325,247
Income before transfers	\$ 3,040,859	\$	3,391,663
Transfers:			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	12,496
Total transfers	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	12,496
Change in net position	\$ 3,040,859	\$	3,404,159
Total net position, beginning of year	47,402,899	-	23,281,771
Total net position, end of year	\$ 50,443,758	\$	26,685,930

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service
		Landiii Fund		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		10.205.602	Ф	
Receipts from customers	\$	10,205,693	\$	15.504.050
Receipts from insured		-		17,524,052
Receipts from services		462 202		10,417
Other receipts		463,302		-
Payments to employees		(2,435,924)		(15, 420, 727)
Payments to suppliers		(1,503,997)		(15,420,737)
Other payments				(12,496)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	6,729,074	\$	2,101,236
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers in	\$		\$	12,496
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment income	\$	2,195,403	\$	1,325,247
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(4,674,376)	\$	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(4,674,376)	\$	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,250,101	\$	3,438,979
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		40,964,464		24,311,253
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	45,214,565	\$	27,750,232
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:	ф	045.456	Φ	2066416
Operating income (loss)	\$	845,456	\$	2,066,416
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		2,862,313		_
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities:		2,002,515		
Receivables		138,375		_
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(4,526)		
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		67,557		_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,233,320		(3,268)
Net pension liability		85,186		(5,200)
Net OPEB liability		219,647		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(123,774)		_
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(221,149)		_
Claims payable and compensated absences		4,969		38,088
Increase in accrued landfill costs		1,621,700		-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2024

		Private Purpose Trust Funds	_	Custodial Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	915,099	\$	13,519,471
Receivables		-		207,666
Due from other governmental units	_	-	_	7,158,427
Total assets	\$ _	915,099	\$_	20,885,564
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	746	\$	2,951,363
Amounts held for others		-	-	
Total liabilities	\$ _	746	\$_	2,951,363
Net Position:				
Restricted	\$	914,353	\$	17,934,201

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

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Investment earnings	\$	46,618	\$ 585,775
Miscellaneous	_	475,100	63,895,740
Total additions	\$	521,718	\$ 64,481,515
Deductions:			
Education	\$	342,366	-
Recipient payments		-	22,416,827
Administrative expenses		-	45,859,087
Employee disbursements	_		
Total deductions	\$	342,366	\$ 68,275,914
Change in net position	\$	179,352	\$ (3,794,399)
Net position, beginning of year	_	735,001	21,728,600
Net position, end of year	\$ _	914,353	\$ 17,934,201

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Narrative Profile

The County of Frederick, located in northwest Virginia and bordered by West Virginia and the counties of Shenandoah, Warren, and Clarke, was founded in 1738. The County has a population of 86,484 and a land area of 427 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator - Board of Supervisors form of government. Frederick County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, landfill operations, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Management's Discussion and Analysis:

Financial statements are required to be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also deferred outflows/inflows of resources, capital assets, and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position:

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

Statement of Activities:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including a requirement to include the government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results for its major funds.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:

1. Component Units:

a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

b. Frederick County Economic Development Authority:

The Frederick County Economic Development Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all six of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County Administrator serves as the Secretary/Treasurer of the Authority. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity:

1. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

- a. The Handley Regional Library Board provides library services to the Counties of Frederick and Clarke, and the City of Winchester. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on usage of library services. The Library Board is composed of nine members, of which three are appointed by the County, five by the City of Winchester, and one by the County of Clarke. The County made operating grants of \$1,466,000 to the Library for fiscal 2024 and has no equity interest in the Library. The participating governments have no ongoing financial responsibility to fund the Library to assure its continued operations. The Library has a significant endowment trust.
- b. The Northwestern Regional Jail Authority was created in 1987 to construct and operate the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center. The Jail Authority charges on a per diem basis other localities and the federal government for their prisoners placed in the jail. The fourteenmember board consists of four members each from the County of Frederick and City of Winchester, and three from the Counties of Clarke and Fauquier. The County and the other participants have no equity interest in the jail. The County made operating contributions of \$7,110,636 to the regional jail in fiscal 2024.
- c. The Winchester Regional Airport Authority was created in 1987 to operate and maintain the regional airport. The City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Shenandoah and Warren contribute operating and capital funds as necessary to maintain, operate and construct the airport facilities. The Authority Board consists of seven members of which two each are appointed by the County of Frederick and the City of Winchester, and one each from the Counties of Clarke, Shenandoah and Warren. The participating localities do not retain an equity interest in the Authority. The County of Frederick serves as fiscal agent for the Authority, which is reported as a custodial fund in the financial statements. The County made operating grants of \$42,589 and capital grants of \$104,236 to the Authority in fiscal 2024.
- d. The Frederick-Winchester Service Authority was created by the County of Frederick and City of Winchester to provide for the administration, planning and design of wastewater facilities. The Authority has nine Board Members of which four each are appointed by the County and City, and one member appointed at-large by the Authority Board. The participating localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest nor are responsible for the financial activities of the Authority. The County made no operating grants to the Authority in fiscal 2024.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

- e. The Northwestern Community Services Board was created to provide Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services to the residents of the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren. The Board has fifteen members of which three each are appointed by the City of Winchester and the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page and Warren. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Board but are not required to do so. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Board. The County appropriated \$459,198 for an operating grant to the Board in fiscal 2024.
- f. The Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center was created by the Counties of Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah and Warren, and the City of Winchester. Each participant jurisdiction has one representative on the Center's Board of Directors, and the Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Jail Board has one representative on the Board. The City of Winchester serves as the Center's fiscal agent. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Center, but do not retain an ongoing financial interest in the Center. The County of Frederick appropriated \$337,841 in operating grants to the Center in fiscal 2024.

Financial information for the jointly governed organizations may be obtained as follows:

- -- Handley Regional Library, Picadilly and Braddock Streets, Winchester, Virginia 22604
- -- Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, c/o Frederick County Administrator, Frederick County Administration Bldg., 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22601
- -- Winchester Regional Airport, 491 Airport Road, Winchester, Virginia 22602
- -- Northwestern Community Services Board, 209 W. Criser Road, Front Royal, Virginia 22630
- -- Frederick-Winchester Service Authority, 107 North Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia 22601
- -- Northwestern Regional Juvenile Detention Center, c/o City of Winchester, City Hall, Winchester, Virginia 22604

2. Other Organizations:

The Frederick County Sanitation Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer systems. The County appoints all six members of the Authority's Board of Directors. Other than making appointments to the Authority Board of Directors, the County is not involved with day-to-day management or rate setting processes. All obligations of the Authority are payable solely from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems. None of the obligations are issued against the credit of the County nor does the County have any legal or moral obligations to the holders of the bonds or notes. The County has made no contributions to the Authority for operations or capital asset acquisitions during fiscal year 2024. The Authority is excluded from the County's financial statements because it is not accountable to the County.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category), and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in FY 2024.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for and report the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

- a. General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are 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 General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds include the following funds:
 - -- <u>Division of Court Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the Frederick-Winchester Division of Court Services which provides various services relating to substance abuse care and treatment, and diversionary programs for local felons. Funding is primarily from service fees and state grants.
 - --<u>Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports special property tax assessments which are used to pay for various services requested by residents of the District. The Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
 - --<u>Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports special property tax assessments which are used to pay for the repair of the dam and related debt service expenditures for the District. The Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
 - -- <u>Children's Services Act Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the Children's Services Act grant funds which provides assistance primarily for foster care and related services and the prevention of foster care. Services provided include education, housing, health and food. Funding is primarily from state grants and local match appropriations.
 - -- <u>EMS Revenue Recovery Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports EMS Revenue Recovery charges, which are used to fund expenditures for fire and rescue services. Funding is primarily from charges for services.
 - -- <u>CARES/ARP Act Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act funds received from the Federal Government, which are used to fund expenditures related to COVID-19. The CARES/ARP Act Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

- c. <u>School Debt Service Fund</u> The School Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related charges for school debt. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds include the following fund:
 - -- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports all other renovation and improvements made to County buildings. This fund also accounts for debt proceeds issued for School Capital Projects. Financing is provided by debt issuance and General Fund revenues. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

- a. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Fund consists of the Landfill Fund.
- b. <u>Internal Service Funds</u> The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following funds:
 - -- <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the health insurance program activities of the County. This fund also includes pass-through premiums and claims from other localities, boards and authorities which elected to participate in the County's health insurance program. The other participants in the program are required to fund any claims which may not be covered by the insurance carrier.
 - -- <u>Central Stores Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations of duplicating, postage, and gasoline. Revenue is derived from sales to user departments.
 - -- <u>Unemployment Fund</u> This fund accounts for unemployment obligations of the primary government. Revenue is derived from interfund transfers and investment earnings.
 - -- <u>Maintenance Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for maintenance contracts. Revenue is derived from transfers from the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds. Private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Custodial funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The Private Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds consist of the following:

a. <u>Private Purpose Trust Fund:</u>

-- <u>Endowment Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds provided by private donors, the corpus of which is non-expendable. Investment earnings on fund assets must be used in accordance with the stipulations of the donors.

b. Custodial Funds:

- -- <u>Special Welfare Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, and needy senior citizens. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.
- -- <u>Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund</u> This fund accounts for operations of the regional jail. The regional jail is self-supporting and the County acts as the jail fiscal agent.
- -- Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund This fund accounts for operations and construction projects of the regional airport. The airport operation serves the City of Winchester and the Counties of Frederick, Warren, Clarke and Shenandoah. Financing is provided through funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia, the federal government and user charges. The County acts as the Authority fiscal agent.
- -- <u>Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from the Commonwealth of Virginia for Frederick County's share of local sales tax. The County disburses part of this money to Middletown and Stephens City based on their school population.
- -- <u>State Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies received from purchases by individuals for which sales tax was charged. The County remits this money to the Treasurer of Virginia quarterly.
- -- <u>Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation of the Northwestern Regional Education Program. The Program is a regional program utilized by local school districts for certain special education activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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

4. Component Units:

a. Frederick County School Board:

The Frederick County School Board has the following funds:

-- Governmental Funds:

- ~ School Operating Fund This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Frederick and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.
- ~ <u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- ~ <u>School Textbook Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the purchase of textbooks for the public school system. Funding is provided primarily by state grants and transfers from the School Operating Fund. The School Textbook Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- ~ <u>School Special Grants Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the revenues and expenditures for special grants received by the School Board. The School Special Grants fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- ~ <u>School Activities Fund</u> Frederick County Public Schools School Activity Funds account for all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, etc., and from any and all school sponsored activities of the Schools that involve school personnel, students, or property.
- ~ <u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Frederick. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- ~ <u>School Capital Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the purchase of capital items that are not provided for in the School Operating Fund. Funding is primarily from appropriations from the County of Frederick. The School Capital Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

-- Internal Service Funds:

- ~ <u>Health Insurance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the School Board's health insurance program activities. Revenues are primarily from health insurance charges to the school system's operating funds.
- ~ <u>Consolidated Services Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports the maintenance of County properties. Revenues are primarily from maintenance charges to the School System's operating funds.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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

4. Component Units: (Continued)

b. Economic Development Authority:

The Economic Development Authority operates on an enterprise fund basis where revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting as more fully described in Note 1, B. 2.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, all proprietary funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds, Internal Service Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and Custodial Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are reported as unavailable. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the fund level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to commit an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances will be liquidated with general revenues. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

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 the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board were conducted on the School Board budget.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.
- 5. The County legally adopted budgets for the following funds:
 General, Division of Court Services, Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District, EMS Revenue Recovery, School Operating, School Cafeteria, School Textbook, School Debt Service, and School Capital Fund.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Proprietary, Internal Service, Trust and Custodial Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. Budgets were not adopted for the Comprehensive Services Act, and School Capital Projects funds. However, appropriations were made for all funds that incurred expenditures during the year.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2024, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were no budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% limitation. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$4,167,956 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 1,757,829
General Fundstreet light assessments receivable	12,271
Shawneeland Districttaxes receivable	1,884,200
Lake Holiday Districttaxes receivable	429,656
Enterprise FundLandfill Fundaccounts receivable	84,000
Total	\$ 4,167,956

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and Component Unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within their boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 40 years

Lease buildings2 yearsLease equipment2 to 5 yearsFurniture and other equipment3 to 20 years

To the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 20 years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles 5 to 10 years
Landfill improvements 15 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available, except for intangible right-to-use leased assets (leased assets), the measurement which is discuss in more detail below. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. The County maintains various historic treasures and works of art that are of significance to the history of the County. However, the County does not capitalize historic treasures or works of art because the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain; the collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and the collection is subject to a County policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

J. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (paid time off, annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The amounts include all balances earned by employees which would be paid upon employee terminations, resignations or retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The County and its component units have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet the following conditions:

The County's policy is to pay employees accrued paid time off upon termination/retirement. The maximum amount of hours employees are permitted to accumulate is based on years of service. The County also has an individual disability account that is paid out at \$3 per hour up to a maximum of \$6,000. Sick leave is also paid to School Board employees upon retirement, which is limited to a maximum of 150 days at the rate of \$10.71 per hour, and to Social Service personnel which is limited to 25% of amounts unused upon termination up to a maximum of \$5,000. The General, Division of Court Services, and Shawneeland Sanitary District Funds are used to liquidate the County's compensated absences liabilities. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences liabilities.

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term obligations at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value.

M. Net Position

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary 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.

P. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Q. Fund Balance

Financial Policies

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

Fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

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

Committed fund balance - Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

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

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

The following is a detail of fund balances at June 30, 2024:

Category		General Fund	5	Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund	L	ake Holiday Sanitary District Fund	<i>i</i>	Capital Projects Fund		School Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid Expenditures	\$	5,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	5,794 \$	-
Inventory	_	-		-		-		-		-	_			149,227
Total Nonspendable	\$	5,794	\$		\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	5,794 \$	149,227
Restricted:					_									
Peg grant	\$	382,188	\$	- :	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	382,188 \$	-
Courthouse ADA Fees		607,360		-		_		-		-		_	607,360	-
Animal Shelter		1,577,688		-		_		-		-		-	1,577,688	-
Proffers		11,878,167		-		_		-		-		-	11,878,167	-
Opioid settlement		127,955		-		_		-		-		-	127,955	-
VDOT - Roads				-		_		16,763,759		-		-	16,763,759	-
Grants		-		-		_		-		-		-	-	2,923,129
Unexpended Bond Proceeds: School Improvements		_		-		-		_		-		-	_	10,520,011
Total Restricted	\$	14,573,358	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,763,759	\$	-	\$	- \$	31,337,117 \$	13,443,140
Committed:	_		-		_		-				-			
General government - various	\$	5,364,623	¢		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	5,364,623 \$	_
Education	Ψ	3,899,414	Ψ	_ '	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	- y	3,899,414	1,241,193
Capital Projects		5,077,414		_		_		52,572,636		_		_	52,572,636	33,620
School Textbooks		_		_		_		-		_		_	-	3,115,339
School Activities		_		_		_		_		_		_	_	2,742,011
Cafeteria		_		_		_		_		_		_	_	3,729,558
E-Summons		214,676		_		_		_		_		_	214,676	-
Sheriff		1,000		_		_		_		_		_	1,000	_
Parks and Recreation		206,919		_		_		_		_		_	206,919	_
Shawneeland District		-		1,998,349		_		_		_		_	1,998,349	_
Lake Holiday District		-		-		1,797,584		-		-		-	1,797,584	-
Court Services Comprehensive Services Act		-		-		- -		-		-		42,018 429,836	42,018 429,836	-
Total Committed	\$	9,686,632	\$	1,998,349	\$	1,797,584	\$	52,572,636	\$	-	\$	471,854 \$	66,527,055 \$	10,861,721
Assigned:	_		-				-				_			
Conservation Easement	\$	4,980	\$	- :	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	4,980 \$	_
Debt Service	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	63,706	Ψ	-	63,706	_
Total Assigned	\$	4,980	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	63,706	\$	- \$	68,686 \$	-
Unassigned	\$	71,252,538	\$	-	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	71,252,538 \$	_
Total Fund Balance	\$	95,523,302	\$	1,998,349	\$_	1,797,584	\$	69,336,395	\$	63,706	\$	471,854 \$	169,191,190 \$	24,454,088

R. Economic Incentive Grants Payable

Economic incentive grants payable are recorded when, in management's opinion, failure by the grantee to meet the performance criteria is unlikely. Refunds of these incentives are reflected as revenues when collection is determined to be likely.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

S. <u>Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements</u>

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

Lessee

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

Subscriptions

The County recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$50,000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

S. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (Continued)

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

Under County policy, all securities purchased for the County shall be held by the Treasurer or by the Treasurer's designated custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's name in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counter party (buyer or seller) to the transaction.

The County's investments at June 30, 2024 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's Corporation and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale. The County does not currently have a policy relating to credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities: (Continued)

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings										
	A	AA		AAAm		A	Unrated					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	-	\$	8,316,183	\$	-	\$					
Money Market Fund		-		735,903		-		-				
SNAP				16,259,887								
Total	\$	-	\$	25,311,973	\$	-	\$	-				

Interest Rate Risk:

The County does not currently have a policy relating to interest rate risk.

Investment Maturities	(in v	vears)	١

				Less Than
Investment Type		Fair Value	_	1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	8,316,183	\$	8,316,183
SNAP	_	16,259,887	_	16,259,887
Total	\$	24,576,070	\$	24,576,070

External Investment Pools:

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP and SNAP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 5 and the second on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2023 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 13, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023.

