NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

Ratings: Moody's "Aa3"
Standard & Poor's "AA-"
(See "Ratings" herein)

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law and subject to conditions described in the section herein "Tax Exemption," interest on the Bonds (1) will not be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, (2) will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum income tax and (3) will be exempt from income taxation by the Commonwealth of Virginia. A holder may be subject to other Federal tax consequences as described in the section herein "Tax Exemption."

$41,465,000
COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA
WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2025

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: May 1, as shown on the inside cover

This Official Statement has been prepared by the County of Greene, Virginia **(the "County")**, to provide information on the $41,465,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 **(the "Bonds")**, the security therefor, the County and other relevant information. Selected information is presented on this cover page for the convenience of the user. To make an informed decision regarding the Bonds, a prospective investor should read this Official Statement in its entirety.

Security	The Bonds are limited obligations of the County payable solely from the Net Revenues Available for Debt Service (as hereinafter defined) and other property pledged and assigned to the Trustee under the terms of the Indenture to secure payment of the Bonds. The Bonds, the premium, if any, and the interest on them will not be deemed to constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia **(the "Commonwealth")** or any of its political subdivisions, including the County. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the Commonwealth or any county, city, town or other subdivision of the Commonwealth, including the County, is pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. The issuance of the Bonds does not directly, indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth or any county, city, town or other subdivision of the Commonwealth, including the County, to levy any taxes or to make any appropriation for the payment of the Bonds.
Issued Pursuant To	The Bonds will be issued pursuant to a Master Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 2025, between the County and the Trustee, as supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 2025.
Trustee	U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Richmond, Virginia.
Redemption	The Bonds are subject to optional redemption as set forth herein.
Purpose	The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to (a) finance County utility projects consisting of construction of a reservoir serving the County, including related treatment facilities and pump facilities (b) refund the $14,242,328.69 Economic Development Authority of Greene County, Virginia Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2025 **(the "Refunded Bond")** and (c) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.
Interest Rates/Yields	See inside cover.
Interest Payment Dates	May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2026.
Record Dates	April 15 and October 15.
Denominations	$5,000 or integral multiples thereof.
Closing/Delivery Dates	On or about November 6, 2025.
Registration	Full book-entry only; The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.
Bond Counsel	Sands Anderson PC, Richmond, Virginia.
County Attorney	Sands Anderson PC, Richmond, Virginia.
Financial Advisor	Davenport & Company LLC, Richmond, Virginia
Conditions Affecting Issuance	The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving opinion of Sands Anderson PC, Bond Counsel, and to certain other conditions referred to herein.

Official Statement Dated: October 23, 2025

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

$41,465,000
WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2025

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS, PRICES AND CUSIP NUMBERS

Maturity (May 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP‡
2030	$870,000	5.000%	2.450%	110.770	39469YAA5
2031	915,000	5.000	2.490	112.796	39469YAB3
2032	960,000	5.000	2.570	114.432	39469YAC1
2033	1,010,000	5.000	2.670	115.714	39469YAD9
2034	1,060,000	5.000	2.720*	115.348	39469YAE7
2035	1,115,000	5.000	2.880*	114.184	39469YAF4
2036	1,165,000	5.000	2.960*	113.607	39469YAG2
2037	1,230,000	5.000	3.080*	112.749	39469YAH0
2038	1,290,000	4.000	3.500*	103.267	39469YAJ6
2039	1,340,000	4.000	3.600*	102.604	39469YAK3
2040	1,395,000	4.000	3.700*	101.945	39469YAL1
2041	1,450,000	4.000	3.800*	101.292	39469YAM9
2042	1,505,000	4.000	3.900*	100.643	39469YAN7
2043	1,565,000	4.000	4.000	100.000	39469YAP2
2044	1,630,000	4.000	4.050	99.353	39469YAQ0
2045	1,695,000	4.000	4.100	98.666	39469YAR8
2046	1,760,000	4.000	4.200	97.269	39469YAS6
2049	1,985,000	4.125	4.230	98.445	39469YAV9
2050	2,070,000	4.125	4.250	98.108	39469YAW7
2051	2,150,000	4.125	4.270	97.760	39469YAX5
2052	2,245,000	4.250	4.290	99.369	39469YAY3
2053	2,340,000	4.250	4.310	99.038	39469YAZ0
2054	2,440,000	4.250	4.330	98.697	39469YBA4
2055	2,540,000	4.250	4.340	98.510	39469YBB2

Term Bond

$3,740,000 4.125% Term Bond maturing May 1, 2048, yield 4.210%, price 98.771 CUSIP 39469YAU1†

* Calculated to the first optional redemption date of May 1, 2033.

† A registered trademark of the American Bankers Association **("ABA")**, used by Standard & Poor's in its operation of the CUSIP Service Bureau for the ABA. The above CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures) numbers have been assigned by an organization not affiliated with the County, and the County is not responsible for the selection or use of the CUSIP numbers. The CUSIP numbers are included solely as a convenience to prospective purchasers and Holders and no representation is made as to the correctness of such CUSIP numbers. CUSIP numbers assigned to the Bonds may be changed while they are outstanding based on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the refunding or defeasance of the Bonds or the use of secondary market financial products. There is no duty or obligation to, update this Official Statement to reflect any change of correction in the CUSIP numbers set forth above.

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Steve Catalano, Chair
Marie C. Durrer, Vice Chair
Tim Goolsby
Francis McGuigan
Davis Lamb

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Cathy Schafrik, *County Administrator*
Daniel Chipman, *Director of Finance*
Sands Anderson P.C., *County Attorney*
Edwin Consolvo, *Commonwealth's Attorney*
Ashby Lamb-Gomez, *Clerk of the Circuit Court*
Dawn Lotts Marshall, *Treasurer*
Kimberly Tate, *Commissioner of Revenue*
Steven S. Smith, *Sheriff*
Dr. Andrea Whitmarsh, *Superintendent of Schools*

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Davenport & Company LLC
Richmond, Virginia

BOND COUNSEL

Sands Anderson PC
Richmond, Virginia

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Richmond, Virginia

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The Bonds will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. As obligations of a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Bonds will also be exempt from registration under the securities laws of Virginia.

No broker, dealer, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the County and the purchasers or owners of any of the Bonds. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made thereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the date hereof.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the County and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as a representation by any of such sources as to information provided by any other source.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County or in any other matters described herein since the date of this Official Statement or, as in the case of certain information incorporated herein by reference to certain publicly available documents, since the date of such documents.

This Official Statement contains statements which, to the extent they are not recitations of historical fact, constitute "forward-looking statements." In this respect, the words, "estimate," "project," "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. A number of important factors affecting the County's business and financial results could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in the forward-looking statements.

The underwriter participating in this offering may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the Bonds, including transactions to (a) overallot in arranging the sales of the Bonds and (b) make purchases and sales of Bonds, for long or short account, on a when-issued basis or otherwise, at such prices, in such amounts and in such manner as the underwriter may determine.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

$41,465,000
WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2025

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement, including the cover page and Appendices hereto, is to furnish information in connection with the sale by the County of Greene, Virginia **(the "County")**, of its $41,465,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 **(the "Bonds")**. The Bonds are being issued pursuant to (i) the Virginia Public Finance Act, Chapter 26, Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended (**the "Act"**), (ii) a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County on September 9, 2025, and (iii) the Master Indenture of Trust dated as of November 1, 2025 (**the "Master Indenture"**), between the County and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (**the "Trustee"**), as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture of Trust dated as of November 1, 2025 (**the "First Supplemental Indenture" and, collectively with the Master Indenture, the "Indenture"**), between the County and the Trustee, which also serves as Paying Agent (**the "Paying Agent"**). The Bonds will be limited obligations of the County, payable from Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (as defined in the Indenture), which may include amounts appropriated by the County in excess of revenues from the System sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on the Bonds and other Parity Indebtedness payable from Net Revenues Available for Debt Service. Financial and other information contained in this Official Statement has been prepared by the County from its records (except where other sources are noted). This information speaks as of its date and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or economic position of the County.

The Issuer

The issuer of the Bonds is the County of Greene, Virginia, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, located in the north-central region of the Commonwealth, bordered on the north by Madison and Page Counties; on the south by Albemarle County; on the east by Orange County; and on the west by Rockingham County.

The Bonds

The Bonds consist of $41,465,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025. The Bonds are dated the date of their delivery, with principal payments due annually on May 1 from 2030 through 2055. The Bonds will be issued in authorized denominations of $5,000 and integral multiples thereof and will be held by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York **("DTC")**, or by its nominee as securities depository with respect to the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2026, until the earlier of maturity or redemption. As long as the Bonds are held by DTC or its nominee, interest will be paid to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, in same day funds on each interest payment date.

The Indenture

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Indenture and are secured by a pledge of Net Revenues Available for Debt Service. Net Revenues Available for Debt Service consists of Revenues of the System less Operation and Maintenance Expense. Pursuant to Section 9.19 of the Master Indenture (**the "Support Agreement Provision"**), Net Revenues Available for Debt Service includes amounts appropriated by the Board of Supervisors of the County on an annual basis in an amount sufficient to satisfy the revenue covenant set forth in the Master Indenture for the upcoming fiscal year of the County. The revenue covenant under the Master Indenture provides

that the County will set rates (including amounts appropriated pursuant to the Support Agreement Provision) such that Revenues are sufficient to pay for Operation and Maintenance Expense, plus all debt service related to the System (consisting of the Bonds and all Parity Indebtedness) for the upcoming Fiscal Year. For defined terms referenced herein and a summary of the provisions of the Indenture, see **Appendix C** – Definitions and Summary of the Indenture.

Use of Proceeds

The County is issuing the Bonds to (a) finance the various capital improvements to the System, consisting primarily of a new reservoir project serving the County, and as further described in the subsection "Plan of Financing" in Section Two (b) refunding of short-term obligations of the Economic Development Authority of Greene County, Virginia **(the "Authority")** described below originally issued to finance a variety of County capital projects (b) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2034 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the County, in whole or in part (in integrals of $5,000) at any time on or after May 1, 2033. A more complete description of the redemption features is provided in the subsection "Redemption" in Section Two.

Delivery

The Bonds are offered for delivery, when, as and if issued, subject to the approval of their validity by Sands Anderson PC, Bond Counsel, and to certain other conditions referred to herein. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by the County Attorney, Sands Anderson PC, Richmond, Virginia. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery, at the expense of the County, in New York, New York, through the facilities of DTC, on or about November 6, 2025.

Auditors

The County's general purpose financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have been audited by the independent public accounting firm Robinson Farmer Cox Associates, Richmond, Virginia, and are attached as Appendix A. Robinson Farmer Cox Associates will not be reviewing any matters in connection with this Official Statement or any other matters related to the issuance of the Bonds. The County's financial statements are available for inspection at the office of the County Finance Department, 40 Celt Road, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973.

Ratings

The Bonds have been rated as shown on the cover page hereto by Moody's Investor's Service **("Moody's")** and Standard & Poor's Global Ratings **("Standard & Poor's")**. A more complete description of the ratings is provided in the section herein "Ratings" in Section Four.

Bond Counsel

Sands Anderson PC serves as Bond Counsel **("Bond Counsel")** to the County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel will be dated and given on, and will speak only as of, the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds. The scope of engagement of Bond Counsel does not extend to passing upon or assuming responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of any statements made in this Official Statement, and Bond Counsel makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

Financial Advisor

The County has retained Davenport & Company LLC, Richmond, Virginia **(the "Financial Advisor")**, as its financial advisor in connection with the County's preparation for issuance of the Bonds. A portion of the

financial advisor's compensation for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement.

Continuing Disclosure

The County has agreed in its Continuing Disclosure Agreement dated the date of delivery of the Bonds to provide certain annual financial information and notice of events listed in Rule 15c2-12 **(the "Rule")**, promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission **(the "SEC")** under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such undertaking requires the County to provide only limited information at specified times.