Property taxes for calendar year 2024 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 12, 2024, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2024.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as unavailable revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

		Primary G						
	Gove	rnmental Activ	vities		Compo	onent Units		
	General	Special Revenue	Total	Business- type Activities	School Board	Economic Development Authority	Fiduciary Activities	
Property taxes	\$ 80,826,223	\$ 5,011,556	\$85,837,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business licenses	1,632,288	-	1,632,288	-	-	-	-	
Airport funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,342	
Utility taxes	390,944	-	390,944	-	-	-	-	
Meals taxes	1,031,626	-	1,031,626	-	-	-	-	
Lodging taxes	132,428	-	132,428	-	-	-	-	
Landfill fees	-	-	-	1,044,097	-	-	-	
Opioid settlement	2,092,489	-	2,092,489	-	-	-	_	
Prisoner fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,324	
Penalties and Interest	391,017	15,743	406,760	-	-	-	_	
Street lights	12,271	-	12,271	-	-	-	-	
Other	425,934	3,553	429,487	_	46,913		_	
Total	\$ 86,935,220	\$ 5,030,852	\$91,966,072	\$1,044,097	\$ 46,913	\$ -	\$ 207,666	
Allowance for								
uncollectibles	(1,770,100)	(2,313,856)	(4,083,956)	(84,000)	-	-	-	
Net receivables	\$ 85,165,120	\$ 2,716,996	\$87,882,116	\$ 960,097	\$ 46,913	\$ -	\$ 207,666	

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

	Governmental Activities									Component Units							
		General		ecial venue		Capital Projects		Debt rvice	Inte Ser	rnal vice		Total		School I Board		conomic elopment uthority	Fiduciary Activities
Commonwealth																	
of Virginia: Local sales taxes	\$	3,787,362	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	e.	3,787,362	\$		\$		\$ 3,860,716
Communication taxes	Ф	138,489	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	-	\$	138,489	Ф	-	Ф		\$ 3,000,710
Comprehensive		130,409		_		_		-		-		130,409		_		-	-
Services Act		_	5	49,483		_		_		_		549,483		_		_	_
Shared expenses				.,,.05								2.5,.05					
and grants		474,258		-		-		-		-		474,258		-		-	-
PPTRA		6,215,370		-		-		-		-		6,215,370		-		-	-
VDOT		-		-		82,500		-		-		82,500		-		-	-
Public assistance		228,200		-		-		-		-		228,200		-		-	-
State school funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,273,890		-	-
Federal pass-through school funds														3,863,312			
Airport		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,803,312		_	2,204,514
Jail operations		-		_		_		-		-		-		_		-	2,204,314
and costs		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	1,067,197
E-911		30,578		_		_		_		_		30,578		_		_	
Other		15,100		_		_		_		_		15,100		_		_	26,000
		,										,					,,,,,
Federal government:																	
Airport Victim witness		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Public assistance		427,022		_		_		_		-		427,022		_		_	_
Other		563,930		59,934		_		_		-		623,864		_		_	_
Total	\$	11,880,309		09,417	\$	82,500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,572,226	\$	8,137,202	\$		\$ 7,158,427
	_				_					_	_		=		_		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:

Primary Government:

	Du	e From	Due '	To
Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-
Comprehensive Services Act Fund		-		
Total	\$	_	\$	
Transfers to/from other funds:				
Transfers to the School Debt Service Fund to pay school debt service and related costs	\$ 18	,076,918		
Transfers to the Unemployment fund from General Fund for various costs		12,496		
Transfers to the Capital Projects fund from General Fund for future capital	15	,745,061		
Transfers to the General Fund from Capital Projects for various costs	7	,212,159		
Transfers to various Funds from CARES ACT for various costs		50,000		
Transfers to the Comprehensive Services fund from the General Fund for				
various welfare costs	2	,277,335		
Total transfers	\$ 43	,373,969		
Component Unit School Board:				
Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021:				
There were no interfund obligations in the component unit school board.				
Transfers to/from other funds:				
Transfers to the School Textbook Fund to pay textbook and related costs	\$	758,195		
Transfers to the Cafeteria Fund to pay food service costs		927		
Total transfers	\$	759,122		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities	į	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Jı	Balance une 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress School construction in progress	\$	3,392,180 4,796,385	\$ 8,350,858	\$ 23,672 581,082	\$	3,368,508 12,566,161
allocated to County *		47,499,810	23,414,601	-		70,914,411
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	55,688,375	\$ 31,765,459	\$ 604,754	\$	86,849,080
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements * Subscription assets Lease equipment Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	60,687,392 101,165,578 - 239,442 25,103,807	\$ 1,236,146 1,210,194 5,209,659	\$ 12,450,000 - 1,056,492	\$	61,923,538 88,715,578 1,210,194 239,442 29,256,974
Total other capital assets	\$	187,196,219	\$ 7,655,999	\$ 13,506,492	\$	181,345,726
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements * Subscription assets Lease equipment Furniture, equipment and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	\$	26,386,531 20,998,118 - 158,904 18,519,911 66,063,464	\$ 1,767,980 3,752,697 47,126 79,452 2,703,758 8,351,013	\$ 2,868,252 1,056,492 3,924,744	\$	28,154,511 21,882,563 47,126 238,356 20,167,177 70,489,733
Other capital assets, net	\$	121,132,755	\$ (695,014)	\$ 9,581,748	\$	110,855,993
Net capital assets	\$	176,821,130	\$ 31,070,445	\$ 10,186,502	\$	197,705,073
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development Total depreciation expense			\$ 588,206 258,908 2,134,240 387,437 25,783 3,752,697 1,193,964 9,778 8,351,013			

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board

,	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	\mathbf{J}	Balance une 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	 			<u> </u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 12,263,078	\$ 395,212	\$ -	\$	12,658,290
Construction in progress	55,162,018	30,121,448	3,724,809		81,558,657
Construction in progress allocated to					
County *	(47,499,810)	(23,414,601)	-		(70,914,411)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 19,925,286	\$ 7,102,059	\$ 3,724,809	\$	23,302,536
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 387,173,917	\$ 9,496,085		\$	396,670,002
School buildings and improvements					
allocated to County *	(101, 165, 578)	-	(12,450,000)		(88,715,578)
Lease buildings	213,474	-	-		213,474
Lease equipment	531,725	-	-		531,725
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	 62,874,604	 1,210,508	48,792		64,036,320
Total other capital assets	\$ 349,628,142	\$ 10,706,593	\$ (12,401,208)	\$	372,735,943
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 149,859,447	\$ 7,772,727	\$ -	\$	157,632,174
School buildings and improvements					
allocated to County *	(20,998,118)	(3,752,697)	(2,868,252)		(21,882,563)
Lease buildings	170,780	42,694	-		213,474
Lease equipment	484,832	46,893	-		531,725
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	 36,755,827	3,584,043	48,792		40,291,078
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 166,272,768	\$ 7,693,660	\$ (2,819,460)	\$	176,785,888
Other capital assets, net	\$ 183,355,374	\$ 3,012,933	\$ (9,581,748)	\$	195,950,055
Net capital assets	\$ 203,280,660	\$ 10,114,992	\$ (5,856,939)	\$	219,252,591
Depreciation expense allocated to education		\$ 7,693,660			

^{*} School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

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Reconciliation of primary government net position net investment in capital assets:

Net capital assets	\$ 197,705,073
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2024	200,302,292
Less: Bond proceeds received but not expended on	
capital assets at June 30, 2024	(10,520,011)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,922,792

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Business-type Activities Landfill Operations

	J	Balance uly 1, 2023	Increases	Γ	ecreases	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	7,068,104 360,375	\$ 3,464,126	\$	451,833	\$	7,068,104 3,372,668
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	7,428,479	\$ 3,464,126	\$	451,833	\$	10,440,772
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	2,999,716 50,425,445 7,727,294	\$ 451,833 1,210,250	\$	814,340	\$	2,999,716 50,877,278 8,123,204
Total other capital assets	\$	61,152,455	\$ 1,662,083	\$	814,340	\$	62,000,198
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Landfill improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	2,425,646 34,539,215 6,355,589	\$ 125,236 2,015,860 721,217	\$	- 814,340	\$	2,550,882 36,555,075 6,262,466
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	43,320,450	\$ 2,862,313	\$	814,340	\$	45,368,423
Other capital assets, net	\$	17,832,005	\$ (1,200,230)	\$	-	\$	16,631,775
Net capital assets	\$	25,260,484	\$ 2,263,896	\$	451,833	\$	27,072,547

Component Unit EDA

	Balance July 1, 2023			icreases	Decr	eases	Balance June 30, 2024		
Other capital assets:									
Lease building	\$	61,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,806	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		5,591		-		-		5,591	
Total other capital assets	\$	67,397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,397	
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:									
Leased building	\$	61,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,806	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		2,236		1,118		-		3,354	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	64,042	\$	1,118	\$	-	\$	65,160	
Other capital assets, net	\$	3,355	\$	(1,118)	\$		\$	2,237	
Net capital assets	\$	3,355	\$	(1,118)	\$		\$	2,237	

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligations and General Fund leases. General Fund revenues are used to liquidate the net other postemployment benefit obligations for the County. The School Operating Fund is used to liquidate the net other postemployment benefit obligations for the School Board.

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Balance July 1, 2023			Issuances/ Increases		etirements/ Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
Lease revenue bonds	\$	14,811,250	\$	-	\$	1,207,500	\$	13,603,750	\$	1,273,750
Premium on lease revenue bonds		720,757	_	-		100,451		620,306		93,133
Total lease revenue bonds	\$	15,532,007	\$	-	\$	1,307,951	\$	14,224,056	\$	1,366,883
Local financing loans		5,620,000		-		325,000		5,295,000		345,000
Premium on financing loans		315,840				45,644		270,196		42,273
Total local financing loans	\$	5,935,840	\$	-	\$	370,644	\$	5,565,196	\$	387,273
School General obligation bonds:										
School		158,610,000		23,990,000		12,450,000		170,150,000		13,565,000
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums		12,605,315		1,656,475		1,516,526		12,745,264		1,630,334
Total School General obligation bonds	\$	171,215,315	\$	25,646,475	\$	13,966,526	\$	182,895,264	\$	15,195,334
Intergovernmental loans		1,095,318		_		76,393		1,018,925		73,225
Claims		1,019,766		15,444,443		15,406,355		1,057,854		1,057,854
Lease liabilities		86,314				49,157		37,157		24,258
Subscription liabilities		-		1,210,194		44,108		1,166,086		274,601
Net Pension liability		8,136,969		18,422,920		15,715,340		10,844,549		-
Net OPEB liability:										
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability		50,572,331		5,295,595		957,592		54,910,334		-
Net VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB liability		1,762,157		768,119		739,634		1,790,642		-
Total net OPEB liability	\$	52,334,488	\$	6,063,714	\$	1,697,226	\$	56,700,976	\$	-
Compensated absences		5,371,220		4,006,244		3,759,854		5,617,610		3,932,327
Total governmental activities	\$	260,727,237	\$	70,793,990	\$	52,393,554	\$	279,127,673	\$	22,311,755
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1: Claims							\$	1,057,854		
Long-term liabilities due within one year							*	21,253,901		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year								256,815,918		
Total long-term obligations							\$	279,127,673		
							_			
		Balance July 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2024	D	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	191,812	\$	139,237	\$	134,268		196,781	\$	137,747
Net Pension liability		299,945		647,781		562,595		385,131		-
Net OPEB liability:										
Total Medical Insurance OPEB liability		2,577,200		269,865		48,799		2,798,266		-
Net VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB liability	_	67,425	_	27,960	_	29,379	_	66,006	_	
Total net OPEB liability	\$	2,644,625	\$	297,825	\$	78,178	\$	2,864,272	\$	-
Landfill remediation costs	_	16,173,022	<u></u>	1,621,700		-	<u></u>	17,794,722	_	125.515
Total business-type activities	\$	19,309,404	\$	2,706,543	\$	775,041	\$	21,240,906	\$	137,747
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Long-term liabilities due within one year							\$	137,747		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year								21,103,159		
Total long-term obligations							\$	21,240,906		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Year Ending	General Oblig	General Obligation Bonds Subscription Liabilities				iabilities
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 13,565,000	\$ 7,374,440	274,601	274,601 46,643 \$		\$ 240
2026	12,955,000	6,606,079	285,586	35,659	9,603	71
2027	12,375,000	6,026,088	297,009	24,236	3,296	17
2028	11,760,000	5,479,483	308,890	12,356	-	-
2029	11,350,000	4,962,218	-	-	-	-
2030-2034	49,755,000	17,093,882	-	-	-	-
2035-2039	38,500,000	7,673,247	-	-	-	-
2040-2044	19,640,000	1,883,463	-	-	-	-
2045-2049	250,000	5,219				
Total	\$ 170,150,000	\$57,104,119	\$ 1,166,086	\$ 118,894	\$ 37,157	\$ 328

	Direct Borrowin Placen	_			Direct Borr Direct Pla	O		
Year Ending	Lease Revei	nue Bonds	Intergovernn	nental Loans	Local Financing Loans			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 1,273,750	\$ 582,938	\$ 73,225	\$ 43,488	\$ 345,000	\$ 210,734		
2026	1,337,500	516,018	78,400	39,694	360,000	193,044		
2027	1,408,750	445,531	83,300	35,687	380,000	175,056		
2028	1,125,000	380,280	86,975	31,467	395,000	157,097		
2029	948,750	330,217	89,425	27,096	410,000	139,544		
2030-2034	5,140,000	1,080,466	498,575	68,921	2,335,000	430,481		
2035-2039	2,370,000	113,806	109,025	1,621	1,070,000	41,163		
Total	\$ 13,603,750	\$ 3,449,256	\$ 1,018,925	\$ 247,974	\$ 5,295,000	\$1,347,119		

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

tedness:	
	tedness:

Details of Long-Term indebtedness.	
Governmental Activities:	Amount utstanding
Lease Revenue Bonds:	
\$17,160,000 Virginia Resources Authority infrastructure and state moral obligation refunding revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, interest at various rates from 3.017% to 5.125%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2035	\$ 11,700,000
\$9,245,000 Virginia Resources Authority infrastructure revenue bonds, issued April 15, 2011, interest at various rates from 3.971% to 5.271%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2031	 1,903,750
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 13,603,750
Local Financing Loans:	
\$5,010,000 Virginia Resources Authority local lease acquisition financing loan, issued August 12, 2014, interest ranging from 3.649% to 5.125%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2035	\$ 3,545,000
\$2,605,000 Virginia Resources Authority local lease acquisition financing loan, issued August 12, 2015, interest ranging from 2.839% to 5.125%, maturing in various annual installments, interest payable semiannually, through October 1, 2035	 1,750,000
Total local financing loans	\$ 5,295,000
General Obligation School Bonds:	
\$8,580,000 School Bonds, issued May13, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through July 15, 2024, interest at 5.10%	\$ 425,000
\$8,550,000 School Bonds, issued October 15, 2004, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$430,000 through January 15, 2025, interest at 4.10% to 5.60%	425,000
\$5,995,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$300,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 3.10% to 5.10%	595,000
\$5,685,000 School Bonds, issued November 10, 2005, maturing in annual installments of \$280,000 to \$285,000 through July 15, 2025, interest at 4.60% to 5.10%	560,000
\$6,305,000 School Bonds, issued April 13, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$320,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.10% to 5.10%	945,000
\$5,830,000 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$295,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 4.225% to 5.10%	870,000

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued)	A 4
Governmental Activities: (continued)	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$4,370,000 School Bonds, issued May 8, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$220,000 through July 15, 2026, interest at 5.10%	\$ 860,000
\$3,800,000 School Bonds, issued November 4, 2007, maturing in annual installments of \$190,000 through July 15, 2027, interest at 5.10%	760,000
\$13,450,000 School Bonds, issued April 30, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$670,000 to \$675,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 5.10%	3,350,000
\$5,720,000 School Bonds, issued November 25, 2008, maturing in annual installments of \$285,000 to \$290,000 through July 15, 2028, interest at 4.91%	1,425,000
\$7,975,000 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2011, maturing in annual installments of \$395,000 to \$400,000 through July 15, 2031, interest at 2.050% to 5.050%	3,175,000
\$7,000,000 School Bonds, issued December 15, 2011, maturing in annual installments of \$365,000 to \$370,000 through December 1, 2030, interest at 4.25%	2,590,000
\$4,435,000 School Bonds, issued October 29, 2012, maturing in annual installments of \$220,000 to \$225,000 through July 15, 2032, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	1,980,000
\$5,025,000 School Bonds, issued November 5, 2013, maturing in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$255,000 through July 15, 2033, interest at 2.30% to 5.05%	2,500,000
\$4,390,000 School Bonds, issued April 24, 2014, maturing in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$220,000 through July 15, 2034, interest at 2.67% to 5.05%	2,410,000
\$13,375,000 School Bonds, issued November 4, 2014, maturing in annual installments of \$665,000 to \$670,000 through July 15, 2034, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	7,350,000
\$18,535,000 School Bonds, issued October 27, 2015, maturing in annual installments of \$925,000 to \$930,000 through July 15, 2035, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	11,100,000
\$8,100,000 School Bonds, issued April 26, 2016, maturing in annual installments of \$405,000 through July 15, 2036, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	5,265,000
\$6,320,000 School Bonds, issued May 1, 2018, maturing in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$320,000 through July 15, 2038, interest at 3.05% to 5.05%	4,725,000
\$3,720,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2018, maturing in annual installments of \$185,000 to \$190,000 through July 15, 2040, interest at 3.55% to 5.05%	2,775,000
\$10,035,000 School Bonds, issued November 6, 2018, maturing in annual installments of \$500,000 to \$515,000 through July 15, 2038, interest at 3.675% to 5.05%	7,510,000
\$4,100,000 School Bonds, issued May 21, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$205,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 3.05% to 5.05%	3,280,000
\$7,220,000 School Bonds, issued May 21, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$360,000 to \$365,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 2.05% to 5.05%	\$ 5,760,000
\$14,245,000 School Bonds, issued October 22, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$710,000 to \$715,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 2.925% to 5.05%	11,385,000

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details	of	Long-T	erm	Indel	oted	lness: (cont	inued)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness: (continued)	Amount
Governmental Activities: (continued)	Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (continued)	
\$810,000 School Bonds, issued October 22, 2019, maturing in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$45,000 through July 15, 2039, interest at 2.80% to 5.05%	640,000
\$7,500,000 School Bonds, issued April 16, 2020, maturing in annual installments of \$375,000 through July 15, 2040, interest at 2.90%	6,375,000
\$11,260,000 School Bonds, issued October 20, 2020, maturing in annual installments of \$560,000 to \$565,000 through July 15, 2040, interest ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%	9,565,000
\$5,055,000 School Bonds, issued April 20, 2021, maturing in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$255,000through July 15, 2041, interest ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%	4,545,000
\$3,140,000 School Bonds, issued April 20, 2021, maturing in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$160,000through July 15, 2041, interest ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%	2,820,000
\$870,000 School Bonds, issued April 20, 2021, maturing in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$45,000 through July 15, 2041, interest ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%	780,000
\$7,910,000 School Bonds, issued April 20, 2022, maturing in annual installments of \$395,000 to \$400,000 through July 15, 2041, interest ranging from 3.55% to 5.05%	7,510,000
\$1,400,000 School Bonds, issued October 18, 2022, maturing in annual installments of \$70,000 through July 15, 2042, interest ranging from 4.05% to 5.05%	1,330,000
\$9,310,000 School Bonds, issued October 18, 2022, maturing in annual installments of \$465,000 to \$470,000 through July 15, 2042, interest ranging from 4.05% to 5.05%	8,840,000
\$3,915,000 School Bonds, issued April 25, 2023, maturing in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$200,000 through July 15, 2043, interest at 5.05%	3,915,000
\$17,820,000 School Bonds, issued April 25, 2023, maturing in annual installments of \$890,000 to \$895,000 through July 15, 2043, interest at 5.05%	17,820,000
\$18,925,000 School Bonds, issued October 17, 2023, maturing in annual installments of \$945,000 to \$950,000 through July 15, 2043, interest ranging from 4.8% to 5.05%	18,925,000
\$5,065,000 School Bonds, issued April 23, 2024, maturing in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$255,000 through July 15, 2044, interest ranging from 4.175% to 5.05%	5,065,000
Total General Obligation School Bonds	\$170,150,000
Intergovernmental Loans:	
Loan payable to City of Winchester, due in various annual installments through March 2035, interest payable semiannually at various rates.	\$ 1,018,925
Lease liabilities:	
Various leases for equipment payable in various monthly payments through June 2027. Discount rate at 1.00% The balance of lease liabilities at June 30, 2024 is	\$ 37,157
Subscription liabilities:	
Various subscriptions payable through June 2028.	
Discount rate at 4.00% The balance of lease liabilities at June 30, 2024 is	\$ 1,166,086