Additional Information

Any questions concerning the content of this Official Statement should be directed to Daniel Chipman, Finance Director, 40 Celt Road, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973, (434) 985-5201.

SECTION TWO: THE BONDS

Authorization of the Bonds

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the provisions of the Public Finance Act of 1991 (Chapter 26 of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended), and a resolution adopted by the County Board of Supervisors **(the "Board of Supervisors")** on September 9, 2025 **(the "Bond Resolution")**.

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated the date of their delivery and will mature on May 1 in each of the years 2030 to 2055, inclusive, as set forth on the inside cover. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2026, by check or draft mailed to the registered owners at their addresses as they appear on the registration books on April 15 and October 15 immediately preceding each May 1 and November 1, provided, however, that as long as the Bonds are held by DTC or its nominee, interest will be paid to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, in same day funds on each interest payment date. If such interest payment date is not a business day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding business day with the same effect as if made on the interest payment date and no additional interest shall accrue. The registration books are kept by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, who has been appointed paying agent and registrar **(the "Registrar")**.

Form and Denomination

The Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of Bond certificates made to the public. One Bond certificate for each maturity will be issued to DTC, or its nominee, and immobilized in its custody. Beneficial Owners (as hereinafter defined) will not receive physical bond certificates representing their interests in the Bonds purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bonds, references in this Official Statement to the owners of the Bonds shall mean DTC or its nominee and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners. The Bond Resolution contains provisions applicable to periods when DTC or its nominee is not the registered owner. See the section herein "DTC and Book-Entry System."

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before May 1, 2033, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2034, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County on or after May 1, 2033, in whole or in part (in integrals of $5,000) at any time, upon payment of 100% of the Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued and unpaid to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Redemption

The Bonds maturing May 1, 2048 are required to be redeemed prior to maturity in part upon payment of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date on May 1 in years and amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2047	$1,830,000
2048(final maturity)	$1,910,000

Manner of Redemption

If less than all of the Bonds are called for redemption, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the County Administrator or Deputy County Administrator in such manner as may be determined to be in the best interest of the County. If less than all the Bonds of a particular maturity are called for redemption, the Bonds within such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by DTC or any successor securities depository pursuant to its rules and procedures or, if the book-entry system is discontinued, shall be selected by the Registrar by lot in such manner as the Registrar in its discretion may determine. In either case, (a) the portion of any Bond to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of $5,000 or some integral multiple thereof and (b) in selecting Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Bonds that is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such bond by $5,000.

Notice of Redemption

The County shall cause notice of the call for redemption identifying the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed to be sent by facsimile or electronic transmission, registered or certified mail or overnight express delivery, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, to DTC, or its nominee, as the registered owner of the Bonds. If a portion of a Bond is called for redemption, a new Bond in principal amount of the unredeemed portion hereof shall be issued to the registered owner upon surrender hereof. The County shall not be responsible for mailing notice of redemption to anyone other than DTC or another qualified securities depository or its nominee unless no qualified securities depository is the registered owner of the Bonds. If no qualified securities depository is the registered owner of the Bonds, notice of redemption shall be mailed to the registered owners of the Bonds.

The County may give or cause to be given notice of redemption prior to a deposit of redemption moneys if such notice states that the redemption is to be funded with the proceeds of a refunding bond issue and is conditioned on the deposit of such proceeds. Provided that moneys are deposited on or before the redemption date, such notice shall be effective when given. If such proceeds are not available on the redemption date, such Bonds will continue to bear interest until paid at the same rate they would have borne had they not been called for redemption and principal will continue to be payable as scheduled. On presentation and surrender of the Bonds called for redemption at the place or places of payment, such Bonds shall be paid and redeemed.

DTC and Book-Entry System

The description which follows of the procedures and recordkeeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds, payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds to DTC, its nominee, Direct Participants (defined below) or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds and other bond-related transactions by and between DTC, the Direct Participants and Beneficial Owners is based solely on information furnished by DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of each series of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants **(the "Direct Participants")** deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation **("DTCC")**. DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly **(the "Indirect Participants")**. DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond **(the "Beneficial Owner")** is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holding on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Registrar as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions and principal of and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the

County or the Registrar on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Direct or Indirect Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), the Registrar nor the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or the Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Bonds purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the Registrar, and shall effect delivery of such Bonds by causing the Direct Participants to transfer the Participant's interest in the Bonds, on DTC's records, to the Registrar. The requirement for physical delivery of Bonds in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Bonds to the Registrar's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Neither the County nor the Registrar has any responsibility or obligation to the Direct or Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners with respect to (a) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant; (b) the payment by any Direct or Indirect Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal of and interest on the Bonds; (c) the delivery or timeliness of delivery by any Direct or Indirect Participant of any notice to any Beneficial Owner that is required or permitted under the terms of the Bond Resolution to be given to Bondholders; or (d) any other action taken by DTC, or its nominee, Cede & Co., as Bondholder, including the effectiveness of any action taken pursuant to an Omnibus Proxy.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references in this Official Statement to the Owners of the Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners, and Cede & Co. will be treated as the only holder of Bonds for all purposes under the Bond Resolution.

The County may enter into amendments to the agreement with DTC or successor agreements with a successor securities depository, relating to the book-entry system to be maintained with respect to the Bonds without the consent of Beneficial Owners or Bondholders.

Plan of Financing

A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance various improvements and expansions to the County's utility system, including constructing a new reservoir, and related treatment facilities and pump facilities serving the County **(the "Project")** and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See the Section "Water and Sewer" in Appendix A for a discussion of the County water and sewer system.

A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund the Authority's $14,242,328.69 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2025 **(the "Refunded Bond")** which was issued in June, 2025 to refund obligations issued to finance portions of the Project.

The outstanding amount of the Refunded Bond will be redeemed at closing.

At Closing, the proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in a project fund in the Virginia State Nonarbitrage Program **("SNAP")**. Proceeds of the Bond will be disbursed from the SNAP account to pay Costs of the Project; no project fund will be established with the Trustee under the Indenture relating to the Bonds.