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of L	ong-Term	Indebtedness: ((continued))
Details of L	20115 1 61 111	III a co co a ii co o i	communaca	,

Governmental activities:	Amount Outstanding
Claims	\$ 1,057,854
Net pension liability	\$ 10,844,549
Net OPEB liability	\$ 56,700,976
Compensated absences	\$ 5,617,610
Total governmental long-term obligations	\$265,491,907
Add deferred amount for issuance premiums	13,635,766
Net governmental activities long-term obligations	\$279,127,673
Business-type activities:	
Compensated absences	\$ 196,781
Net pension liability	\$ 385,131
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,864,272
Landfill remediation costs	\$ 17,794,722
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 21,240,906

Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

Component Unit School Board:

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Claims	\$ 1,689,345	\$ 23,185,589	\$ 22,840,938	\$ 2,033,996	\$ 2,033,996
Net OPEB liability					
Net Medical Insurance OPEB liability	4,997,623	720,698	1,928,097	3,790,224	-
Net VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB liability	6,228,189	2,347,598	2,588,934	5,986,853	-
Net VRS Heath Insurance Credit OPEB liability	14,090,916	2,166,008	3,016,685	13,240,239	
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 25,316,728	\$ 5,234,304	\$ 7,533,716	\$ 23,017,316	\$ -
Net Pension liability	104,115,363	46,645,506	42,660,271	108,100,598	-
Lease liabilities	120,170	-	106,407	13,763	11,735
Compensated absences	2,820,371	2,781,538	2,619,946	2,981,963	2,087,374
Total	\$ 134,061,977	\$ 77,846,937	\$ 75,761,278	\$ 136,147,636	\$ 4,133,105
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Claims				\$ 2,033,996	
Long-term liabilities due within one year				2,099,109	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				132,014,531	
Total long-term obligations				\$ 136,147,636	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Year Ending	Lease Liabilities				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2025	\$ 11,735	\$	59		
2026	2,028	_	3		
Total	\$ 13,763	\$	62		

Amount

		Outstanding
Lease liabilities:	_	
Various leases for modular buildings in various monthly payments through December 2023. Discount rate at 1.00%.	\$	-
Various leases for copiers payable in various monthy payments through August 2025. Discount rate at 1.00%	_	13,763
Total lease liabilities	\$	13,763
Compensated absences	\$	2,981,963
Claims	\$	2,033,996
Net pension liability	\$_	108,100,598
Net OPEB liability	\$	23,017,316
Total component unit obligations	\$_	136,147,636

Component Unit EDA:

	_	Balance ly 1, 2023	Iı	icreases	De	ecreases	_	Salance e 30, 2024	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	49,140	\$	38,096	\$	34,398	\$	52,838	\$	36,987
Total	\$	49,140	\$	38,096	\$	34,398	\$	52,838	\$	36,987
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:										
Long-term liabilities due within one year							\$	36,987		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year								15,851		
	Total	long-term o	bliga	tions			\$	52,838		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS:

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report participate in the VRS plan through County of Frederick and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 14.09% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$5,447,174 and \$5,072,378 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$11,229,680 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the County's proportion was 70.30% and 68.85%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the employer for the Frederick County Retirement Plan, Frederick County Public Schools Retirement Plan, and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Frederick			
County Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 35,372,636	\$ 11,229,680	\$ (8,526,768)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,362,637. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

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

		Primary Government				
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,910,141	\$	3,420,794		
Change in assumptions		1,889,499		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		260,011		1,476		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,065,866		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	5,447,174				
Total	\$_	10,506,825	\$_	5,488,136		

\$5,447,174 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	Government
2025	(707,158)
2026	(2,312,981)
2027	2,317,426
2028	274,228
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

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:

	Component Unit School Board
	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	262
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	76
Non-vested inactive members	279
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	82
Total inactive members	437
Active members	405
Total covered employees	1,104

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 5.24% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$438,061 and \$438,061 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability/asset 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, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/Asset

Component School Board (Nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease) Total Plan Net Pension **Fiduciary** Pension Liability **Net Position** Liability (asset) (a) **(b)** (a) - (b)34,083,235 (2.459.412)Balances at June 30, 2022 31,623,823 Changes for the year: Service cost \$ \$ 878,934 \$ 878,934 Interest 2,137,112 2,137,112 Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience 325,792 325,792 Contributions - employer 431,679 (431,679)Contributions - employee 484,435 (484,435)Net investment income 2,187,556 (2,187,556)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,683,688)(1,683,688)Administrative expenses (21,921)21,921 Other changes 878 (878)1,398,939 \$ 1,658,150 \$ 259,211 Net changes Balances at June 30, 2023 33,281,973 \$ 35,482,174 \$ (2,200,201)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

				Rate		
		(5.75%) (6.75%)			(7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,568,560	\$	(2,200,201)	\$	(5,372,083)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$98,361. At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit School					
Board (No	Board (Nonprofessional)				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
186,565	\$	122,331			
-		-			
-		529,180			
476,769	_				
663,334	\$	651,511			
	Board (No Deferred Outflows of Resources	Board (Nonperson Deferred Outflows of Resources 186,565 \$			

\$476,769 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2025	\$ (369,190)
2026	(602,029)
2027	488,983
2028	17,290
Thereafter	_

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$18,139,305 and \$16,883,233 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$108,100,598 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 1.0695% as compared to 1.0936% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$10,690,869. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

		Component Unit School Board (Professional)				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,285,933	\$	4,218,547		
Change in assumptions		4,900,579		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		7,028,720		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		215,865		2,465,576		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	18,139,305				
Total	\$_	32,541,682	\$	13,712,843		

\$18,139,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Component Unit School Board (Professional)
2025	\$ (2,518,797)
2026	(6,713,343)
2027	8,213,628
2028	1,708,046
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	57,574,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		47,467,405
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,107,204
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		82.45%

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

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

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

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

				Rate		
_		(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	191,623,804	\$	108,100,598	\$	39,437,653

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	VRS Pension Plans:						
				Net Pension			
		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		
		Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense		
Primary Government							
Primary Government	\$_	10,506,825 \$	5,488,136 \$	11,229,680 \$	4,362,637		
Totals	\$	10,506,825 \$	5,488,136 \$	11,229,680 \$	4,362,637		
Component Unit School Board							
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	663,334 \$	651,511 \$	(2,200,201) \$	98,361		
School Board Professional	_	32,541,682	13,712,843	108,100,598	10,690,869		
Totals	\$	33,205,016 \$	14,364,354 \$	105,900,397 \$	10,789,230		

NOTE 10 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 11 - UNAVAILABLE/DEFERRED REVENUE:

	Government-wide Statements Governmental			Balance Sheet overnmental
		Activities	G	Funds
Primary Government: Unavailable property tax revenue: Unavailable revenue representing billings for business licenses for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The business license		Activities		Funds
receivables are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,632,288
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected opioid settlement funds for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected opioid settlemnet funds are not available for the funding of current expenditures. Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax		-		1,964,534
billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.		-		12,011,602
2nd half assessments due in December 2021		67,111,763		67,111,763
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		5,709,027		5,709,027
Total governmental activities	\$	72,820,790	\$	88,429,214

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

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

The County and School Board have authorized and/or commenced construction on various capital projects. At June 30, 2024, the following significant items were in process:

- -- Radio Expansion Project estimated completion cost is \$16,088,957
- -- Stormwater Diversion estimated completion cost is \$4,442,459
- -- 4th High School Land & Design estimated completion cost is \$623,718
- -- Indian Hollow Elementary School Renovation estimated completion cost is \$161,540
- -- James Wood High School Renovation estimated completion cost is \$2,639,799

Encumbrances. As discussed in Note 1, Budgetary information, Budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$_	9,264,037		
Total	\$	9,264,037		

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2024, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units that would have an adverse material affect on the financial position of the reporting entity.

NOTE 14 - SURETY BONDS:

	 Amount
Virginia Department of Risk Management:	
Sarah J. Kahle, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 230,000
C. William Orndoff, Jr., Treasurer	750,000
Tonya C. Sibert, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Leonard W. Millholland, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond - each loss	500,000
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:	
All School Board employees - blanket bond	250,000
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:	
All County employees, including members of any duty constituted board,	
commission, department or entity under the County's control	250,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County administers employee health and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance activities have been accounted for in Internal Service Funds, the Health Insurance and Unemployment Funds.

The County and its component units have had no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the past three years, other than the payment of deductibles which are immaterial.

Employee Health Insurance:

The County and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The County's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from other localities and agencies which participate in the County program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

Claims liability is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon prior history and estimates from the insurance carrier. Changes in the estimated claims liability for fiscal years 2022, 2023 and 2024 are listed as follows:

	Estimated			
	Claims	Current Year		Estimated
	Liability	Claims and		Claims
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	Liability End
Funds	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	of Fiscal Year
Primary Government:				
Insurance Internal Service Fund				
2022	\$ 1,076,200	13,792,017	13,839,485	1,028,732
2023	1,028,732	14,351,110	14,360,076	1,019,766
2024	1,019,766	15,444,443	15,406,355	1,057,854
Component Unit School Board:				
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds				
2022	\$ 1,425,364	20,551,217	20,287,236	1,689,345
2023	1,689,345	22,468,514	22,468,514	1,689,345
2024	1,689,345	23,185,589	22,840,938	2,033,996

Unemployment Insurance:

The County is fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the Unemployment Fund. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (Continued)

Property and Casualty Insurance:

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program to provide coverages for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty, and general liability. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool 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 property coverages are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverages are for \$5,000,000.

The County also contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program for its workers compensation coverages. This Pool also has similar provisions as the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool for assumptions of a loss deficit by the members.

The School Board contracts with private insurers for property and liability coverages. Property coverages are for specific property values and liability coverages are \$3,000,000.

NOTE 16 - ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$17,794,722 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2024 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. On October 8, 1993 the County opened the new landfill and initiated closure of the old landfill. The \$17,794,722 reported as the accrued landfill liability and postclosure costs reflects usage on the new landfill from October 5, 1993 to June 30, 2024. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual cost may not be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At June 30, 2024, the solid waste landfill capacity used to date was approximately 21% and 19% for the construction/demolition debris section of the landfill.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

The remaining estimated landfill life approximates 30 years. The remaining estimated postclosure cost to be recognized at June 30, 2024 is \$4,871,942 for the municipal solid waste landfill and \$2,699,840 for the construction/demolition debris landfill.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE – PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

County

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County has a single-employer medical plan that provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals employed on or after July 1, 1995, and who retire from County service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service), will receive 100% of their health insurance premium until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time the County will provide 100% supplemental insurance benefits. Persons employed prior to July 1, 1995 are only required to be 50 years of age and have 20 years of continuous service to be eligible for these benefits. Persons employed on or after July 1, 2012 will not, upon retirement, be provided with healthcare coverage at the expense of the County, regardless of the employee's retirement conditions. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report for the County's medical plan.

Benefits Provided

Two medical plans are offered for employees, Key Care 200 and Key Care 300. Retirees under age 65 participate in the Key Care 300 plan. Both include a three-tier prescription drug plan for retail and mail order drug. When participant is eligible for Medicare, a Medicare Carve out program is offered.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	\$ 758
Total retirees with coverage	 132
Total	\$ 890

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Ranging from 1.00% to 2.85% per year
Discount Rate	3.86%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE – PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Healthy Table fully generational using scale AA while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Disabled Table fully generational using AA.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.86% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 53,149,531
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,015,949
Interest	1,935,926
Difference between expected and actual experience	975,549
Changes in assumptions	1,637,636
Benefit payments	(1,006,391)
Net changes	4,558,669
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 57,708,200

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate	
1% Decrease (2.86%)	Current Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
\$ 68,809,771	\$ 57,708,200	\$ 48,981,287

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE – PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

County (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.04%) or one percentage point higher (5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease (3.04%)	 Trend (4.04%)	 1% Increase (5.04%)
\$ 48,582,395	\$ 57,708,200	\$ 69,439,209

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$2,499,936. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of Resouces		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,972,246	\$	509,074
Changes in assumptions	7,684,034		13,938,998
Total	\$ 11,656,280	\$	14,448,072

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

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ 308,667
2026	417,195
2027	(1,093,905)
2028	(3,170,374)
2029	373,312
Thereafter	373,313

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE – PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

School Board:

Plan Description

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) is a single-employer medical plan that offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Employees must meet retirement eligibility requirements under VRS. Dependents are allowed access to the plan. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report for the School Board's Post-Retirement Medical Plan.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Health insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. Pre-Medicare retirees may continue to remain in one of the three options for Medical and Prescription Drug coverage to active participants, Keycare 300, Keycare 30, and Lumenos HSA plan. Once the participant is Medicare eligible, they are no longer eligible to remain in the plan. Retirees pay 100% of the monthly premium. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage Total retirees with coverage	\$ 1,880 46
Total	\$ 1,926

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Ranging from 3.50% to 5.95% per year depending on years of service for general salary inflations as of July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2023 respectively
Discount Rate	3.86%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

School Board (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Healthy Table fully generational using scale AA while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP 2000 Combined Disabled Table fully generational using AA.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.86% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,997,623
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	347,770
Interest	179,434
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,629,116)
Changes in assumptions	193,494
Benefit payments	(298,981)
Net changes	 (1,207,399)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 3,790,224

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

Rate				
1% Decrease (2.86%)		Current Discount Rate (3.86%)		1% Increase (4.86%)
\$ 4,074,329	\$	3,790,224	\$	3,518,868

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

School Board (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.04%) or one percentage point higher (5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease (3.04%)		Trend (4.04%)		1% Increase (5.04%)
\$	3,407,161	\$	3,790,224	\$	4,230,653

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$779,277). At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,140	\$ 2,811,831
Changes in assumptions		339,466	689,416
Total	\$	347,606	\$ 3,501,247

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

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (1,241,479)
2026	(1,240,894)
2027	(384,142)
2028	(287,126)
2029	-
Thereafter	_

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$1,395,215 and \$1,290,373 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$12,956,351 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 1.0695% as compared to 1.0927% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$943,258. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion. proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	. ,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	570,274
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	6,502		-
Change in assumptions	301,602		13,056
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	100,336		363,625
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,395,215		
Total	\$ 1,803,655	\$	946,955

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

\$1,395,215 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (106,611)
2026	(88,310)
2027	(67,276)
2028	(111,956)
2029	(103,450)
Thereafter	(60,912)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability \$	14,655,080	\$ 12,956,351	\$ 11,516,826

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$212,286 and \$196,916 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively, for the County; \$64,976 and \$57,684 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$623,086 and \$577,286 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$1,856,648, \$543,889, and \$5,442,964 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.15481%, 0.04535%, and 0.45384% as compared to 0.15257%, 0.04780%, and 0.46940% at June 30, 2022 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$111,994, \$22,641, and \$220,375 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government			_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	185,434	\$ 56,358
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	74,611
Change in assumptions		39,686	128,636
Changes in proportion		52,180	23,550
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	212,286	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	\$	489,586	\$ 283,155

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 54,321	\$ 16,510
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	21,857
Change in assumptions	11,626	37,683
Changes in proportion	6,415	28,895
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 64,976	
Total Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	\$ 137,338	\$ 104,945
Component Unit School Board (professional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 543,619	\$ 165,222
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	218,729
Change in assumptions	116,346	377,110
Changes in proportion	54,921	214,269
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 623,086	<u>-</u>
Total Component Unit School Board (professional)	\$ 1,337,972	\$ 975,330

\$212,286 \$64,976 and \$623,086 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, 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 OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2025	\$ 3,331 \$	(5,702) \$	(59,807)
2026	(68,499)	(26,952)	(261,415)
2027	31,373	3,731	61,518
2028	4,952	(3,921)	(21,951)
2029	22,988	261	21,211
Thereafter	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers3.50%-5.95%Locality - General employees3.50%-5.35%Locality - Hazardous Duty employees3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,752,103	\$	1,856,648	\$	1,132,643
School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 806,213	\$	543,889	\$	331,798
School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,068,174	\$	5,442,964	\$	3,320,465

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 20 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 20 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	87
Total inactive members	128
Active members	400
Total covered employees	528

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board Nonprofessional's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.55% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$65,850 and \$57,909 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board Nonprofessional'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.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 20 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 20 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

NOTE 20 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (
	-	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ _	533,229 \$	90,395 \$	442,834						
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	9,006 \$	- \$	9,006						
Interest		36,174	-	36,174						
Benefit changes		-	-	-						
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(138,789)	-	(138,789)						
Assumption changes		-	-	-						
Contributions - employer		-	57,912	(57,912)						
Net investment income		-	7,604	(7,604)						
Benefit payments		(12,633)	(12,633)	-						
Administrative expenses		-	(217)	217						
Other changes	_		38	(38)						
Net changes	\$	(106,242) \$	52,704 \$	(158,946)						
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	426,987 \$	143,099 \$	283,888						

Sensitivity of the School Board Nonprofessional's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	 Rate										
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase						
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)						
School Board's					_						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 334,402	\$	283,888	\$	241,214						

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 20 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$7,993. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board Nonprofessional's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	122,411
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	1,610		-
Change in assumptions	8,390		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	65,850	_	
Total	\$ 75,850	\$	122,411

\$65,850 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board Nonprofessional's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (29,742)
2026	(29,744)
2027	(30,707)
2028	(22,218)
2029	-
Thereafter	_

HIC Plan Data

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

NOTE 21 - SUMMARY OF NET OPEB LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

	VRS OPEB Plans:							
_	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense	
_				-		_		
\$	489,586	\$	283,155	\$	1,856,648	\$	111,994	
	11,656,280		14,448,072		57,708,200		2,499,936	
\$	12,145,866	\$	14,731,227	\$	59,564,848	\$	2,611,930	
\$	137,338	\$	104,945	\$	543,889	\$	22,641	
	1,337,972		975,330		5,442,964		220,375	
	75,850		122,411		283,888		7,993	
	1,803,655		946,955		12,956,351		943,258	
	347,606		3,501,247		3,790,224		(779,277)	
\$	3,702,421	\$	5,650,888	\$	23,017,316	\$	414,990	
	\$_	\$ 489,586 11,656,280 \$ 12,145,866 \$ 137,338 1,337,972 75,850 1,803,655 347,606	\$ 489,586 \$ 11,656,280 \$ 12,145,866 \$ \$ 137,338 \$ 1,337,972	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows \$ 489,586 \$ 283,155 11,656,280 14,448,072 12,145,866 \$ 14,731,227 \$ 137,338 \$ 104,945 1,337,972 975,330 75,850 122,411 1,803,655 347,606 3,501,247	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows \$ 489,586 \$ 283,155 \$ 11,656,280 \$ 14,448,072 \$ 12,145,866 \$ 14,731,227 \$ \$ \$ 137,338 \$ 104,945 \$ 1,337,972 \$ 975,330 \$ 75,850 \$ 122,411 \$ 1,803,655 \$ 946,955 \$ 347,606 \$ 3,501,247 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,350,247 \$ \$ \$ 1,350,247 \$ \$ \$ 1,350,247 \$ \$ \$ 1,350,247 \$ 1,350,247 \$ \$ 1,350,247 \$ 1,350,247 \$ \$ 1,350,247 \$ 1,35	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability \$ 489,586 \$ 283,155 \$ 1,856,648 \$ 11,656,280 \$ 14,448,072 \$ 57,708,200 \$ 12,145,866 \$ 14,731,227 \$ 59,564,848 \$ 1,337,972 \$ 975,330 \$ 5,442,964 \$ 75,850 \$ 122,411 \$ 283,888 \$ 1,803,655 \$ 946,955 \$ 12,956,351 \$ 347,606 \$ 3,501,247 \$ 3,790,224	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability \$ 489,586 \$ 283,155 \$ 1,856,648 \$ 11,656,280 \$ 14,448,072 \$ 57,708,200 \$ 12,145,866 \$ 14,731,227 \$ 59,564,848 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	

NOTE 22 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

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

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

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

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

			Fair Value Measurements Using									
			Quoted Prices in		Significant	Significant						
			Active Markets or		Other Observable	Unobservable						
			Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs						
Investment	 6/30/2024	_	(Level 1)	_	(Level 2)	(Level 3)						
Money Market Fund	\$ 735,903	\$	735,903	\$	\$							
	\$ 735,903	\$	735,903	\$	\$							

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 23 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 24 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS:

The County is the beneficiary of various trusts created by donors, the assets of which are in possession of the County. The County has legally enforceable rights and claims to such assets, including the right to income there from. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses related to these interests are reported as changes in net position reserved for the explicit purposes of donor stipulations. The carrying value of the County's interests in these restrictions at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Nonexpendable principal	\$ 238,326
Accumulated earnings	676,027
Total	\$ 914,353

The net appreciation on nonexpendable trust principal has been reflected in the net position as net position for the private purpose trust fund. The County does not have a formal policy for spending the investment income but follows the wishes of the donor. Under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), adopted in the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Authority is subject to guidelines, which provide rules on spending from endowment funds, and permits the release of restrictions on the use and management of these funds.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 25 - COVID-19 PANDEMIC:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2023 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2023, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2023 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2023 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On June 25, 2023, the County received its share of the second half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$865,000 from both allocations are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2023, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

- Required Supplementary Information -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				_		_	
Property taxes	\$	147,768,102 \$	147,768,102	\$	151,310,811	\$	3,542,709
Other local taxes		51,354,691	51,354,691		51,501,508		146,817
Permits, privilege fees and							
regulatory licenses		2,425,205	2,425,205		3,683,536		1,258,331
Fines and forfeitures		262,000	262,000		257,225		(4,775)
Use of money and property		2,820,066	2,878,693		6,309,597		3,430,904
Charges for services		4,749,694	4,749,694		3,787,846		(961,848)
Miscellaneous		225,895	367,912		1,110,890		742,978
Recovered costs		2,122,704	2,130,616		5,357,660		3,227,044
Intergovernmental:		2,122,701	2,130,010		2,227,000		3,227,011
Revenue from the Commonwealth		22,746,009	23,127,440		23,325,290		197,850
Revenue from the Federal Government		5,070,247	5,388,079		5,362,365		(25,714)
	Φ —	_					
Total revenues	\$ _	239,544,613 \$	240,452,432	ъ –	252,006,728	Э_	11,554,296
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government Administration:							
Board of supervisors	\$	396,706 \$	617,865	2	406,906	\$	210,959
County administrator	Ψ	1,112,222	1,129,734	Ψ	943,829	Ψ	185,905
County attorney		533,756	553,864		529,877		23,987
Human Resources		1,080,352	1,118,505		940,315		178,190
Independent auditor		68,200	68,200		74,000		(5,800)
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,994,583	2,098,773		1,967,203		131,570
Board of assessors		419,366	420,250		420,713		(463)
Treasurer		2,174,362	2,235,516		1,951,487		284,029
Finance		1,262,936	1,323,775		1,316,013		7,762
Information technology		3,466,687	2,979,230		2,655,232		323,998
Management information systems		820,203	846,614		772,283		74,331
Other		6,305,078	3,584,940		1,716,326		1,868,614
Elections		242,145	395,828		340,788		55,040
Registrar	_	346,581	395,935		350,133	-	45,802
Total general government administration	\$ _	20,223,177 \$	17,769,029	\$_	14,385,105	\$_	3,383,924
Judicial Administration:							
Circuit court	\$	123,500 \$	123,500	\$	57,503	\$	65,997
General district court	-	25,246	25,246	~	10,641	~	14,605
Juvenile and domestic relations court		31,083	31,083		16,962		14,121
Clerk of the circuit court		1,067,594	1,120,826		1,058,796		62,030
Law library		12,000	12,000		14,240		(2,240)
Juvenile court probation		-	169,807		144,133		25,674
taveline court prodution		-	107,007		111,133		25,074

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)			-		_		_	
Judicial Administration: (Continued)								
Commonwealth attorney	\$	2,160,671	\$	2,284,311	\$	2,028,703	\$	255,608
Victim/witness program	_	251,456		260,759	_	231,468		29,291
Total judicial administration	\$_	3,671,550	\$_	4,027,532	\$_	3,562,446	\$_	465,086
Public Safety:								
Sheriff	\$	20,519,106	\$	25,631,537	\$	22,859,806	\$	2,771,731
Volunteer fire departments		1,461,673		2,058,298		1,712,032		346,266
Ambulance and rescue service		422,050		427,784		427,784		
Fire and rescue		22,242,162		26,329,491		22,783,178		3,546,313
Regional jail		7,223,373		7,110,636		7,110,636		-
Juvenile detention center		349,806		337,841		337,841		-
Inspections		1,619,695		1,752,342		1,593,910		158,432
Public safety communications		2,612,080		2,817,297		2,318,908		498,389
Total public safety	\$	56,449,945	\$	66,465,226	\$	59,144,095	\$	7,321,131
Public Works:								
Road administration, street lights	\$	51,572	\$	53,472	\$	52,839	\$	633
General engineering and administration		654,626		677,541		614,616		62,925
Refuse collection		1,886,124		1,996,784		1,800,652		196,132
Refuse disposal		789,852		789,852		643,739		146,113
Litter control		42,358		42,358		5,366		36,992
General properties		2,960,110		4,054,686		2,742,214		1,312,472
Animal shelter		948,374		1,223,945		883,469		340,476
Total public works	\$	7,333,016	\$	8,838,638	\$	6,742,895	\$	2,095,743
Health and Welfare:								
Health department	\$	476,359	\$	476,359	\$	476,359	\$	_
Northwestern Community Services Board		459,198		459,198		459,198		_
Welfare and social services		10,879,270		11,158,741		9,546,904		1,611,837
Tax relief for the elderly		975,000		975,000		1,154,653		(179,653)
Area Agency on Aging		69,300		69,300		69,300		-
Total health and welfare	\$	12,859,127	\$	13,138,598	\$	11,706,414	\$	1,432,184
Education:								
Community college	\$	92,927	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	55,000
Appropriation to public school system		104,015,936		107,256,111		101,568,606		5,687,505
Total education	\$	104,108,863	\$	107,311,111	\$	101,568,606	\$	5,742,505

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	_		 	_		_	, ,
Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation Regional library	\$	8,523,572 1,466,000	\$ 11,885,933 1,466,000	\$	8,607,190 1,466,000	\$	3,278,743
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	9,989,572	\$ 13,351,933	\$	10,073,190	\$	3,278,743
Community Development: Planning and community development Economic Development Commission Zoning board Building appeals board NSV Regional Commission Soil and Water Conservation District	\$	1,458,051 735,368 10,321 561 91,250 14,000	\$ 1,520,440 735,368 12,321 561 91,250 12,650	\$	1,500,265 735,368 8,284 - 91,250 12,650	\$	20,175 - 4,037 561
Cooperative extension program	_	328,842	 335,781	_	326,101	_	9,680
Total community development	\$_	2,638,393	\$ 2,708,371	\$_	2,673,918	\$_	34,453
Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	\$	1,121,393 795,327	\$ 1,121,393 795,327	\$	1,121,393 799,114	\$	(3,787)
Total debt service	\$	1,916,720	\$ 1,916,720	\$	1,920,507	\$	(3,787)
Total expenditures	\$_	219,190,363	\$ 235,527,158	\$	211,777,176	\$	23,749,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	20,354,250	\$ 4,925,274	\$_	40,229,552	\$_	35,304,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(20,354,253)	\$ 7,168,241 (35,809,234)	\$	7,212,159 (36,111,810)	\$	43,918 (302,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(20,354,253)	\$ (28,640,993)	\$	(28,899,651)	\$_	(258,658)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3)	\$ (23,715,719)	\$	11,329,901	\$	35,045,620
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3	 23,715,719		84,193,401		60,477,682
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	-	\$ -	\$	95,523,302	\$_	95,523,302

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations to public school system includes actual cash outlay and funds from debt issuances. Budgets have been reclassified accordingly.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Shawneeland Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	848,600	\$	848,600	\$	900,383	\$ 51,783
Use of money and property		8,000		8,000		90,510	82,510
Recovered costs	_	1,000	_	1,000	_	6,092	 5,092
Total revenues	\$ _	857,600	\$_	857,600	\$_	996,985	\$ 139,385
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Development	\$ _	925,103	\$	925,104	\$_	818,342	\$ 106,762
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$ _	(67,503)	\$_	(67,504)	\$_	178,643	\$ 246,147
Net change in fund balance	\$	(67,503)	\$	(67,504)	\$	178,643	\$ 246,147
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	67,503		67,504	_	1,819,706	 1,752,202
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	-	\$		\$ _	1,998,349	\$ 1,998,349

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lake Holiday Sanitary District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Original Budget	 Final Budget	•	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$_	781,763	\$ 781,763	\$	849,840	\$	68,077
Total revenues	\$_	781,763	\$ 781,763	\$	849,840	\$	68,077
Expenditures Current:							
Community Development	\$_	73,500	\$ 73,500	\$	17,805	\$	55,695
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$	487,500	\$ 487,500	\$	487,500	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	220,763	 220,763	-	116,451		104,312
Total debt service	\$_	708,263	\$ 708,263	\$	603,951	\$_	104,312
Total expenditures	\$_	781,763	\$ 781,763	\$	621,756	\$	160,007
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	228,084	\$	228,084
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	 -	_	1,569,500		1,569,500
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	-	\$ -	\$	1,797,584	\$	1,797,584

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule CARES/ARP ACT Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	-	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Federal Government	\$_	-	\$	3,639,600	\$_	3,636,934	\$_	(2,666)
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$	3,639,600	\$_	3,636,934	\$	(2,666)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community Development:	\$_		\$	3,589,600	\$_	3,586,934	\$_	2,666
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$	3,589,600	\$_	3,586,934	\$_	2,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	-	\$	50,000	\$_	50,000	\$_	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out	\$_	-	\$	(50,000)	\$	(50,000)	\$	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	_	\$	(50,000)	\$_	(50,000)	\$_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-	_		_	-	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPLA) (2)	Propor	e of NPLA	E	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the NPLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)		LA Position as of Percentage		
Primary Govern	nment - County of Frede	rick Retirer	nent Plan							
2023	70.3044%		1,229,680	\$	37,191,569	30.19%)	93.19%		
2022	68.8500%		8,436,914		32,930,000	25.62%		94.34%		
2021	68.5679%		3,598,449		31,620,138	11.38%)	97.50%		
2020	67.2526%	2	4,025,042		30,557,450	78.62%)	81.77%		
2019	65.9410%	1	4,998,353		28,277,168	53.04%)	87.34%		
2018	65.0911%	1	0,753,170		26,852,773	40.04%)	89.88%		
2017	64.3410%		9,487,461		24,614,534	38.54%)	90.22%		
2016	64.9200%	1	5,159,093		23,781,621	63.74%)	88.00%		
2015	64.1119%	1	0,062,275		22,011,588	45.71%))	88.00%		
2014	64.2415%		9,114,278		20,817,989	43.78%		89.00%		
Component Uni	it School Board (professi	onal)								
2023	1.0695%	\$ 10	8,100,598	\$	106,642,405	101.379	6	82.45%		
2022	1.0936%	10	4,115,363		101,839,563	102.23%	6	82.61%		
2021	1.0931%	8	4,857,641		96,498,552	87.94%)	85.46%		
2020	1.0963%	15	9,534,620		95,876,678	166.40%	6	71.47%		
2019	1.1061%	14	5,572,994		92,769,549	156.92%	6	73.51%		
2018	1.0902%	12	8,205,000		88,520,955	144.839	6	74.81%		
2017	1.0842%	13	3,333,000		85,337,127	156.24%	6	72.92%		
2016	1.1032%	15	4,596,000		83,545,029	185.05%	6	70.68%		
2015	1.0707%	13	4,757,000		79,240,978	170.06%	6	70.68%		
2014	1.0399%	12	5,663,000		75,723,265	165.95%	6	75.00%		

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	878,934 \$	845,954 \$	860,324 \$	877,348 \$	851,100
Interest		2,137,112	2,076,689	1,874,555	1,790,392	1,692,051
Differences between expected and actual experience		325,792	(487,495)	(2,646)	(39,949)	364,011
Changes in assumptions		-	-	870,873	-	697,130
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(1,683,688)	(1,462,268)	(1,446,687)	(1,315,193)	(1,189,056)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,658,150 \$	972,880 \$	2,156,419 \$	1,312,598 \$	2,415,236
Total pension liability - beginning	_	31,623,823	30,650,943	28,494,524	27,181,926	24,766,690
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	33,281,973 \$	31,623,823 \$	30,650,943 \$	28,494,524 \$	27,181,926
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	431,679 \$	505,398 \$	486,499 \$	489,723 \$	449,392
Contributions - employee		484,435	461,325	442,279	460,470	421,888
Net investment income		2,187,556	(37,879)	7,538,991	526,323	1,740,976
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,683,688)	(1,462,268)	(1,446,687)	(1,315,193)	(1,189,056)
Administrative expense		(21,921)	(21,541)	(18,749)	(17,800)	(17,073)
Other	_	878	801	711	(623)	(1,097)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,398,939 \$	(554,164) \$	7,003,044 \$	142,900 \$	1,405,030
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	34,083,235	34,637,399	27,634,355	27,491,455	26,086,425
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	35,482,174 \$	34,083,235 \$	34,637,399 \$	27,634,355 \$	27,491,455
School Division's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(2,200,201) \$	(2,459,412) \$	(3,986,456) \$	860,169 \$	(309,529)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		106.61%	107.78%	113.01%	96.98%	101.14%
Covered payroll	\$	10,528,987 \$	10,304,334 \$	9,784,278 \$	9,812,681 \$	9,366,325
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-20.90%	-23.87%	-40.74%	8.77%	-3.30%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

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

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	-					
Service cost	\$	865,925 \$	890,311 \$	895,679 \$	907,457 \$	900,416
Interest		1,616,669	1,553,215	1,466,113	1,382,144	1,292,100
Differences between expected and actual experience		(214,164)	(113,298)	(76,365)	(109,100)	-
Changes in assumptions		-	(304,975)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(1,194,035)	(1,043,501)	(1,038,720)	(923,171)	(889,176)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,074,395 \$	981,752 \$	1,246,707 \$	1,257,330 \$	1,303,340
Total pension liability - beginning	_	23,692,295	22,710,543	21,463,836	20,206,506	18,903,166
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	24,766,690 \$	23,692,295 \$	22,710,543 \$	21,463,836 \$	20,206,506
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	488,250 \$	487,563 \$	638,515 \$	619,812 \$	739,310
Contributions - employee		412,055	416,129	403,915	394,323	388,036
Net investment income		1,810,706	2,688,328	385,945	950,171	2,794,997
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,194,035)	(1,043,501)	(1,038,720)	(923,171)	(889,176)
Administrative expense		(15,547)	(15,326)	(13,287)	(12,709)	(14,741)
Other	_	(1,619)	(2,403)	(161)	(202)	148
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,499,810 \$	2,530,790 \$	376,207 \$	1,028,224 \$	3,018,574
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,586,615	22,055,825	21,679,618	20,651,394	17,632,820
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	26,086,425 \$	24,586,615 \$	22,055,825 \$	21,679,618 \$	20,651,394
School Division's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,319,735) \$	(894,320) \$	654,718 \$	(215,782) \$	(444,888)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		105.33%	103.77%	97.12%	101.01%	102.20%
Covered payroll	\$	8,835,602 \$	8,515,910 \$	8,345,354 \$	7,965,421 \$	7,474,164
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-14.94%	-10.50%	7.85%	-2.71%	-5.95%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernm	ient					
2024	\$	5,447,174	\$	5,447,174	\$ -	\$ 40,071,184	13.59%
2023		5,072,378		5,072,378	-	37,191,569	13.64%
2022		4,184,212		4,184,212	-	32,930,000	12.71%
2021		4,007,198		4,007,198	-	31,620,138	12.67%
2020		3,433,143		3,433,143	-	30,557,450	11.24%
2019		3,173,090		3,173,090	-	28,277,168	11.22%
2018		2,825,083		2,825,083	-	26,852,773	10.52%
2017		2,643,601		2,643,601	-	24,614,534	10.74%
2016		2,889,467		2,889,467	-	23,781,621	12.15%
2015		2,674,408		2,674,408	-	22,011,588	12.15%
Component	Unit S	School Board (n	onp	orofessional)			
2024	\$	476,769	\$	476,769	\$ -	\$ 11,972,786	3.98%
2023		438,061		438,061	-	10,528,987	4.16%
2022		510,694		510,694	-	10,304,334	4.96%
2021		488,525		488,525	-	9,784,278	4.99%
2020		480,523		480,523	-	9,812,681	4.90%
2019		467,447		467,447	-	9,366,325	4.99%
2018		488,848		488,848	-	8,835,602	5.53%
2017		510,949		510,949	-	8,515,910	6.00%
2016		652,607		652,607	-	8,345,354	7.82%
2015		633,671		633,671	-	7,965,421	7.96%
Component	Unit S	School Board (p	rof	essional)			
2024	\$	18,139,305	\$	18,139,305	\$ -	\$ 115,307,039	15.73%
2023		16,883,233		16,883,233	-	106,642,405	15.83%
2022		16,245,878		16,245,878	-	101,839,563	15.95%
2021		15,464,228		15,464,228	-	96,498,552	16.03%
2020		14,567,304		14,567,304	-	95,876,678	15.19%
2019		14,175,476		14,175,476	-	92,769,549	15.28%
2018		14,341,367		14,341,367	-	88,520,955	16.20%
2017		12,510,423		12,510,423	-	85,337,127	14.66%
2016		11,746,431		11,746,431	-	83,545,029	14.06%
2015		11,211,939		11,211,939	-	79,240,978	14.15%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