The following table sets forth the anticipated application of the proceeds of the Bonds for the purposes described above:

Sources of Funds

Principal Amount of Bonds	$41,465,000.00
Plus Net Original Issue Premium	925,102.75
Equity Contribution (Unspent BAN Proceeds)	1,259,292.20
Equity Contribution (Accrued Interest on Refunded Bond)	223,509.57
Total Sources	$ 43,872,904.52

Uses of Funds

Costs of Issuance (including Underwriter's Discount)	$ 1,059,512.69
Project Fund	27,198,370.49
Capitalized Interest	1,149,183.08
Refunding of Refunded Bond	14,465,838.26
Total Uses	$ 43,872,904.52

Security for and Sources of Payment of the Bonds

The Bonds will be limited obligations of the County payable (except to the extent payable from the proceeds of the Bonds or the income, if any, derived from the investment thereof) solely from the County's Net Revenues Available for Debt Service derived from the ownership or operation of the System, income from investments in certain funds and accounts held under the Indenture and funds that may be appropriated by the County pursuant to the Support Agreement Provision.

The Bonds, the premium, if any, and the interest on them will not be deemed to constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Commonwealth") or any of its political subdivisions, including the County. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the Commonwealth or any county, city, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, including the County, is pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds. The issuance of the Bonds does not directly, indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth or any county, city, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, including the County, to levy any taxes or to make any appropriation for the payment of the Bonds.

Under the Indenture, the County has pledged to the Trustee as security for the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the County's Bonds and Parity Indebtedness, on an equal and ratable basis, all of the Net Revenues Available for Debt Service derived from the County's ownership and operation of the System, subject only to the right of the County to use such revenues for other purposes, including the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses. The Bonds are further secured by amounts in the Project Fund, if any, the Bond Fund and any other Fund held by the Trustee under the Master Indenture.

The Indenture does not convey or mortgage any part of the System. The County has covenanted, however, not to lease, sell, encumber or otherwise dispose of any part of the System in the future except in the limited circumstances provided in the Indenture. See "**Particular Covenants**" in Appendix C.

Revenue Covenant

The County has agreed in the Indenture that the rates, fees and charges for the use of and for the services furnished by the System will be established, fixed, collected and revised so that in each Fiscal Year combined Net Revenues Available for Debt Service are not less than the sum of (A) 1.0 times Senior Debt Service for the Fiscal Year and (B) 1.0 times Subordinate Debt Service for the Fiscal Year.

The Indenture will require the County to prepare calculations demonstrating the County's compliance or non-compliance with the revenue covenant described above **(the "Revenue Covenant")**, within 30 days of the end of any Fiscal Year. If the County (i) at of the end of any Fiscal Year is not in compliance with the Revenue Covenant or (ii) fails for three consecutive months to make the deposits to the Interest Account and the Principal Account of the Bond Fund which are required by the Indenture, then the County will immediately request the Consulting Engineer to submit a written report and recommendations with respect to increases in the County's rates, fees and charges and improvements in the operations of and the services rendered by the System and the County's accounting and billing procedures necessary to bring the County into compliance. The report and recommendations will be filed with the Trustee and the County, in the case of an event described in clause (i) or (ii) of the foregoing, within 120 days from the date of discovery of noncompliance with the Revenue Covenant.

The County expects Net Revenues to be sufficient to satisfy the Revenue Covenant but the County may rely in part upon payments under the Support Agreement Provision (described below) to satisfy the Revenue Covenant.

Support Agreement Provision

Pursuant to the Indenture, no later than April 15 of each year beginning April 15, 2026, the County Administrator of the County (**the "County Administrator"**) agrees to notify the Trustee in writing of the amount by which Net Revenues Available for Debt Service is expected in the next ensuing Fiscal Year to be insufficient to (i) satisfy the Revenue Covenant and (ii) pay any amounts due under the Indenture and the VRA Obligations (collectively, the "Annual Deficiency Amount"). The County Administrator is obligated to include the Annual Deficiency Amount in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for the next ensuing Fiscal Year. The County Administrator shall deliver to the Trustee within ten days after the adoption of the County's budget for each Fiscal Year, but not later than July 15 of each year, a certificate stating whether the Board of Supervisors has approved and included an amount equal to the Annual Deficiency Amount for transfer to the System in the adopted County budget for such Fiscal Year. If at any time there is a failure of the County to make a payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds to pay any amounts due under the Indenture, the County Administrator shall request an appropriation from the Board of Supervisors in an amount sufficient to cover the payment default. The County agrees that the Board of Supervisors will consider each request for appropriation made pursuant to the Support Agreement Provision at its next regularly scheduled meeting at which it is possible to satisfy any applicable notification requirement. The County shall notify the Trustee promptly after such meeting as to whether the amount so required was appropriated. If the Board of Supervisors shall fail to make such appropriation, the County Administrator shall add the amount of such requested appropriation to the Annual Deficiency Amount reported to the Board of Supervisors or the next Fiscal Year. The Board of Supervisors undertakes a non-binding obligation to appropriate such amounts as may be requested from time to time pursuant to the Support Agreement Provision, to the fullest degree and in such manner as is consistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Board of Supervisors, while recognizing that it is not empowered to make any binding commitment to make such appropriations in future Fiscal Years, has stated its intent to make such appropriations in future Fiscal Years, and request that future Boards of Supervisors do likewise.

Repair and Replacement Fund

The Indenture permits the County to maintain a Repair and Replacement Fund outside the funds established under the Indenture. Funds in the Repair and Replacement Fund may be utilized by the County to fund repairs and improvements to the System or to fund debt service on the Bonds and any Parity Indebtedness. There is no required amount to be held in the Repair and Replacement Fund. See "**Repair and Replacement Fund**" in Appendix C.