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

		2023		2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability	-		-			_				
Service cost	\$	1,015,949	\$	1,727,024 \$	1,911,691	\$	1,468,325 \$	1,176,153 \$	1,146,894 \$	1,107,254
Interest		1,935,926		1,373,335	1,539,233		1,653,352	1,464,877	1,398,548	1,217,753
Changes in assumptions		1,637,636		(20,846,775)	1,557,125		8,032,523	7,207,463	(288,025)	(5,324,224)
Differences between expected and actual experience		975,549		(415,361)	4,346,250		(384,495)	3,370,281	(471,706)	-
Benefit payments		(1,006,391)		(848,457)	(615,969)		(726,533)	(735,118)	(385,063)	(470,007)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	4,558,669	\$	(19,010,234) \$	8,738,330	\$	10,043,172 \$	12,483,656 \$	1,400,648 \$	(3,469,224)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		53,149,531		72,159,765	63,421,435		53,378,263	40,894,607	39,493,959	42,963,183
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	57,708,200	\$	53,149,531 \$	72,159,765	\$	63,421,435 \$	53,378,263 \$	40,894,607 \$	39,493,959
	_		-			-				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A \$	N/A	\$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board

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

		2023		2022	2	021		2020	2	019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability	_											_	
Service cost	\$	347,770	\$	421,216 \$	7	09,054	\$	620,613 \$	5	58,586	\$ 540,722	\$	578,000
Interest		179,434		100,360	19	96,722		222,699	2	68,397	250,797		200,000
Changes in assumptions		193,494		(656,057)	(5:	59,778)		430,903	(2	38,894)	(25,319)		(455,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,629,116)		(145,301)	(3,0)	93,629)		11,901	(6	43,676)	21,261		-
Benefit payments		(298,981)		(44,641)	(1)	21,875)		(407,186)	(2	34,972)	(359,280)		(321,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(1,207,399)	\$	(324,423) \$	(2,8	59,506)	\$	878,930 \$	(2	90,559)	\$ 428,181	\$	2,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,997,623		5,322,046	8,19	91,552		7,312,622	7,6	03,181	7,175,000		7,173,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,790,224	\$	4,997,623 \$	5,32	22,046	\$_	8,191,552 \$	7,3	12,622	\$ 7,603,181	\$	7,175,000
	_	27/4	_	27/1		27/4	Φ.	27/1		27/1	 27/4	_	27/1
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A \$		N/A	\$	N/A \$		N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County and Component Unit School Board OPEB Year Ended June 30,2024

County:

Valuation Date: 6/30/2023 Measurement Date: 6/30/2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.86%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.50% in 2024 and gradually declines to 4.04% by the year 2075
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 2.85% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 1.00% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the Pub-2020 Safety and General employees Headocunt-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the Pub-2010 Safety and General Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Component Unit School Board

Valuation Date: 6/30/2023 Measurement Date: 6/30/2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	
	3.86%
Inflation	
	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.50% in 2024 and
	gradually declines to 4.04% by the year 2075
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.95% salary increase for 1 year of
	service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or
	more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated
	using the Pub-2020 Safety and General employees Headocunt-
	Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2021
	Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for disabled
	retirees and calculated using the Pub-2010 Safety and General
	Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortaliy Projected with
	Fully Generational MP2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
			· -			
2023	1.0695% \$		\$	106,642,405	12.15%	17.90%
2022	1.0927%	13,648,082		101,839,563	13.40%	15.08%
2021	1.0911%	14,005,408		96,498,552	14.51%	13.15%
2020	1.0936%	14,266,715		95,876,678	14.88%	9.95%
2019	1.1060%	14,478,877		92,769,549	15.61%	8.97%
2018	1.0900%	13,839,000		88,151,703	15.70%	8.08%
2017	1.0837%	13,748,000		85,523,561	16.08%	7.04%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)			Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$	1,395,215	\$	1,395,215	\$	-	\$	115,307,039	1.21%
2023		1,290,373		1,290,373		-		106,642,405	1.21%
2022		1,232,259		1,232,259		-		101,839,563	1.21%
2021		1,167,632		1,167,632		-		96,498,552	1.21%
2020		1,150,520		1,150,520		-		95,876,678	1.20%
2019		1,113,235		1,113,235		-		92,769,549	1.20%
2018		1,084,266		1,084,266		-		88,151,703	1.23%
2017		949,312		949,312		-		85,523,561	1.11%
2016		891,575		891,575		-		84,110,824	1.06%
2015		843,790		843,790		-		79,602,809	1.06%

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

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

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

Schedule of County and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	overnment					
2023	0.15481% \$	1,856,648	\$	36,466,012	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.15257%	1,829,582		33,052,241	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.15359%	1,754,159		31,106,362	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.15165%	2,481,178		30,598,093	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.14615%	2,347,619		28,650,726	8.19%	52.00%
2018	0.14122%	2,144,748		26,852,773	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.13694%	2,060,839		25,259,830	8.16%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (nonpi	rofessional)				
2023	0.04535% \$	543,889	\$	10,682,239	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.04780%	575,558		10,397,687	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.04770%	555,008		9,842,904	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04780%	797,203		9,831,083	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04803%	781,575		9,415,010	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04647%	706,000		8,835,602	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.04652%	700,000		8,580,980	8.16%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (profes	ssional)				
2023	0.45384% \$	5,442,964	\$	106,904,751	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.46940%	5,652,631		102,118,069	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.46910%	5,461,713		96,853,363	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.46610%	7,777,612		95,914,006	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.47402%	7,713,567		92,922,748	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.46554%	7,071,000		88,520,955	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.46462%	6,992,000		85,700,063	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2024

<u>Date</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution Date (1) Contribution Contribution Contribution (2)		<u>.</u> .	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
2024	verii \$	212,286	\$	212,286	\$	_	\$	39,312,215	0.54%
2024	Ф	196,916	Ф	196,916	Ф	-	Ф	36,466,012	0.54%
2023		178,482		178,482		-		33,052,241	0.54%
2022		178,482		167,973		-		31,106,362	0.54%
2021		159,110		159,110		-		30,598,093	0.52%
2019		148,984		148,984		_		28,650,726	0.52%
2018		139,634		139,634		_		26,852,773	0.52%
2017		131,351		131,351		_		25,259,830	0.52%
Component 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	Unit	57,684 57,684 56,148 53,152 51,122 48,958 45,945 44,621	(no) \$	57,684 56,148 53,152 51,122 48,958 45,945 44,621	\$	- - - - - -	\$	12,032,532 10,682,239 10,397,687 9,842,904 9,831,083 9,415,010 8,835,602 8,580,980	0.54% 0.54% 0.54% 0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.52%
Component	Unit	School Board (pro	ofessional)					
2024	\$	623,086	\$	623,086	\$	-	\$	115,386,378	0.54%
2023		577,286		577,286		-		106,904,751	0.54%
2022		551,438		551,438		-		102,118,069	0.54%
2021		523,008		523,008		-		96,853,363	0.54%
2020		498,753		498,753		-		95,914,006	0.52%
2019		483,198		483,198		-		92,922,748	0.52%
2018		460,309		460,309		-		88,520,955	0.52%
2017		445,640		445,640		-		85,700,063	0.52%

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

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	9,006 \$	13,900 \$	13,457 \$	-
Interest		36,174	35,315	30,502	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	451,894
Differences between expected and actual experience		(138,789)	(20,866)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	353	18,211	-
Benefit payments		(12,633)	(9,507)	(30)	
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(106,242) \$	19,195 \$	62,140 \$	451,894
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		533,229	514,034	451,894	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	426,987 \$	533,229 \$	514,034 \$	451,894
Plan fiduciary net position	_				
Contributions - employer	\$	57,912 \$	48,430 \$	45,964 \$	_
Net investment income	Ψ	7,604	(877)	6,115	_
Benefit payments		(12,633)	(9,507)	(30)	_
Administrator charges		(217)	(172)	(204)	_
Other		38	676	-	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u> </u>	52,704 \$	38,550 \$	51,845 \$	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Ψ	90,395	51,845		_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	143,099 \$	90,395 \$	51,845 \$	
Time naturally need position on any (%)	_	1.0,055			
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	283,888 \$	442,834 \$	462,189 \$	451,894
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		33.51%	16.95%	10.09%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	10,528,987 \$	10,304,334 \$	9,779,662 \$	9,685,868
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.70%	4.30%	4.73%	4.67%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2020 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Years Ended June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2024

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 65,850	\$ 65,850	\$ -	\$ 11,972,786	0.55%
2023	57,909	57,909	-	10,528,987	0.55%
2022	48,430	48,430	-	10,304,334	0.47%
2021	45,964	45,964	-	9,779,662	0.47%
2020	-	-	-	9,685,868	0.00%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2020 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

- Other Supplementary Information -Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2024

	Division of Court Services Fund		Children's Services Act Fund	 EMS Revenue Recovery Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,684	\$	550,191	\$ 352,570	\$	960,445
Receivables	1,463		-	2,090		3,553
Due from other governments	-	_	549,483	 -	_	549,483
Total assets	\$ 59,147	\$	1,099,674	\$ 354,660	\$ _	1,513,481
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,129	\$_	669,838	\$ 354,660	\$_	1,041,627
Total liabilities	\$ 17,129	\$	669,838	\$ 354,660	\$	1,041,627
Fund Balance						
Committed	\$ 42,018	\$_	429,836	\$ -	\$_	471,854
				-		
Total fund balance	\$ 42,018	\$_	429,836	\$ -	\$_	471,854
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 59,147	\$	1,099,674	\$ 354,660	\$	1,513,481

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

		Division of Court Services Fund	 Children's Services Act Fund	•	EMS Revenue Recovery Fund		Total
Revenues							
Use of money and property	\$	3,591	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,591
Charges for services		454,896	-		2,900,875		3,355,771
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-
Recovered costs		60,894	-		-		60,894
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth		-	1,980,284		-		1,980,284
Revenue from the Federal Government	i	-	 151,660		-		151,660
Total revenues	\$	519,381	\$ 2,131,944	\$	2,900,875	\$	5,552,200
Expenditures							
Current:							
Judicial administration	\$	552,880	\$ -	\$	-	\$	552,880
Public safety		-	-		2,900,875		2,900,875
Health and welfare	·	-	 4,079,262		-		4,079,262
Total expenditures	\$	552,880	\$ 4,079,262	\$	2,900,875	\$_	7,533,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	(33,499)	\$ (1,947,318)	\$	-	\$	(1,980,817)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$ 2,277,335	\$	-	\$_	2,277,335
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$ 2,277,335	\$	-	\$	2,277,335
Net change in fund balance	\$	(33,499)	\$ 330,017	\$	-	\$	296,518
Fund balance, beginning of year	·	75,517	 99,819		-		175,336
Fund balance, end of year	\$	42,018	\$ 429,836	\$	-	\$	471,854

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2024

		Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund	Unemploy- ment Fund	Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Assets			_		 			
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	27,111,081	\$_	274,466	\$ - \$	364,685	\$_	27,750,232
Total assets	\$ _	27,111,081	\$_	274,466	\$ - \$	364,685	\$_	27,750,232
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and								
accrued expenses	\$	5,881	\$	-	\$ - \$	567	\$	6,448
Claims payable	_	1,057,854	_	-	 -			1,057,854
Total liabilities	\$_	1,063,735	\$_	-	\$ - \$	567	\$_	1,064,302
Net Position								
Unrestricted	\$ _	26,047,346	\$_	274,466	\$ - \$	364,118	\$	26,685,930
Total net position	\$ =	26,047,346	\$_	274,466	\$ \$	364,118	\$_	26,685,930

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Health Insurance Fund		Central Stores Fund	-	Unemploy- ment Fund	_	Maintenance Insurance Fund	_	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ _	17,504,712	\$_	10,417	\$		\$_	19,340	\$_	17,534,469
Operating Expenses										
Benefits and related expenses	\$	15,444,443	\$	-	\$	11,966	\$	-	\$	15,456,409
Services and supplies	_	-		5,322			_	6,322	_	11,644
Total operating expenses	\$ _	15,444,443	\$_	5,322	\$	11,966	\$_	6,322	\$	15,468,053
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,060,269	\$	5,095	\$	(11,966)	\$	13,018	\$	2,066,416
Nonoperating revenues										
Investment income	_	1,295,247		13,079			_	16,921		1,325,247
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	3,355,516	\$	18,174	\$	(11,966)	\$	29,939	\$	3,391,663
Transfers in	_	-		-		12,496	_	-	_	12,496
Change in net position	\$	3,355,516	\$	18,174	\$	530	\$	29,939	\$	3,404,159
Net position, beginning of year	_	22,691,830		256,292	_ ,	(530)	_	334,179		23,281,771
Net position, end of year	\$_	26,047,346	\$	274,466	\$		\$_	364,118	\$	26,685,930

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Health Insurance Fund	_	Central Stores Fund	 Unemploy- ment Fund	Maintenance Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from insured	\$	17,504,712	\$	-	\$ - \$	19,340	\$	17,524,052
Receipts from services		-		10,417	-	-		10,417
Payments to suppliers		(15,408,715)		(5,322)	-	(6,700)		(15,420,737)
Other payments	_	-	_	-	(12,496)		_	(12,496)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	2,095,997	\$_	5,095	\$ (12,496) \$	12,640	\$	2,101,236
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in	\$_	- :	\$_	-	\$ 12,496 \$		\$	12,496
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital								
financing activities	\$ _		\$_	-	\$ 12,496 \$		\$_	12,496
Cash flows from investing activities								
Investment income	\$_	1,295,247	\$_	13,079	\$ \$	16,921	\$_	1,325,247
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash								
equivalents	\$	3,391,244	\$	18,174	\$ - \$	29,561	\$	3,438,979
Balances, beginning of year	_	23,719,837	_	256,292	 <u>-</u>	335,124	_	24,311,253
Balances, end of year	\$ =	27,111,081	\$ _	274,466	\$ \$	364,685	\$	27,750,232
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by(used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	2,060,269	\$	5,095	\$ (11,966) \$	13,018	\$	2,066,416
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts payable		(2,360)		-	(530)	(378)		(3,268)
Claims payable	_	38,088	_	-	 			38,088
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ _	2,095,997	\$_	5,095	\$ (12,496) \$	12,640	\$	2,101,236

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund At June 30, 2024

	_	Endowment Trust Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	915,099
Receivables	_	
Total assets	\$ =	915,099
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	\$ _	746
Total liabilities	\$ _	746
Net Position:		
Restricted	\$ _	914,353

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

		Special Welfare Fund		Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund		Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund	Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund	State Sales Tax Fund		Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund		Total
Assets	-				•						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,059	\$	11,614,246	\$	966,682	\$ -	\$ 3,770	\$	745,714	\$	13,519,471
Receivables		-		163,324		44,342	-	-		-		207,666
Due from other												
governmental units	_	-		1,067,197		2,204,514	 3,860,716	-		26,000	_	7,158,427
Total assets	\$_	189,059	\$	12,844,767	\$	3,215,538	\$ 3,860,716	\$ 3,770	\$	771,714	\$_	20,885,564
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and												
accrued liabilities	\$_	285	\$ _	983,467	\$	1,496,931	\$ 73,354	\$ -	\$	397,326	\$	2,951,363
Total liabilities	\$_	285	\$	983,467	\$	1,496,931	\$ 73,354	\$ -	\$	397,326	\$_	2,951,363
Net Position												
Restricted for:												
Other Governments	\$	-	\$	11,861,300	\$	1,718,607	\$ 3,787,362	\$ 3,770	\$	374,388	\$	17,745,427
Individuals and organizations	-	188,774		-		-	 -				_	188,774
Total net position	\$	188,774	\$	11,861,300	\$	1,718,607	\$ 3,787,362	\$ 3,770	\$	374,388	\$_	17,934,201

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Endowment Trust Fund
Additions:	
Investment earnings	\$ 46,618
Miscellaneous	475,100
Total additions	\$ 521,718
Deductions:	
Education	342,366
Change in net position	\$ 179,352
Net position, beginning of year	735,001
Net position, end of year	\$ 914,353

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Custodial Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special Welfare Fund		Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Fund		Winchester Regional Airport Authority Fund	Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund		State Sales Tax Fund		Sales Tax		Sales Tax		Northwestern Regional Education Program Fund	Regional Education Program	
Additions:	_		-					• •		-							
Contributions Private contributions Government contributions	\$_	45,874 -	\$_	1,123,175 26,353,048	\$	2,651,874 4,811,032	\$ 22,374,951	\$	2,144	\$	6,533,642	\$	3,820,923 60,074,817				
Total contributions	\$_	45,874	\$_	27,476,223	\$_	7,462,906	\$ 22,374,951	\$	2,144	\$_	6,533,642	\$_	63,895,740				
Investment earnings:																	
Interest	\$_	9,340	\$_	488,630	\$_	45,135	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	42,670	\$_	585,775				
Total investment earnings	\$_	9,340	\$_	488,630	\$_	45,135	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	42,670	\$_	585,775				
Total additions	\$_	55,214	\$_	27,964,853	\$_	7,508,041	\$ 22,374,951	\$	2,144	\$_	6,576,312	\$_	64,481,515				
Deductions: Recipient payments Administrative expenses Employee disbursements	\$	49,965 -	\$	- 27,826,562 -	\$	- 11,416,471 -	\$ 22,366,469	\$	393	\$	- 6,616,054 -	\$	22,416,827 45,859,087				
Total deductions	\$_	49,965	\$	27,826,562	\$	11,416,471	\$ 22,366,469	\$	393	\$	6,616,054	\$_	68,275,914				
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	5,249	\$	138,291	\$	(3,908,430)	\$ 8,482	\$	1,751	\$	(39,742)	\$	(3,794,399)				
Net position - beginning	_	183,525	_	11,723,009		5,627,037	 3,778,880		2,019		414,130		21,728,600				
Net position - ending	\$_	188,774	\$_	11,861,300	\$	1,718,607	\$ 3,787,362	\$	3,770	\$	374,388	\$	17,934,201				

Revenue and Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For Nonmajor and Other Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds	_							
Division of Court Services Fund								
Revenues	Ф	500	Φ.	500	Ф	2.501	Ф	2.001
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	500 464,000	\$	500 464,000	\$	3,591 454,896	\$	3,091 (9,104)
Miscellaneous		404,000		404,000		434,690		(9,104)
Recovered costs		147,059		147,059		60,894		(86,165)
Total revenues	\$	611,559	\$	611,559	\$	519,381	\$	(92,178)
Expenditures	=		: =		: =			<u> </u>
Judicial Administration								
Division of Court Services	\$	611,559	\$	611,559	\$	552,880	\$	58,679
Total expenditures	\$	611,559	\$	611,559	\$	552,880	\$	58,679
EMS Revenue Recovery Fund	=		-					
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,506,645	\$	2,900,875	\$	2,900,875	\$	-
Total revenues	\$	2,506,645	\$	2,900,875	\$	2,900,875	\$	-
Expenditures	=		: =		-		: =	
Public Safety								
EMS Revenue Recovery Fund	\$	2,506,645	\$	2,934,407	\$	2,900,875	\$	33,532
Total expenditures	\$	2,506,645	\$	2,934,407	\$	2,900,875	-	33,532
_	Ψ =	2,300,043	Ψ :	2,734,407	- =	2,700,073	Ψ.	33,332
Capital Projects Funds								
Capital Projects Fund								
Revenues Revenue from use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,874,055	2	1,874,055
Recovered costs	Ψ	_	Ψ	71,825	Ψ	71,825	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental:				,		,		
Revenue from the Commonwealth	_	-		1,829,306		1,190,047		(639,259)
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	1,901,131	\$	3,135,927	\$	1,234,796
Expenditures	=		: =				: :	
Capital projects	\$	6,041,046	\$	38,986,510	\$	10,201,414	\$	28,785,096
Total expenditures	\$	6,041,046	\$	38,986,510	\$	10,201,414	\$	28,785,096
Debt Service Funds	_		-		-		-	
School Debt Service Fund								
Revenues								
Intergovernmental:								
Categorical aid:	•	240.420		240.420	Φ.	260.221	•	20.001
Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government	\$	348,430	\$	348,430	\$	369,331	\$	20,901
Revenue from the rederal Government	_	275,782		275,782		281,370		5,588
Total revenues	\$ =	624,212	\$	624,212	\$ _	650,701	\$	26,489
Expenditures								
Principal and interest	\$_	18,927,199	\$	18,927,199	\$	18,921,829	\$	5,370
Total expenditures	\$	18,927,199	\$	18,927,199	\$	18,921,829	\$	5,370
	=				. =			

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Component Unit School Board Combining Balance Sheet At June 30, 2024

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	_	School Textbook Fund		School Special Grants Fund	 School Activities Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	_	School Capital Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,289,339	\$	4,478,507	\$	3,161,347	\$	2,979,000	\$ 2,742,011	\$	15,651,950	\$	1,243,536 \$	S	35,545,690
Accounts receivable		40,480		6,433		-		-	-		-		-		46,913
Due from other governments		8,128,783		8,419		-		-	-		-		-		8,137,202
Inventory	_	-		149,227		-		-	 -			_		_	149,227
Total assets	\$_	13,458,602	\$_	4,642,586	\$_	3,161,347	\$	2,979,000	\$ 2,742,011	\$	15,651,950	\$_	1,243,536 \$	S_	43,879,032
Liabilities															
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	13,458,602	\$_	763,801	\$_	46,008	\$	55,871	\$ -	\$_	5,098,319	\$_	2,343 \$		19,424,944
Total liabilities	\$_	13,458,602	\$_	763,801	\$_	46,008	\$	55,871	\$ -	\$	5,098,319	\$_	2,343 \$	S	19,424,944
Fund Balance															
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	149,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	S	149,227
Restricted		-		-		-		2,923,129	-		10,520,011		-		13,443,140
Committed	_	-	_	3,729,558	_	3,115,339		-	 2,742,011		33,620	_	1,241,193		10,861,721
Total fund balance	\$_	-	\$_	3,878,785	\$_	3,115,339	\$_	2,923,129	\$ 2,742,011	\$_	10,553,631	\$_	1,241,193 \$	S	24,454,088
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	13,458,602	\$_	4,642,586	\$_	3,161,347	\$	2,979,000	\$ 2,742,011	\$	15,651,950	\$_	1,243,536 \$	S_	43,879,032

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 30)	5	24,454,088
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net		
position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and improvements \$	12,658,290	
Construction in progress	10,644,246	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	239,037,828	
Equipment, net of depreciation	23,745,242	
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	(66,833,015)	
Total capital assets	_	219,252,591
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		2,200,201
Pension deferrals - Deferred outflows		33,205,016
OPEB deferrals - Deferred outflows		3,702,421
funds. This includes deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension and OPEB liabilities Items related to measurement of net OPEB liability Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(5,650,888) (14,364,354)
An internal service fund is used by the School Board to charge the cost of		
health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of		
net position. The internal service funds net position are:		10,086,953
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities		
are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported		
as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position		
are compensated absences and net OPEB obligation.		
Compensated absences \$	(2,981,963)	
Lease liabilities	(13,763)	
Net OPEB liability	(23,017,316)	
Net Pension liability	(108,100,598)	
Total		(134,113,640)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	9	138,772,388

Component Unit School Board

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Year	· Ended June	30,	2024				
		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Textbook Fund	;	School Special Grants Fund	School Activities Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues										
Use of money and property	\$	479,147 \$	186,209 \$	132,068	\$	41,099	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	838,523
Charges for services		165,414	2,319,324	3,853		-	-	-	-	2,488,591
Miscellaneous		446,431	9,150	-		-	3,920,444	-	-	4,376,025
Intergovernmental:										
Appropriation from primary government		101,352,498	-	-		-	-	26,385,246	877,282	128,615,026
Revenue from the Commonwealth		107,128,251	178,444	1,077,654		4,163,705	-	-	-	112,548,054
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	11,921,340	5,532,400	-		-	 -			17,453,740
Total revenues	\$_	221,493,081 \$	8,225,527 \$	1,213,575	\$_	4,204,804	\$ 3,920,444 \$	26,385,246 \$	877,282 \$	266,319,959
Expenditures										
Current:										
Education:										
Instruction	\$	162,040,536 \$	- \$	773,322	\$	1,281,675	\$ 3,856,320 \$	- \$	2,851,741 \$	170,803,594
Administration, attendance and health		9,025,549	-	-		-	-	-	-	9,025,549
Transportation		13,747,928	-	-		-	-	-	-	13,747,928
Facilities operations		19,941,355	-	-		-	-	-	-	19,941,355
Building improvements		4,696,256	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,696,256
Technology		11,282,335	-	-		-	-	-	-	11,282,335
School food services		-	9,109,992	-		-	-	-	-	9,109,992
Capital projects	_			-		-	 -	26,562,071		26,562,071
Total expenditures	\$	220,733,959 \$	9,109,992 \$	773,322	\$	1,281,675	\$ 3,856,320 \$	\$ 26,562,071 \$	2,851,741 \$	265,169,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$_	759,122 \$	(884,465) \$	440,253	\$_	2,923,129	\$ 64,124 \$	(176,825) \$	(1,974,459) \$	1,150,879
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$	- \$	927 \$	758,195	\$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	759,122
Transfers out		(759,122)	-	-		-	-	-	-	(759,122)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(759,122) \$	927 \$	758,195	\$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	(883,538) \$	1,198,448	\$	2,923,129	\$ 64,124 \$	(176,825) \$	(1,974,459) \$	1,150,879
Fund balance, beginning of year,	_	<u> </u>	4,762,323	1,916,891	_	-	 2,677,887	10,730,456	3,215,652	23,303,209
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	- \$	3,878,785 \$	3,115,339	\$_	2,923,129	\$ 2,742,011 \$	10,553,631 \$	1,241,193 \$	24,454,088

Component Unit School Board

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 32)		\$	1,150,879
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 deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$	37,498,444 (7,693,660)	29,804,784
School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer			
resulting from this relationship reduced the transfers to the School Board.			(13,832,853)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and realizable to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net position revenues are reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis.			
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEE (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension	•		(256,422) 8,480,580
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the usage of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	3		
Compensated absences Lease liabilities Decrease (increase) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net pension asset Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB	\$	(161,592) 106,407 (3,985,235) (259,211) 5,161,440 83,609	2244.020
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		2,299,412	3,244,830
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health			
insurance, supplies and unemployment costs to individual funds. The net			(500.50.0
revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(522,596)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$	28,069,202

Component Unit School Board Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2024

	_	Health Insurance Fund	_	Consolidated Services Fund		Total
Assets	_					
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,704,877	\$	771,588	\$	14,476,465
Receivables, net		35,141		6,965		42,106
Inventory	_	-		405,063	_	405,063
Total assets	\$ =	13,740,018	\$	1,183,616	\$ =	14,923,634
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,570,604	\$	232,081	\$	2,802,685
Claims payable	_	2,033,996		-	-	2,033,996
Total liabilities	\$ _	4,604,600	\$	232,081	\$	4,836,681
Net Position						
Unrestricted	\$	9,135,418	\$	951,535	\$	10,086,953
Total net position	\$ _	9,135,418	\$	951,535	\$	10,086,953

Component Unit School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Health Insurance Fund		Consolidated Services Fund	Total
Operating revenues	-		_		
Charges for services	\$ _	22,097,722	\$ _	4,123,703	\$ 26,221,425
Operating Expenses					
Benefits and related expenses	\$	23,185,589	\$	-	\$ 23,185,589
Facilities operations	_			4,218,535	4,218,535
Total operating expenses	\$	23,185,589	\$	4,218,535	\$ 27,404,124
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,087,867)	\$	(94,832)	\$ (1,182,699)
Nonoperating revenues					
Investment income	_	660,103			660,103
Income(loss) before transfers	\$ _	(427,764)	\$_	(94,832)	\$ (522,596)
Change in net position	\$	(427,764)	\$	(94,832)	\$ (522,596)
Net position, beginning of year	_	9,563,182	_	1,046,367	10,609,549
Net position, end of year	\$	9,135,418	\$	951,535	\$ 10,086,953

Component Unit School Board Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Health Insurance Fund		Consolidated Services Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities	_	_	•		_
Receipts from insured	\$	22,100,287	\$	-	\$ 22,100,287
Receipts from services				4,120,275	4,120,275
Payments to suppliers	_	(22,310,342)		(4,093,871)	(26,404,213)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(210,055)	\$	26,404	\$ (183,651)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Investment income	_	660,103	,		660,103
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	450,048	\$	26,404	\$ 476,452
Balances, beginning of year	_	13,254,829	,	745,184	14,000,013
Balance, end of year	\$ _	13,704,877	\$	771,588	\$ 14,476,465
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,087,867)	\$	(94,832)	\$ (1,182,699)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net		2,565		(3,428)	(863)
Inventory		-		111,198	111,198
Accounts payable		530,596		13,466	544,062
Claims payable	_	344,651	,	-	344,651
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(210,055)	\$	26,404	\$ (183,651)

Component Unit School Board School Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						_		_
Use of money and property	\$	466,766	\$	466,766	\$	479,147	\$	12,381
Charges for services		189,750		189,750		165,414		(24,336)
Miscellaneous		435,000		435,000		446,431		11,431
Intergovernmental:								
Appropriation from primary government		104,677,110		107,040,003		101,352,498		(5,687,505)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		107,035,437		110,186,284		107,128,251		(3,058,033)
Revenue from the Federal Government	_	16,779,896		16,779,896	_	11,921,340	_	(4,858,556)
Total revenues	\$	229,583,959	\$_	235,097,699	\$	221,493,081	\$_	(13,604,618)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	175,792,909	\$	174,616,407	\$	162,040,536	\$	12,575,871
Administration, attendance and health		9,116,768		9,213,858		9,025,549		188,309
Transportation		13,363,229		14,007,795		13,747,928		259,867
Facilities operations		18,211,663		20,022,207		19,941,355		80,852
Building improvements		1,780,049		5,051,865		4,696,256		355,609
Technology	_	10,560,219	_	11,426,445		11,282,335	_	144,110
Total expenditures	\$	228,824,837	\$_	234,338,577	\$_	220,733,959	\$_	13,604,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	759,122	\$_	759,122	\$	759,122	\$_	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	\$	(759,122)	\$_	(759,122)	\$_	(759,122)	\$_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(759,122)	\$_	(759,122)	\$	(759,122)	\$_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	-		-			_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$_	

Component Unit School Board Revenue and Expenditure Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
School Cafeteria Fund	_					
Revenues: Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	2,654,069	\$	- \$ 2,654,069	186,209 \$ 2,319,324	186,209 (334,745)
Miscellaneous		-		-	9,150	9,150
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government	_	104,000 4,742,816		104,000 4,742,816	178,444 5,532,400	74,444 789,584
Total revenues	\$	7,500,885	\$	7,500,885 \$	8,225,527 \$	724,642
Evmonditunes			-			
Expenditures: School food service operations	\$_	11,596,347	\$_	11,770,833	9,109,992	2,660,841
School Textbook Fund Revenues:						
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	11,500	\$	- \$ 11,500	132,068 \$ 3,853	132,068 (7,647)
Revenue from the Commonwealth		1,072,752		1,072,752	1,077,654	4,902
Total revenues	\$	1,084,252	\$	1,084,252 \$	1,213,575 \$	129,323
Expenditures:	_					
Instruction	\$_	3,389,393	\$_	3,390,554	773,322 \$	2,617,232
School Special Grants Fund Revenues:						
Revenue from use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	- \$	41,099 \$	41,099
Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-		4,163,705	4,163,705 .	
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$	4,163,705 \$	4,204,804 \$	41,099
Expenditures:						
Instruction	\$_	-	\$_	4,163,705	1,281,675	2,882,030
School Capital Projects Fund Revenues: Intergovernmental:						
Appropriation from primary government	\$	-	\$	4,252,455 \$	26,385,246 \$	22,132,791
Total revenues					26,385,246 \$	
Expenditures: Capital projects - school construction projects	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	42,537,641 \$	26,562,071 \$	15,975,570
School Capital Fund Revenues: Intergovernmental:						
Appropriation from primary government	\$	-	\$	877,282 \$	877,282 \$	-
Total revenues					877,282 \$	
Expenditures: Instruction	\$	1,000,000	\$	4,714,358 \$	2,851,741 \$	1,862,617

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2024

		Economic Development Authority
Assets	•	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,350,542
Total current assets	\$ _	3,350,542
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation	\$ _	2,237
Total assets	\$	3,352,779
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	32,743
Compensated absences - current portion	-	36,987
Total current liabilities	\$ _	69,730
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	\$ _	15,851
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ _	15,851
Total liabilities	\$	85,581
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,237
Unrestricted	_	3,264,961
Total net position	\$	3,267,198

Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Total
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$	1,324,542
Operating Expenses		
EDC operations	\$	713,281
Depreciation		1,118
Other operating expenses		36,008
Total operating expenses	\$	750,407
Operating income (loss)	\$	574,135
Nonoperating revenues		
Contribution from Frederick County	\$	735,368
Investment income		118,655
Total nonoperating revenues	\$	854,023
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	1,428,158
Change in net position	\$	1,428,158
Net position, beginning of year	_	1,839,040
Net position, end of year	\$	3,267,198

Component Unit Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Total
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from services	\$	1,324,542
Payments to suppliers		(736,290)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	588,252
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Contribution from Frederick County and other localities	\$	735,368
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	\$	118,655
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,442,275
Balances, beginning of year	_	1,908,267
Balance, end of year	\$ _	3,350,542
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	574,135
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		1,118
Change in assets and liabilities:		1,110
Accounts payable		9,301
Compensated absences payable		3,698
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	588,252

Statistical Section

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	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 County's ability to issue 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 comparisons over time and with other governments.	11
Operating Information These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	12 - 15

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report.