Additional Bonds, VRA Obligations and Other Parity Indebtedness

As of June 30, 2024, the County currently has $8,683,334 in outstanding obligations (**the "VRA Obligations"**) secured by Net Revenues Available for Debt Service and sold to the Virginia Resources Authority **("VRA")**. The VRA Obligations are secured by financing agreements with revenue covenants and other covenants similar to those found in the Indenture. The County historically has had to rely on the subject-to-appropriation payments similar to those described in the Support Agreement Provision to meet the revenue covenant under the VRA Obligations; the County expects Net Revenues to be sufficient to satisfy the Revenue Coverage for the Bonds and the similar requirement for the VRA Obligations without relying on the Support Agreement Provision. VRA has consented to the issuance of the Bonds pursuant to the Indenture. Other Additional Bonds or Parity Indebtedness issued pursuant to the Indenture will require satisfaction of additional bonds tests similar, but not identical, to those provided in the Indenture or consent and/or waiver from VRA of such requirements. Other Additional Bonds and Parity Indebtedness may be issued by the County in the future, as permitted by the Master Indenture. See "**Additional Bonds**" and "**Parity Indebtedness**" in Appendix C.

Subordinate Debt

The County may also issue Subordinate Debt secured by a pledge of Net Revenues Available for Debt Service that is expressly made subordinate to the pledge of Net Revenues Available for Debt Service securing the Bonds and any Parity Indebtedness, or that is unsecured. The County currently has no outstanding Subordinate Debt. The County may incur Subordinate Debt in the future, as it may deem desirable.

Bondholders' Remedies in the Event of Default

Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code **(the "Bankruptcy Code")** permits a municipality such as the County, if insolvent or otherwise unable to pay its debts as they become due, to file a voluntary petition for the adjustment of debts, provided that such municipality is "specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor" Bankruptcy Code §109(c)(2). Current Virginia statutes do not expressly authorize the County or municipalities generally to file for bankruptcy under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 does not authorize the filing of involuntary petitions against municipalities such as the County.

Bankruptcy proceedings by the County could have adverse effects on bondholders including: (a) delay in the enforcement of their remedies, (b) subordination of their claims to claims of those supplying goods and services to the County after the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings and to the administrative expenses of bankruptcy proceedings, and (c) imposition without their consent of a reorganization plan reducing or delaying payment of the Bonds. The effect of these and other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code cannot be predicted and may be significantly affected by judicial interpretations.

Approval of Legal Proceedings

Certain legal matters relating to the authorization and validity of the Bonds will be subject to the approving opinion of Sands Anderson PC, Bond Counsel, which will be furnished at the expense of the County upon delivery of the Bonds, in substantially the form set forth in Appendix D **(the "Bond Opinion")**. The Bond Opinion will be limited to matters relating to authorization and validity of the Bonds and to the tax status of interest on the Bonds as described in the section herein "Tax Exemption." Bond Counsel has not been engaged to investigate the financial resources of the County or its ability to provide for payment of the Bonds, and the Bond Opinion will make no statement as to such matters or as to the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any other information that may have been relied on by anyone in making the decision to purchase the Bonds.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by Sands Anderson PC, Richmond, Virginia, County Attorney.

Tax Exemption

Opinion of Bond Counsel. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law, interest, including accrued original issue discount **("OID")**, on the Bonds (a) will not be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes and (b) will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum income tax. Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest, including OID on the Bonds, will be exempt from income taxation by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Except as discussed below regarding OID, no other opinion is expressed by Bond Counsel regarding the tax consequences of the ownership of or the receipt or accrual of interest on the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion will be given in reliance upon certifications by representatives of the County as to certain facts relevant to both the opinion and requirements of the Code and is subject to the condition that there is compliance subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied in order for interest thereon to remain excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The County has covenanted to comply with the current provisions of the Code regarding, among other matters, the use, expenditure and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and the timely payment to the United States of any arbitrage rebate amounts with respect to the Bonds. Failure by the County to comply with such covenants, among other things, could cause interest, including accrued OID, on the Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to their date of issue.

The Internal Revenue Service **(the "Service")** has a program to audit state and local government obligations to determine whether the interest thereon is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes. If the Service does audit the Bonds, under current Service procedures, the Service will treat the County as the taxpayer and the owners of the Bonds will have only limited rights, if any, to participate.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based in part upon the representations and covenants referenced therein and its review of existing law, but is not a guarantee of result or binding on the Service or the courts. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention or to reflect any changes in law or the interpretation thereof that may thereafter occur or become effective.

Original Issue Discount. The initial public offering prices of each maturity of the Bonds maturing in the years 2044 through 2055 **(the "OID Bonds")** will be less than their stated principal amount. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law, the difference between the stated principal amount and the initial offering price of each maturity of OID Bonds to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of such maturity of such Bonds is sold will constitute OID. The offering prices set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement for the OID Bonds are expected to be the initial offering prices to the public at which a substantial amount of each maturity of such Bonds are sold.

Under the Code, for purposes of determining a holder's adjusted basis in an OID Bond, OID is treated as having accrued while the holder holds the Bond and will be added to the holder's basis. OID will accrue on a constant yield-to-maturity method. The adjusted basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition (including redemption or payment at maturity) of an OID Bond.

Prospective purchasers of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation of accrued OID and the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such Bonds.

Original Issue Premium. Bonds purchased, whether upon issuance or otherwise, for an amount (excluding any amount attributable to accrued interest) in excess of their principal amount will be treated for federal income tax purposes as having amortizable bond premium. A holder's basis in such a Bond must be reduced by the amount of premium which accrues while such Bond is held by the holder. No deduction for such amount will be allowed, but it generally will offset interest on the Bonds while so held. Purchasers of such Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation, accrual and treatment of amortizable bond premium and the state and local tax consequences of holding such Bonds.

Other Tax Matters. In addition to the matters addressed above, prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including without limitation financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, S corporations, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability and impact of such consequences.

There are many events which could affect the value and liquidity or marketability of the Bonds after their issuance, including but not limited to public knowledge of an audit of the Bonds by the Service, a general change in interest rates for comparable securities, a change in federal or state income tax rates, legislative or regulatory proposals affecting state and local government securities and changes in judicial interpretation of existing law. In addition, certain tax considerations relevant to owners of Bonds who purchase Bonds after their issuance may be different from those relevant to purchasers upon issuance. Neither the opinion of Bond Counsel nor this Official Statement purports to address the likelihood or effect of any such potential events or such other tax considerations and purchasers of the Bonds should seek advice concerning such matters as they deem prudent in connection with their purchase of Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds also should consult their own tax advisors as to the status of interest on the Bonds under the tax laws of any state other than Virginia.

Sale at Competitive Bidding

The Bonds were offered for sale at competitive bidding on October 23, 2025 and were awarded to Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated **(the "Underwriter")**. The Underwriter has supplied information as to the initial public offering prices of the Bonds set forth on the inside cover of the Official Statement. The purchase price for the Bonds will be $41,755,590.06 (representing the par amount of the Bonds $41,465,000.00, plus net original issue premium of $925,102.75, less an Underwriter's discount of $634,512.69). The Underwriter may offer to sell the Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the initial offering prices and the public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

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SECTION THREE: GREENE COUNTY

General Information

The County is located in the north central portion of Virginia. The County was established in 1838 from Orange County and was named in honor of Revolutionary War General Nathanael Greene. The County seat is located in the Town of Stanardsville, Virginia. The total land contained within the County is approximately 157 square miles. The County had an estimated population of 20,552 as of 2020 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

The County is organized under the traditional form of county government. Under this form, the locality is directed by a five-member Board of Supervisors. Members of the Board of Supervisors are elected by election districts. The Board of Supervisors has overall administrative and legislative responsibilities including levying County taxes, appropriating funds, approving and enforcing the County's Comprehensive Plan, which governs land use, enacting and enforcing ordinances and establishing policies and procedures for the residents of the County. A Chairman and Vice Chairman are selected by the Board on an annual basis from among the members of the Board of Supervisors.

The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors and supervises management of the various governmental agencies of the County, including the County Director of Finance. In addition to the Board of Supervisors, other elected County officials include the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Treasurer, and Sheriff. There is also an elected five-member School Board.

Appendix A contains additional financial and demographic information concerning the County, including Management Discussion of Fiscal Year 2024 Financial Results. The County's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are contained in Appendix B. The auditor has not reviewed any matters in connection with this Official Statement or the issuance of the Bonds.

SECTION FOUR: MISCELLANEOUS

Bondholders' Risks

The purchase of the Bonds involves a degree of risk; therefore, prospective purchasers of the Bonds should review this Official Statement in its entirety in order to identify risk factors and make an informed investment decision. The following factors in particular should be considered:

(1) Source of Payments. The Bonds are not general obligations of the County but are payable only from Net Revenues Available for Debt Service and other moneys held by the Trustee and pledged to the payment of the Bonds. A portion of Net Revenues Available for Debt Service is expected to consist of payment appropriated by the County pursuant to the Support Agreement Provisions. The undertaking by the County to make payments under the Support Agreement Provision is subject to and dependent upon sufficient amounts being lawfully appropriated from time to time by the Board of Supervisors for such purpose. However, no assurance can be made that the County will at all times remain in a financial position adequate to afford such payments, without impacting other budgetary priorities. **The Board of Supervisors is not legally obligated to appropriate the funds necessary to make the payments due under the Support Agreement Provision.**

(2) Non-Appropriation and Limited Remedies. The County Administrator or other officer charged with the responsibility for preparing the County's annual budget is required to include in the proposed County budget for each Fiscal Year as a single appropriation, the amount of all payments under the Support Agreement Provision due during such Fiscal Year. Throughout the term of the Indenture, the County Administrator or other officer charged with the responsibility for preparing the County's annual budget is required to deliver to the Trustee not later than July 15 of each year a certificate stating whether an amount sufficient to satisfy the Revenue Covenant, including appropriations pursuant to the Support Agreement Provision, has been appropriated by the Board of Supervisors in the adopted annual budget. If any adopted annual budget does not include an appropriation of funds sufficient to satisfy the Revenue Covenant for the relevant Fiscal Year, the County Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors, within 31 days after the date of the certificate referenced above, a request to the Board of Supervisors to consider a supplemental appropriation for such purposes.

(3) Economic Risk. The availability of funds and the ability of the County to make appropriations to pay debt service on the Bonds will generally be subject to, among other things, utilization of the System, general economic conditions, demographic changes, changes in the economy and costs of complying with state and federal mandates and regulations. It is impossible to predict the future economic strength of the County, utilization and revenues of the System or of industries employing County residents and providing tax revenues to the County. Prospective purchasers should consider all risks inherent in purchasing bonds of rural counties or municipalities.

(4) Political Risk. The current Board of Supervisors has evidenced in its resolution adopted in connection with the Bonds a present intent to make future appropriations of such funds in such amounts as may be necessary to make payments due under the Support Agreement Provision as and when such payments become due. There can be no guarantee, however, that the Board of Supervisors will retain its current constituency in the future, and there can be no guarantee that a future Board of Supervisors will retain the current Board of Supervisors' policy with respect to the Bonds.

(5) Limitation on Enforceability of Remedies. The realization of any rights upon a default will depend upon the exercise of various remedies specified in the Indenture. Any attempt by the Trustee to enforce such remedies may require judicial action, which is often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing law, certain of the legal and equitable remedies specified in the Indenture may not be readily available or may not be enforced to the extent such remedy may contravene public policy.

(6) Availability of Current Financial Information. The financial and other information with respect to the County that is set forth herein for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, has been prepared on an audited basis. No independent verification of such information has been undertaken by anyone, including the County.

(7) No Credit Enhancement. There is no credit enhancement providing additional security for the Bonds.

(8) No Debt Service Reserve Fund. There is no debt service reserve fund or other reserve fund available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

Pending Litigation and Administrative Proceedings

The County and its employees have been named from time to time as defendants in various claims, which are being defended by the County Attorney and associated counsel. The County's potential liability is protected partially by sovereign immunity and by indemnification agreements. The County Attorney is of the opinion that none of the litigation currently pending against the County reasonably can be expected to have a material adverse effect on the County's financial condition.