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

		FISCAL YEAR																	
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021		2022	2023			2024
Governmental activities	-		_		_		_		_		_			_				_	
Investment in capital assets	\$ \$	(5,692,121)	\$	(12,315,518)	\$	(10,248,279)	\$	(7,344,979)	\$	(5,511,757)	\$	(3,320,879) \$	(5,324,441)	\$	(1,525,616) 5	(1,853,0	75)	\$	7,922,792
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	1,494,9	41		1,494,941
Unrestricted	_	29,069,103	_	31,414,325	_	46,283,748	_	19,667,788	_	9,599,111	_	22,147,984	48,439,513		72,788,808	104,485,9	92	_1	123,143,473
Total governmental activities net position	\$ \$	23,376,982	\$_	19,098,807	\$_	36,035,469	\$	12,322,809	\$	4,087,354	\$_	18,827,105 \$	43,115,072	\$	71,263,192	104,127,8	58	\$_1	132,561,206
Business-type activities																			
Investment in capital assets	\$ \$	18,080,994	\$	17,673,891	\$	17,926,107	\$	16,245,725	\$	18,800,591	\$	21,090,176 \$	22,606,718	\$	23,186,025	25,260,4	84	\$	27,072,547
Unrestricted	_	19,716,962	_	21,105,451	_	22,107,878	_	23,093,798	_	22,277,562	_	20,671,545	20,345,894		21,311,828	22,142,4	15		23,371,211
Total business-type activities net position	\$ \$	37,797,956	\$_	38,779,342	\$_	40,033,985	\$_	39,339,523	\$_	41,078,153	\$_	41,761,721 \$	42,952,612	\$	44,497,853	47,402,8	399	\$	50,443,758
Primary government																			
Investment in capital assets	\$ \$	12,388,873	\$	5,358,373	\$	7,677,828	\$	8,900,746	\$	13,288,834	\$	17,769,297 \$	17,282,277	\$	21,660,409	23,407,4	09	\$	34,995,339
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	1,494,9	41		1,494,941
Unrestricted	_	48,786,065		52,519,776		68,391,626		42,761,586		31,876,673		42,819,529	68,785,407		94,100,636	126,628,4	07	1	146,514,684
Total primary government net position	\$ \$	61,174,938	\$_	57,878,149	\$	76,069,454	\$_	51,662,332	\$_	45,165,507	\$_	60,588,826 \$	86,067,684	\$	115,761,045	151,530,7	57	\$_1	183,004,964

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total primary government

(accrual basis of accounting) FISCAL YEAR 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Expenses Governmental activities: General government 7,015,989 \$ 7,666,894 \$ 8,719,721 \$ 7,432,517 \$ 9,632,173 \$ 10,746,422 \$ 9,434,528 \$ 12,473,589 \$ 15,842,164 \$ 12,541,931 Judicial administration 2,738,600 2,966,129 3,355,287 2.945,219 3,344,836 3,819,194 3.854.016 4,326,562 3,978,194 4,307,174 Public safety 31,136,570 33,892,629 35,632,221 37,494,242 40,222,149 45,615,796 49,042,230 51,795,813 54,004,305 57,412,084 Public works 3,516,016 3,818,488 3,878,797 4,411,774 4,684,177 5,166,140 5,469,741 5,589,346 5,704,467 5,926,830 Health and welfare 8,833,438 9,970,270 12,169,453 12,132,958 12,899,295 13,845,519 14,483,940 15,062,889 14,903,607 15,771,759 Education 81,034,383 92,621,668 79,160,438 100,860,131 116,544,002 94,945,194 99,894,443 109,591,957 109,834,020 117,658,353 Parks, recreation and cultural 5,715,929 5,954,027 6,322,529 6,540,653 6,835,163 7,605,319 6,834,007 7,496,700 8,224,996 10,142,273 4,707,000 2,349,910 3,055,294 (1,089,126)7,821,297 7.864.902 1.088.349 11,105,451 7,810,183 Community development 3,232,921 Interest on long-term debt 6,263,236 6,190,516 5,734,878 5,297,014 5,560,360 5,858,332 5,795,908 5,265,554 5,369,660 6,632,309 148,604,071 \$ 166,135,915 \$ 158,206,245 \$ 181.821.508 \$ 198,633,029 \$ 195,423,213 \$ 202,673,715 \$ 212,690,759 \$ 228,966,864 \$ 238,202,896 Total governmental activities expenses Business-type activities: 6,198,622 \$ 7,449,915 \$ 7,954,852 \$ 7,872,658 \$ Landfill 5,793,622 \$ 6,004,630 \$ 6,544,878 \$ 8,510,115 \$ 164,404,867 \$ 188,366,386 \$ 206,082,944 \$ 203,378,065 \$ 210,546,373 \$ 221,200,874 \$ 237,751,578 \$ 247,888,060 \$ 154,397,693 \$ 172,140,545 \$ Total primary government expenses **Program Revenues** Governmental activities: Charges for services: Judicial administration 1,198,099 \$ 1,162,107 \$ 1,340,711 \$ 1,141,080 \$ 1,107,782 \$ 965,528 \$ 994,272 \$ 961,629 \$ 983,185 \$ 1,082,723 Public safety 3,798,702 3,965,539 4,198,189 4,401,046 4,179,816 4,247,423 4,584,850 5,041,323 6,057,158 6,645,497 1,869,043 2,178,694 2,230,911 2,305,564 2,540,807 1,923,665 1,905,544 2,693,330 2,959,410 3,354,395 Parks, recreation and cultural Community development 2,676 967 640 985 360 430 262 885 3,070 1,763 Operating grants and contributions 10,578,239 11,361,659 11,956,010 12,269,289 13,286,047 18,221,384 24,891,681 19,344,163 25,485,735 21,237,546 Capital grants and contributions 309,857 1,677,555 2,504,668 218,816 253,984 6,276,035 2,518,374 482,567 2,541,334 4,056,568 Total governmental activities program revenues 17,756,616 \$ 20,346,521 \$ 22,231,129 20,336,780 21,368,796 31,634,465 34,894,983 28,523,897 \$ 38,029,892 \$ 36,378,492 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Landfill 5,845,040 \$ 6,554,987 \$ 7,076,899 \$ 7,498,806 \$ 8,404,829 \$ 8,043,060 \$ 8,755,529 \$ 9,636,568 \$ 10,019,120 \$ 10,067,318 Capital grants and contributions 5,845,040 7,498,806 8,404,829 8,755,529 9,636,568 10,019,120 Total business-type activities program revenues 6,554,987 7,076,899 8,043,060 10,067,318 23,601,656 \$ 26,901,508 \$ 29,308,028 \$ 27,835,586 \$ 29,773,625 \$ 39,677,525 \$ 43,650,512 \$ 38,160,465 \$ 48,049,012 \$ 46,445,810 Total primary government program revenues Net (expense) / revenue \$ (130,847,455) \$ (145,789,394) \$ $(135,975,116) \$ \quad (161,484,728) \$ \quad (177,264,233) \$ \quad (163,788,748) \$ \quad (167,778,732) \$ \quad (184,166,862) \$ \quad (190,936,972) \$ \quad (201,824,404)$ Governmental activities Business-type activities 51,418 550,357 878,277 953,928 954,914 88,208 882,871 1,126,453 1,234,406 (130,796,037) (145,239,037) (135,096,839) (160,530,800) (176,309,319) (163,700,540) (166,895,861) (183,040,409) (189,702,566) (201,442,250)Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 87,359,533 \$ 93,993,770 \$ 102,416,263 \$ 109,780,458 \$ 115,716,083 \$ 122,954,976 \$ 130,693,950 \$ 147,132,870 \$ 152,702,174 \$ 153,096,349 Local sales and use taxes 12,190,553 12,941,843 13,613,239 14,060,202 14,344,226 16,037,305 18,640,707 20,782,663 21,758,647 21,949,826 Business licenses taxes 6,426,613 6,571,015 6,986,765 7,121,489 7,563,051 8,589,974 8,491,750 9,437,066 10,312,805 11,036,428 Consumer utility taxes 3,184,821 3,307,711 3,598,024 3,764,949 3,739,978 3,773,932 3,862,261 4 006 629 3,967,926 3,897,878 5,230,863 6,094,860 Meals and lodging taxes 5,006,480 5,672,541 6,006,378 5,826,993 6,516,380 7.882.009 8,707,303 8,943,464 Motor vehicle licenses tax 2,320,258 2,312,410 2,456,832 2,564,935 2,600,084 2,665,730 3,185,703 3 283 030 3,327,873 2,734,498 2,198,559 Taxes on recordation and wills 1,216,677 1,450,726 1,638,399 1,813,793 1,782,444 2,068,695 2,903,174 2,985,325 2,368,923 Other local taxes 524,034 506,895 459,877 586,699 509,733 563,720 32,425 31,210 31,661 740,855 Unrestricted grants and contributions 14,706,414 14,730,944 14,655,560 14,668,011 14,608,559 14,124,911 14,124,870 14,172,426 14,095,757 14,679,280 Unrestricted revenues from use 221,094 232,173 358 948 891,692 1,638,199 1,281,680 3,213,183 786,968 5,957,646 9,603,000 of money and property Miscellaneous 231,310 257,399 979,946 391,882 372,109 156,935 438,314 1,943,342 494,254 1,961,138 Transfers (36.059) (81,000) 133,360,653 \$ 141,511,219 \$ 152,911,778 \$ 192,066,699 \$ 212,314,982 \$ Total governmental activities 161,638,037 \$ 169,028,778 \$ 178,528,499 \$ 223,801,638 \$ 230,257,752 Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use 73,699 \$ 87,082 \$ 139,894 \$ 331,776 \$ 747,314 \$ 386,770 \$ 54,004 \$ 1,460,514 \$ 2,195,403 of money and property S 94.962 \$ Miscellaneous 250,063 343,947 236,472 197,013 36,402 208,590 217,957 242,826 210,126 463,302 36,059 81,000 Transfers Total business-type activities 323,762 \$ 431,029 \$ 376,366 \$ 528,789 \$ 783,716 \$ 595,360 \$ 308,020 \$ 418,788 \$ 1,670,640 \$ 2,658,705 Total primary government 133,684,415 \$ 141,942,248 \$ 153,288,144 \$ 162,166,826 \$ 169.812.494 \$ 179,123,859 \$ 192,374,719 \$ 212,733,770 \$ 225,472,278 \$ 232,916,457 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 2,513,198 \$ (4,278,175) \$ 16,936,662 \$ 153,309 \$ (8,235,455) \$ 14,739,751 \$ 24,287,967 \$ 28,148,120 \$ 32,864,666 \$ 28,433,348 375,180 981,386 1.254,643 1,482,717 1,738,630 683,568 1,190,891 1,545,241 2,905,046 3.040,859 Business-type activities

2,888,378 \$

(3,296,789) \$

18,191,305 \$

1,636,026 \$

(6,496,825) \$

15,423,319 \$

25,478,858 \$

29,693,361 \$

35,769,712 \$

31,474,207

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

	_					FISCAL Y	YEAR				
	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund											
Nonspendible	\$	738,854 \$	739,051 \$	657,896 \$	662,781 \$	659,028 \$	4,069 \$	1,621 \$	2,870 \$	1,148 \$	5,794
Restricted		5,878,352	4,505,016	6,221,962	7,321,262	8,506,149	10,031,731	7,583,353	10,264,508	12,393,006	14,573,358
Committed		2,540,730	2,690,991	2,881,170	2,392,072	9,362,607	2,749,731	3,762,020	3,123,866	4,958,397	9,686,632
Assigned		4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,780	4,980
Unassigned		48,376,225	46,690,210	52,415,969	47,952,681	45,331,680	55,839,926	71,016,238	73,612,601	66,836,070	71,252,538
Total general fund	\$	57,538,941 \$	54,630,048 \$	62,181,777 \$	58,333,576 \$	63,864,244 \$	68,630,237 \$	82,368,012 \$	87,008,625 \$	84,193,401 \$	95,523,302
All other governmental funds Unassigned, reported in:											
Other governmental funds	\$	- \$	(3,708) \$	- \$	(21,130) \$	- \$	- \$	(18,771) \$	(60,343) \$	- \$	-
Restricted, reported in:					` '			` '			
Capital Projects fund		2,561,245	968,963	1,127,627	873,624	4,136,972	3,997,998	1,945,967	3,871,241	13,018,197	16,763,759
Committed, reported in:											
Shawneeland Sanitary District fund		1,976,210	2,088,781	2,022,979	1,951,862	1,679,161	1,673,437	1,634,619	1,740,600	1,819,706	1,998,349
Lake Holiday Sanitary District fund		2,588,576	2,771,093	2,978,895	3,155,880	3,326,742	3,475,000	3,629,689	1,332,820	1,569,500	1,797,584
Capital Projects fund		-	-	1,265,534	5,645,343	5,741,000	8,510,061	17,195,898	32,444,018	52,595,436	52,572,636
Other governmental funds		895,867	589,157	577,656	297,315	261,225	145,701	52,918	33,339	175,336	471,854
Assigned, reported in:											
School debt service fund		287,525	113,880	30,470	20,824	31,896	332,289	198,506	38,185	31,847	63,706
Other governmental funds		-	-	-	-	-	(8,737)	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	8,309,423 \$	6,528,166 \$	8,003,161 \$	11,923,718 \$	15,176,996 \$	18,125,749 \$	24,638,826 \$	39,399,860 \$	69,210,022 \$	73,667,888

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

		FISCAL YEAR										
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Revenues												
General property taxes	\$	86,999,291 \$	94,062,966 \$	101,655,465 \$	109,224,212 \$	115,333,617 \$	122,298,369 \$	131,356,037 \$	144,928,440 \$	151,143,496 \$	153,061,034	
Other local taxes		30,869,436	32,321,463	34,425,677	35,918,445	36,634,376	39,526,349	43,632,400	48,407,932	50,475,138	51,501,508	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		1,856,416	2,264,101	2,422,501	2,294,004	2,188,705	2,285,194	2,424,417	2,657,136	3,368,665	3,683,536	
Fines and forfeitures		409,180	285,390	468,331	299,419	313,896	248,111	199,394	207,792	204,131	257,225	
Revenue from use of money and property		203,122	207,355	310,240	755,569	1,405,286	1,115,495	3,176,597	712,485	5,119,488	8,277,753	
Charges for services		4,602,924	4,757,816	4,879,619	5,255,252	5,326,164	4,603,741	4,861,117	5,832,239	6,430,027	7,143,617	
Miscellaneous		231,310	257,399	979,946	391,882	372,109	156,935	438,314	500,328	822,982	1,110,890	
Recovered costs		3,529,345	6,245,761	6,520,603	3,823,911	7,955,154	13,888,159	4,120,813	5,682,479	6,498,448	5,496,471	
Intergovernmental:												
School Board		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,069	
Commonwealth		22,160,625	24,057,732	25,075,183	22,888,382	23,837,076	30,092,052	25,718,666	24,693,448	30,544,559	26,864,952	
Federal		3,406,751	3,687,896	4,116,439	4,255,283	4,370,966	9,013,926	15,816,300	9,258,152	11,654,936	12,298,850	
Total revenues	\$	154,268,400 \$	168,147,879 \$	180,854,004 \$	185,106,359 \$	197,737,349 \$	223,228,331 \$	231,744,055 \$	242,880,431 \$	266,261,870 \$	269,921,905	
Expenditures												
General government administration	\$	8,420,539 \$	9,374,654 \$	9,606,162 \$	9,906,318 \$	11,060,111 \$	13,652,684 \$	12,304,107 \$	14,441,748 \$	18,334,158 \$	14,385,105	
Judicial administration	Ψ	2,802,698	2,950,037	3,232,528	3,127,517	3,496,716	3,454,816	3,411,205	3,768,104	3,894,600	4,115,326	
Public safety		30,713,957	32,767,871	34,231,876	40,974,676	41,067,469	47,647,993	45,828,904	50,606,665	53,851,863	62,044,970	
Public works		3,866,489	4,318,993	4,587,590	5,678,157	5,432,118	6,291,241	6,031,603	5,817,279	7,276,084	6,742,895	
Health and welfare		8,689,960	9,873,956	11,915,283	12,107,460	12,906,354	13,510,278	13,692,229	14,545,019	15,091,775	15,785,676	
Education		82,486,009	108,736,711	74,376,901	89,077,680	112,919,393	113,050,249	116,962,538	105,231,273	130,905,925	127,738,509	
Parks, recreation and cultural			6,085,796	6,110,877	6,497,972			6,244,228		8,358,657	10,073,190	
Community development		5,425,382 3,984,172	3,919,778	3,247,083	4,901,410	7,346,862 3,273,451	7,625,553 3,041,444	4,952,601	6,907,012 3,189,004	12,740,697	7,096,999	
, 1		5,095,050								4,984,993	10,201,414	
Capital projects		3,093,030	10,353,916	5,119,655	1,255,468	1,459,828	12,281,617	4,570,405	3,226,293	4,984,993	10,201,414	
Debt service		11 020 642	11 276 522	10 221 614	12 210 226	11.020.201	12.067.406	12 022 702	17 207 207	12.070.264	14.050.002	
Principal Bond issuance costs		11,039,642	11,376,522	12,321,614	12,310,236	11,939,301	12,867,406	13,823,793	17,286,307	13,878,364	14,058,893	
		286,623	260,203	7.000.072	6 455 204	(117 505		7.005.255	- 004 570	- C 51C 5C5	7.525.140	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	6,201,717	6,493,706	7,069,872	6,455,304	6,117,595	6,718,766	7,095,255	6,994,578	6,516,565	7,525,140	
Total expenditures	\$	169,012,238 \$	206,512,143 \$	171,819,441 \$	192,292,198 \$	217,019,198 \$	240,142,047 \$	234,916,868 \$	232,013,282 \$	275,833,681 \$	279,768,117	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(14,743,838) \$	(38,364,264) \$	9,034,563 \$	(7,185,839) \$	(19,281,849) \$	(16,913,716) \$	(3,172,813) \$	10,867,149 \$	(9,571,811) \$	(9,846,212)	
Other financing sources (uses)												
Long-term debt issued	\$	30,535,000 \$	30,959,225 \$	- \$	6,320,000 \$	25,075,000 \$	22,555,000 \$	20,325,000 \$	7,910,000 \$	32,445,000 \$	23,990,000	
Transfers in		642,514	16,081,076	18,887,040	21,997,858	16,324,165	33,337,148	39,064,862	78,239,380	50,710,245	43,361,473	
Transfers out		(16,523,184)	(16,100,440)	(18,894,879)	(22,005,425)	(16,279,070)	(33,338,601)	(39,133,354)	(78,321,366)	(50,718,455)	(43,373,969)	
Bonds issued		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Premium on bonds issued		3,383,395	2,734,253	-	446,107	2,496,409	2,074,915	3,167,157	706,484	4,129,959	1,656,475	
Payments to bond escrow agent		(18,624,252)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital leases		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	499,655	449,291	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(586,527) \$	33,674,114 \$	(7,839) \$	7,258,195 \$	28,065,795 \$	24,628,462 \$	23,423,665 \$	8,534,498 \$	36,566,749 \$	25,633,979	
	-											
Net change in fund balances	\$	(15,330,365) \$	(4,690,150) \$	9,026,724 \$	72,356 \$	8,783,946 \$	7,714,746 \$	20,250,852 \$	19,401,647 \$	26,994,938 \$	15,787,767	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		10.500%	8.947%	11.411%	10.087%	8.476%	8.321%	9.006%	10.729%	8.776%	8.179%	