According to the County Attorney, there is no litigation of any kind now pending or, to the best of its information, knowledge and belief, threatened against the County which would affect the validity of the Bonds or the right of the County to levy or collect an annual ad valorem tax, over and above all other taxes authorizing or limited by law and without limitation as to rate or amount, on all locally taxable property in the County sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same became due.

Ratings

Moody's and Standard & Poor's have given the Bonds a rating of "Aa3" and "AA-," respectively, based on the creditworthiness of the County.

Such ratings reflect only the respective view of Moody's and Standard & Poor's. References should be made to Moody's Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York, 10007, and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, for a fuller explanation of the significance of the ratings assigned by such rating agencies. There is no assurance that the ratings will remain in effect for any given period of time or that they will not be changed, suspended or withdrawn entirely by such rating agencies if, in the judgment of such rating agencies, changes in or unavailability of, information so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Relationship of Parties

Sands Anderson PC is acting as Bond Counsel as well as County Attorney.

Continuing Disclosure

Current Undertaking. The County will execute and deliver in connection with the Bonds a Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the form of which is set forth as Appendix E to this Official Statement, pursuant to which the County will covenant and agree to provide certain annual financial information and notices of the events specified in the Rule. As described in Appendix E, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement requires the County to provide only limited information at specific times, and the information provided may not be all the information necessary to value the Bonds at any particular time. The County may from time to time disclose certain information and data in addition to that required by the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. If the County chooses to provide any additional information, the County shall have no obligation to continue to update such information or to include it in any future disclosure filing. The County may amend its undertakings if such amendment complies with the Rule at the time of the amendment and will promptly disclose such amendment on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access system **("EMMA")**. See **Appendix E – "Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement."**

The continuing obligation of the County to provide annual financial information and notices pursuant to such Continuing Disclosure Agreement will terminate with respect to any Bond when such Bonds are no longer

outstanding. Any failure by the County to comply with the foregoing will not constitute a default with respect to the Bonds.

Prior Undertakings. The County has had no prior continuing disclosure undertakings.

Certificate Regarding Official Statement

Concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds, officials who signed the Bonds will certify that, to the best of their knowledge (i) the Final Official Statement did not as of its date, and does not as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact which should be included therein for the purpose for which the Final Official Statement is to be used, or which is necessary in order to make the statements contained therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and (ii) that no litigation is pending or threatened against the County (A) to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of any of the Bonds, (B) in any way contesting or affecting any authority for the issuance or validity of the Bonds or (C) in any way contesting the existence or powers of the County. Such certificate will also state, however, that such officials did not independently verify the information in the Final Official Statement from sources other than the County, but that they have no reason to believe that such information contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact which should be included therein for the purpose for which the Final Official Statement is to be used, or which is necessary in order to make the statements contained therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Approval of Official Statement

All summaries in this Official Statement of provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, statutes of the Commonwealth, resolutions of the County, or other documents and instruments and of the Bonds are subject to the detailed provisions and judicial interpretations to which reference is hereby made for further information. Such summaries do not purport to be complete statements of any or all of such provisions.

The information contained in this Official Statement has been compiled from official and other sources deemed to be reliable, and while not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy, is believed to be correct as of this date. This Official Statement and any advertisement of the Bonds are not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinions or estimates, whether or not so expressly identified, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

The distribution of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors has deemed this Official Statement final as of its date within the meaning of the Rule, except for the omission of certain pricing and other information permitted to be omitted pursuant to the Rule.

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

By: /s/ Cathy Schafrik
County Administrator

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Appendix A

INFORMATION REGARDING GREENE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

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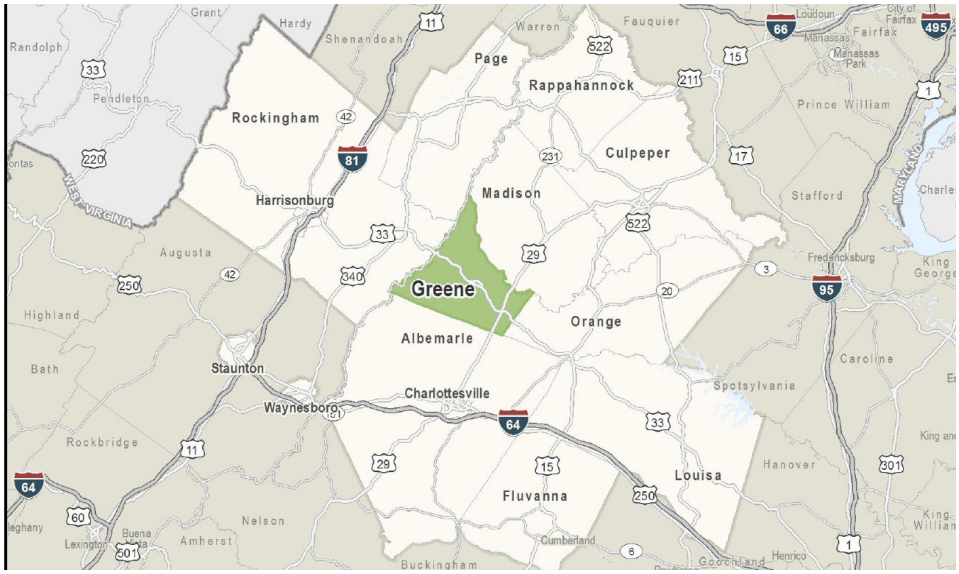
THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICES