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

				Machinery	Public U	J tility	Total Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (1)	Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Value
2015	8,149,289,029	1,058,707,753	41,614,492	315,615,959	367,409,534	2,751,089	9,935,387,856	1.065	9,935,387,856	100.00%
2016	8,531,313,390	1,119,825,165	41,363,812	336,670,936	438,123,088	2,567,006	10,469,863,397	1.102	10,469,863,397	100.00%
2017	9,113,604,193	1,069,481,659	41,640,270	372,087,261	411,242,029	2,239,737	11,010,295,149	1.062	11,010,295,149	100.00%
2018	9,712,087,084	1,267,398,404	42,252,296	394,297,574	446,856,822	1,972,840	11,864,865,020	1.111	11,864,865,020	100.00%
2019	10,245,922,812	1,303,950,734	40,648,192	399,905,501	425,870,977	1,678,857	12,417,977,073	1.102	12,417,977,073	100.00%
2020	11,045,742,031	1,388,113,329	41,571,613	427,162,771	444,856,732	1,582,726	13,349,029,202	1.097	13,349,029,202	100.00%
2021	11,453,180,102	1,485,183,613	40,204,589	410,711,083	420,275,891	1,353,609	13,810,908,887	1.109	13,810,908,887	100.00%
2022	12,158,735,000	1,519,666,217	36,610,330	457,012,403	439,261,387	1,219,903	14,612,505,240	1.096	14,612,505,240	100.00%
2023	14,934,564,400	1,686,939,295	39,318,739	497,655,075	392,156,957	1,182,031	17,551,816,497	0.910	17,551,816,497	100.00%
2024	15,380,439,600	1,654,478,507	47,662,831	483,684,426	444,596,625	1,442,224	18,012,304,213	0.000	18,012,304,213	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

Notes: The County collects real estate and personal property taxes on semiannual installments. Accordingly, assessed values for real property, personal property, machinery and tools, and mobile home taxes include assessments for the second half of the prior calendar year and first half of the current calendar year.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - based on book values only - abatements not included

Fiscal Years	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Airplanes	Mobile Homes	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)
2015	0.560	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.560	1.065
2016	0.600	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.600	1.102
2017	0.600	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.600	1.062
2018	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010 / 0.500 (3)	0.610	1.111
2019	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.610	1.102
2020	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.610	1.097
2021	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.610	1.109
2022	0.610	4.86	2.00	0.010	0.610	1.096
2023	0.510	4.23	2.00	0.010	0.510	0.910
2024	0.510	4.23	2.00	0.010	0.510	0.892

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value

⁽²⁾ The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

			Fiscal Yea	r 2024		Fiscal Yea	r 2015
		_	2024	% of Total	_	2015	% of Total
	Type		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation	Valuation		Valuation	Valuation
Trans Allegheny Interstate	Utility	\$	141,105,470	0.89%	\$	126,535,226	1.49%
Village at Orchard Ridge	Senior Living		90,744,400	0.57%		45,640,700	0.54%
Navy Federal CU	Call Center		79,752,500	0.50%			
GPT BTS (Amazon)	Distribution		76,838,400	0.49%			
Shenandoah Valley Electric	Utility		68,611,888	0.43%		44,346,900	0.52%
SE Va Interstate 81	Distribution		67,332,600	0.43%			
Fort Collier Group	Industrial Park		64,567,000	0.41%		39,366,400	0.46%
HP Hood	Dairy Plant		63,925,500	0.40%		33,281,900	0.39%
Rappahannock Electric	Utility		59,557,380	0.38%		40,757,123	0.48%
Blackburn Commerce Center	Distribution		56,305,300	0.36%			
Potomac Edison	Utility					33,877,138	0.40%
Winchester VA I FGF LLC	Federal Govt					33,970,500	0.40%
EIP Winchester	Distribution					31,210,100	0.37%
Washington Gas Light	Utility	_			_	21,621,911	0.25%
		\$	768,740,438	6.10%	\$	450,607,898	5.52%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue - 2024 RE BOOK, 2024 PUBLIC SERVICE RE TOTAL, FY 2015 ACFR

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collected with Year of th		Delinquent	Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Tax Collection	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2015	98,410,918	94,596,091	96.12%	3,658,298	98,254,389	99.84%			
2016	104,471,709	99,974,927	95.70%	3,554,892	103,529,819	99.10%			
2017	112,614,704	108,204,936	96.08%	4,269,020	112,473,956	99.88%			
2018	120,412,650	115,516,086	95.93%	3,899,428	119,415,514	99.17%			
2019	126,341,027	121,256,920	95.98%	4,577,200	125,834,120	99.60%			
2020	133,781,642	128,332,002	95.93%	4,706,232	133,038,234	99.44%			
2021	141,915,596	135,754,997	95.66%	5,096,256	140,851,253	99.25%			
2022	153,372,316	145,132,564	94.63%	5,602,487	150,735,051	98.28%			
2023	163,039,315	154,722,662	94.90%	7,067,446	161,790,108	99.23%			
2024	163,195,288	155,287,626	95.15%	7,186,485	162,474,111	99.56%			

Notes:

Levies and collection amounts are exclusive of penalties and interest.

Levies and collection amounts do not include Shawneeland Sanitary District, Lake Holiday Sanitary District or Star Fort.

Levies and collection amounts include amounts reimbursed to the County by the Commonwealth of Virginia for personal property taxes.

Source: County Treasurer's office and prior audit reports.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governmental	Activities					
	General		Other			_	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Literary	Notes/	** Subscriptions	* Leases	Notes	Primary	of Personal	Per
Years	Bonds	Fund Loans	Bonds	Payable	Payable	Payable	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2015	113,047,911	2,010,318	32,635,162	-	-	98,992	147,792,383	2920.64%	1,770
2016	131,959,470	1,196,169	35,991,665	-	-	23,692	169,170,996	3201.81%	1,998
2017	120,780,491	382,000	34,594,966	-	-	3,135	155,760,592	2806.40%	1,801
2018	116,075,154	-	33,151,889	-	-	405,372	149,632,415	2537.57%	1,694
2019	132,256,379	-	31,659,045	-	-	646,153	164,561,577	2650.76%	1,843
2020	144,443,187	-	30,115,531	-	-	440,181	174,998,899	2635.91%	1,905
2021	154,379,246	-	28,523,879	-	-	226,631	183,129,756	2490.01%	1,949
2022	148,267,986	-	24,267,001	-	160,788	113,001	172,808,776	2292.58%	1,823
2023	171,215,315	-	22,563,165	-	86,314	-	193,864,794	2408.44%	2,020
2024	182,895,264	-	20,808,177	1,166,086	37,157	-	204,906,684	2498.86%	2,123

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in note 8 to the financial statements.

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

N/A - Not Available

^{*} GASB 87 implemented FY 2022

^{**} GASB 96 implemented FY 2024

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: City of Winchester Share	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2015	147,568,101	_	147,568,101	1.49%	1,767
2016	167,304,991	-	167,304,991	1.60%	1,976
2017	154,001,626	-	154,001,626	1.40%	1,780
2018	147,560,518	-	147,560,518	1.24%	1,670
2019	162,340,329	-	162,340,329	1.31%	1,818
2020	173,078,192	-	173,078,192	1.30%	1,884
2021	181,519,291	-	181,519,291	1.31%	1,932
2022	171,352,089	-	171,352,089	1.17%	1,807
2023	192,683,162	-	192,683,162	1.10%	2,007
2024	202,684,516		202,684,516	1.13%	2,100

- (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 7
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and local financing lease.

Calendar Year	County Population (1)	Personal Income (3)(b)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)(b)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemploy- ment Rate (4)
2015	83,513	5,060,273	45,631	40.1	13,181	4.00%
2016	84,668	5,283,602	47,070	40.3	13,203	3.50%
2017	86,499	5,550,202	48,509	40.5	13,338	3.20%
2018	88,355	5,896,682	50,774	40.6	13,525	2.60%
2019	89,313	6,208,092	52,423	40.7	13,627	2.40%
2020	91,870	6,639,035	55,344	40.7	13,880	4.80%
2021	93,959	7,354,581	60,258	40.4	13,521	2.90%
2022	94,808	7,537,747	61,448	40.6	13,876	2.30%
2023	95,994	8,049,387	65,119	40.6	13,962	2.50%
2024 (a)	96,500	8,200,000	68,000	40.6	14,178	2.60%

Notes:

- (a) 2024 figures are estimated
- (b) Includes City of Winchester

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective year
- (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (4) LAUS Unit and Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A = Not available

Largest Employers -- Frederick County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024				2015
Employer	Rank	Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Employment
Amazon Fulfillment Services Inc.	1	1000 and over	Frederick County School Board	1	1000 and over
Frederick County School Board	2	1000 and over	Navy Federal Credit Union	2	1000 and over
Navy Federal Credit Union	3	1000 and over	U.S. Department of Homeland Defense	3	500 to 999
Trex Company Inc & Subsid	4	1000 and over	County of Frederick	4	500 to 999
U.S. Department of Homeland Defense	5	1000 and over	H.P. Hood, Inc.	5	500 to 999
Wal Mart	6	500 to 999	The Home Depot	6	250 to 499
H.P. Hood, Inc.	7	500 to 999	Lord Fairfax Community College	7	250 to 499
The Home Depot	8	500 to 999	Kraft Foods	8	250 to 499
County of Frederick	9	500 to 999	Trex Company Inc. & Subsid	9	250 to 499
Kraft Heinz Company	10	250 to 499	Axiom Staffing	10	250 to 499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Table 13

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government	64	65	71	73	76	79	81	82	83	84
Judicial administration	22	22	24	25	27	27	28	28	29	30
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	126.5	133.5	139.5	140.5	144.5	153.5	155.5	157.5	157.5	164.5
Juvenile Court Probation	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
Building Inspections	13	14	14	15	15	15	16	17	17	17
Fire & Rescue	79.5	95.5	105.5	117.5	132.5	140.5	148.5	153.5	161.5	169.5
Communications	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	19	20
Public Works										
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
Refuse Collection	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maintenance	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11
Animal Shelter	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	58	66	67	72	73	82	83	83	85	87
Parks and Recreation	38	39	40	41	41	41	42	42	43	43
Community development										
Planning	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12
EDC	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extensions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Regional Jail	203	204	208	208	208	209	209	213	213	214
Landfill	23	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28
Division of Court Services	7	8	9	8	6	6	6	5	5	6
Shawneeland Sanitary District	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Airport	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12
CSA Fund								2	3	3
EMS Revenue Recovery	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
EDA	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Totals	708	748	780	803	828	860	877	891	910	932

Source: Prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

2024

Function

Public Safety										
Sheriffs Department:										
Calls for service answered	67,761	74,431	76,517	74,751	77,238	89,403	80,983	90,651	95,440	88,242
Warrants served	7,452	7,149	7,586	7,880	7,148	7,049	7,728	6,787	7,366	7,162
Criminal arrests	3,339	3,587	3,745	3,432	3,324	3,416	3,801	3,317	3,375	3,416
Citations issued	4,930	8,849	8,775	6,201	5,956	6,062	4,358	4,266	5,408	5,862
Civil papers served	18,416	17,495	17,298	15,821	17,577	15,639	16,536	14,949	15,067	14,830
Fire and Rescue:										
Incident responses	10,245	10,533	10,581	11,074	11,142	10,810	11,803	13,221	13,370	13,342
Building Inspections:										
Permits issued	4,992	6,311	6,712	6,789	6,997	7,319	8,024	6,871	7,849	8,255
Inspections performed	15,630	17,662	18,070	17,995	18,483	20,123	29,911	22,150	23,494	23,746
Public Works										
Engineering:										
Site reviews	634	626	664	660	768	1,113	1,526	1,500	1,585	1,847
Land disturbance permits issued	503	601	683	687	700	639	779	625	759	947
Animal Shelter:										
Dogs/cats adopted/reclaimed	1,107	1,100	1,252	1,334	1,477	1,125	943	932	959	904
Health and Welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Adult protective service investigations	344	355	413	407	451	411	504	478	557	604
Child protective service investigations	736	628	509	621	550	548	515	587	560	552
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation hall & shelter permits issued	1,078	1,178	1,198	1,276	2,062	1,582	1,585	1,077	1,272	1,314
Special events & excursions conducted	58	58	61	61	64	50	55	22	19	23
After-school program participants	453	532	550	612	686	533	715	750	672	800
Youth sports participants	8,577	8,461	8,628	8,732	8,803	6,600	5,400	6,100	5,047	5,293
Community Development										
Planning:										
Rezoning applications processed	12	12	5	4	7	2	4	7	8	7
Road Administration:										
Street signs installed/repaired (b)	28	34	113	130	98	103	63	65	63	67
Landfill										
Refuse weighed and disposed (tons/year)	157,568	162,326	167,617	185,810	189,646	185,870	228,990	205,477	212,914	220,397
Residential Recycling (tons/year)	4,774	4,974	3,092	3,093	3,139	3,143	3,237	2,735	2,642	2,834
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										

FISCAL YEAR

2020

2021

2022

2023

2019

Notes:

Local expenditures per pupil (2)

Number of instructional personnel (a)

School enrollment (1)

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

13,181

1,467

5,246

13,203

1,490

5,607

13,338

1,500

5,858

13,525

1,532

6,253

13,627

1,568

6,506

13,880

1,604

6,463

13,521

1,644

6,877

13,876

1,685

6,545

13,962

1,741

7,162

14,178

1,786

7,151

2015

2016

2017

2018

⁽a) Full-time equivalent positions

⁽b) 2016 program revamped and moved from Public Works to Planning

⁽¹⁾ Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Report as of September 30th of the respective year

⁽²⁾ Superintendent's Annual School Report, Table 15.

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government										
Administration buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Vehicles	10	9	9	9	10	9	10	11	10	11
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	96	104	107	92	77	95	96	137	145	101
Other vehicles	25	49	53	75	99	60	91	65	39	111
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	12	10	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	12
Animal control:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Fire & Rescue:										
Vehicles	27	23	23	25	29	29	32	31	30	35
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Other Public Works Vehicles	23	23	22	23	24	24	25	26	26	25
Landfill:										
Vehicles	11	11	10	11	12	13	12	11	11	11
Sites	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	26	24	25	29	28	28	29	29	31	37
Parks acreage	400	433.5	433.5	433.5	440	457	447	411	411	411
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Community Development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools (a)	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19
School buses	203	207	216	233	234	249	256	260	262	271
Vehicles	136	137	128	141	133	140	151	151	151	154

Notes:

(a) Elementary, middle and high schools

Source: Individual county departments, prior Frederick County Annual Budgets

- Compliance Section -



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Frederick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Frederick, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of School Activities Fund, as described in our report on the County of Frederick, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 24, 2024



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, County of Frederick, Virginia's complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to County of Frederick, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year I	Ended June 30, 20)24			
	Federal	Pass-through			Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/	Assistance	Identifying	Passe	d-through	Expendi-
Program or Cluster Title	Listing	Number	to Sub	recipients	tures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010117/0010118/0040117/0040118	\$	- \$	1,424,418
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950116/0950117	\$	- \$	48,649
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122		-	1,054
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122		-	14,716
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400117/0400118		-	337,897
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500117/0500118		_	14,722
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417/0600418		_	60,684
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDF Cluster)	93.575	0770109/0770110	\$	- \$	(1,087
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child	75.575	0,7,010,7,0110	•		(1,007)
Care and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760117/0760118			86,379
	93.390	0/0011//0/00118	s	- s	85,292
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster	02.500	0160117	3	- 3	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160117		-	5,508
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130115/1130116		-	4,183
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116/0900117		-	589
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117/1100118		-	554,197
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117/1120118		-	513,041
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117/1000118		-	522,005
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful					
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150117/9150118		-	10,468
COVID-19-Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221/8000321		-	1,383
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117/0540118		_	12,613
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200117/1200118		_	1,111,976
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	- S	3,298,977
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:					
Pass through payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Forfeited Assets	16.000	Not available	\$	- \$	13,417
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	Not available		-	20,998
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18V9261VW16 & 15S9261VW14		-	112,592
Total Department of Justice			\$	- \$	147,007
Total Department of Justice			J		147,007
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
- inglinia 2-spatianent et 112001 - emetes		FSC1858098 & SC1757260 &			
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	18X9204020VA17	\$	- S	17,206
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL1757267 & 15AL1858093			7,289
Total Department of Transportation	20.007	15 1.121757207 62 151121050075	\$	- S	24,495
			·		
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:					
Direct payments:					
Equitable Sharing	21.016	N/A	\$	- \$	4,029
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A			6,511,850
Total Department of Treasury			\$	\$	6,515,879
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Services:					
		Not available	\$	- \$	32,594
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	I vot avaliable		Ψ	
Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067	Not available	.	-	89,404
• • •				- - 	89,404
Homeland Security Grant Program Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.067	Not available		<u>-</u> _	89,404 463,451
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Not available	\$	-	89,404

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Identifying Number		ed-through brecipients	Federal Expendi- tures
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture:					
Food distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster) (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$	- \$	429,345
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	2016IN109941		<u> </u>	3,781,502
Total 10.555			\$	<u> </u>	4,210,847
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	2016IN109941	S	- \$	1,202,133
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	- \$	5,412,980
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	202424N11994 1	\$	<u> </u>	113,240
COVID-19-Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	202222S900941		- \$	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States (Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster)	10.665	10.665		- \$	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States (1 ofest Service Schools and Roads Cluster)	10.003	10.005			
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	- \$	5,535,505
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A140046/S010A150046	\$	- \$	1,985,343
Title I - State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	S013A140046/S013A150046		-	1,044
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	T365A140046/S365A150046		-	74,325
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A140107/H027A150107	\$	- \$	2,908,694
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A150112	s	- s	102,036
Total Special Education Cluster Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	Not available	2	- 3	3,010,730 21,512
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A150046		-	21,312
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available		-	399,224
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A140044/S367A150044		-	418,638
COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund:	01.507	55071110011/55071150011			110,030
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200008		-	4,883,835
Total Department of Education			s	- s	11,012,595
rotal Department of Education			J		11,012,393
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY: Pass through payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFR1026	\$	- \$	905,640
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	- \$	17,453,740
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	- \$	29,449,965

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Frederick, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Frederick, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Frederick, Virginia.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported on the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024 the School Board had food commodities totaling \$149,227 in inventory.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note 6 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	5,362,365
School Debt Service Fund		281,370
CARES/ARP Act Fund		3,636,934
Capital Projects Fund		2,866,521
Other Governmental Funds	_	151,660
Total primary government	\$_	12,298,850
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	11,921,340
School Cafeteria Fund		5,532,400
Total component unit school board	\$	17,453,740
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	29,752,590
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	(21,255)
Federal subsidy	\$_	(281,370)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	29,449,965

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

21.027 COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
10.553/10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

93.778 Medical Assistance Program

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$883,499

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

There were no federal award findings reported for year ended June 30, 2023.