General Information

The modern history of the County of Greene, Virginia **(the "County")** began in August, 1716, when Governor Spotswood and his "Knights of the Golden Horseshoe" traveled through the County on their history-making expedition to the summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains, reaching Swift Run Gap, a short distance from what is now Stanardsville. Tradition has it the former Governor bestowed golden horseshoes upon his followers at a point approximately three miles west of Stanardsville. The County was established in 1838 from Orange County, Virginia and is named for American Revolutionary War hero Nathanael Greene (1742–1786), who was a general in the Continental Army. The present courthouse was built in 1838 on the land donated by William Stanard in 1794, establishing Stanardsville as the County Seat. The County has a total area of 156.8 square miles, of which 156.1 square miles is land and 0.7 square miles (0.4%) is water. It is the second-smallest county in the Commonwealth of Virginia by total area. The County sits at the eastern edge of the Shenandoah National Park in central Virginia. The County is a fast-growing gateway between Northern Virginia and the City of Charlottesville, a Money Magazine "100 best places to live." Centered at the crossroads between two major highways, U.S. 29 and U.S. 33, the County is only 100 miles southwest of Washington, D.C., 20 miles north of downtown Charlottesville, and 78 miles northwest of Virginia's capital city, Richmond. The County is also close to Interstates 64 and 81 and is only four miles from the Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport. The United States Census Bureau estimated the population of the County on July 1, 2024, at 21,744. This represents an 18.15% increase from the census conducted April 1, 2010, which recorded a population of 18,403. The County is part of the Charlottesville, VA Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Form and Organization of Government

The Board of Supervisors is the main legislative body for the County and is comprised of five members elected by voters: one member from each magisterial district, and one at-large member. Supervisors are elected for four-year terms. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator which establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board of Supervisors has both administrative and legislative responsibilities. The powers and duties of the Board of Supervisors include review and approval of the County budget and appropriation of funds; levying County taxes; adoption of County policies and ordinances; approval and enforcement of zoning and other land use ordinances; and additional responsibilities as set forth by the Greene County Code of Ordinances and the Commonwealth of Virginia State Code. The Board of Supervisors is required by law to adopt a budget by every June 30 for the following July 1 - June 30 fiscal year. Members of the Board of Supervisors serve four-year terms, each expiring as set forth below:

Member	Occupation	Term Expires December 31
Steve Catalano, Chair	Truck Driver/Farmer	2025
Marie C. Durrer, Vice Chair	Retired/Farmer	2025
Tim Goolsby	Mechanic	2027
Francis McGuigan	Retired	2027
Davis Lamb	Retired	2027

The Chair of the Board of Supervisors is Steve Catalano and the Vice-Chair is Marie C. Durrer. At the first meeting of the year, the Board selects a Chair and Vice Chair.

The County Administrator's Office serves as the management office for County government. The County Administrator is appointed by the Board of Supervisors and serves as Chief Executive Officer. Additionally, the County Administrator serves as Clerk to the Board of Supervisors as well as official liaison to the Constitutional Officers, the Judiciary, and State and regional agencies. The County Administrator directs and supervises daily operations of all County departments and agencies that are under the direct control of the Board of Supervisors pursuant to County ordinances and regulations. This includes supervision of County staff, implementation of policies set by the Board of Supervisors, and ensuring priorities established by the Board are carried out. The County Administrator ensures compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors and directs business administration procedures. The County Administrator is responsible for the development, management and control of County operating and capital budgets. The County currently employs approximately 217 people, both full and part time (not including public school system employees).

In addition to the Board of Supervisors, other elected County officials include the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Treasurer, and Sheriff, which are the Constitutional Officers. There is also an elected five-member School Board.

Certain Staff Members

Cathy Schafrik, began her tenure with the County on June 26, 2023, as County Administrator. Ms. Schafrik previously served as the Director of Human Resources for the County of Fairfax, Virginia since 2016. She joined Fairfax County in 1995 and has served in other leadership and operational roles in human resources, IT, and budget. Ms. Schafrik has a B.A. in Economics from George Mason University, a master's degree in public administration from George Mason University and a Master of Science in Management from the University of Virginia.

Daniel Chipman, has served as Director of Finance for the County since September 11, 2023. Prior to his position with the County, Mr. Chipman has served multiple agencies in Virginia in Finance and Accounting Manager Positions since 2007. Mr. Chipman has a BSME from the University of Virginia, and an MBA from the University of Illinois.

James F. Frydl, has served as Planning Director/Zoning Administrator for the County since 2018. Mr. Frydl previously served on the County Board of Supervisors for two consecutive terms beginning in January 2010 and was appointed Chairman of the Board in 2013. He also served on the Planning Commission in 2008 and 2009 and was the chair in 2009. Mr. Frydl holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Bachelor of Science from Appalachian State University.

Alan Yost has been Director of Economic Development and Tourism for the County since October 1, 2013. Mr. Yost previously worked in Catholic University of America before joining the County staff.

Thomas Hutka began his career with the County as Water & Sewer Director in August, 2024. He has a Civil Engineering degree and has been licensed as a Professional Engineer in several states. He has a Masters in Public Administration with majors in land planning and finance. His long career in local government service includes time as City Manager, Public Works Director as well as Water & Sewer Director.

Sands Anderson, P.C., has served as County Attorney since June, 2024.

Constitutional Officers

Within the County Administrator form of government, in addition to the Board of Supervisors and the Administrator, there are a number of other independently elected County officers who serve as an integral part of the County government. These are the Treasurer, Commissioner of Revenue, Sheriff, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Commonwealth's Attorney.

Dawn Lotts Marshall has served as County Treasurer since her initial appointment in March, 2024 and subsequent election to such position in the general election held in November, 2024. Prior to her appointment and election as County Treasurer, she served as Chief Deputy Treasurer. Ms. Marshall received a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Psychology/Business from Mary Baldwin College.

Kimberly Tate was first elected Commissioner of the Revenue in November 2022, after the resignation of the former Commissioner of Revenue and was re-elected in November, 2023 for a term ending December 31, 2027. Ms. Tate is a member of the Commissioners of the Revenue Association of Virginia.

Ashby Lamb-Gomez was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court for an eight-year term in November, 2023. Ms. Lamb-Gomez had served as interim clerk in Greene County since December 2022. Before that, she was named acting clerk in September 2022. She is a member of the Virginia Court Clerks' Association.

Edwin "Win" Consolvo was first elected Commonwealth Attorney in November 2019, having been re-elected in November, 2023 for a term ending, December 31, 2027. Mr. Edwin "Win" Consolvo earned his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Richmond School of Law in 2003. Mr. Consolvo is a member of the Virginia State Bar Association.

Steven S. Smith, has served as Sheriff since January 1, 2012. He is a graduate from William Monroe High School.

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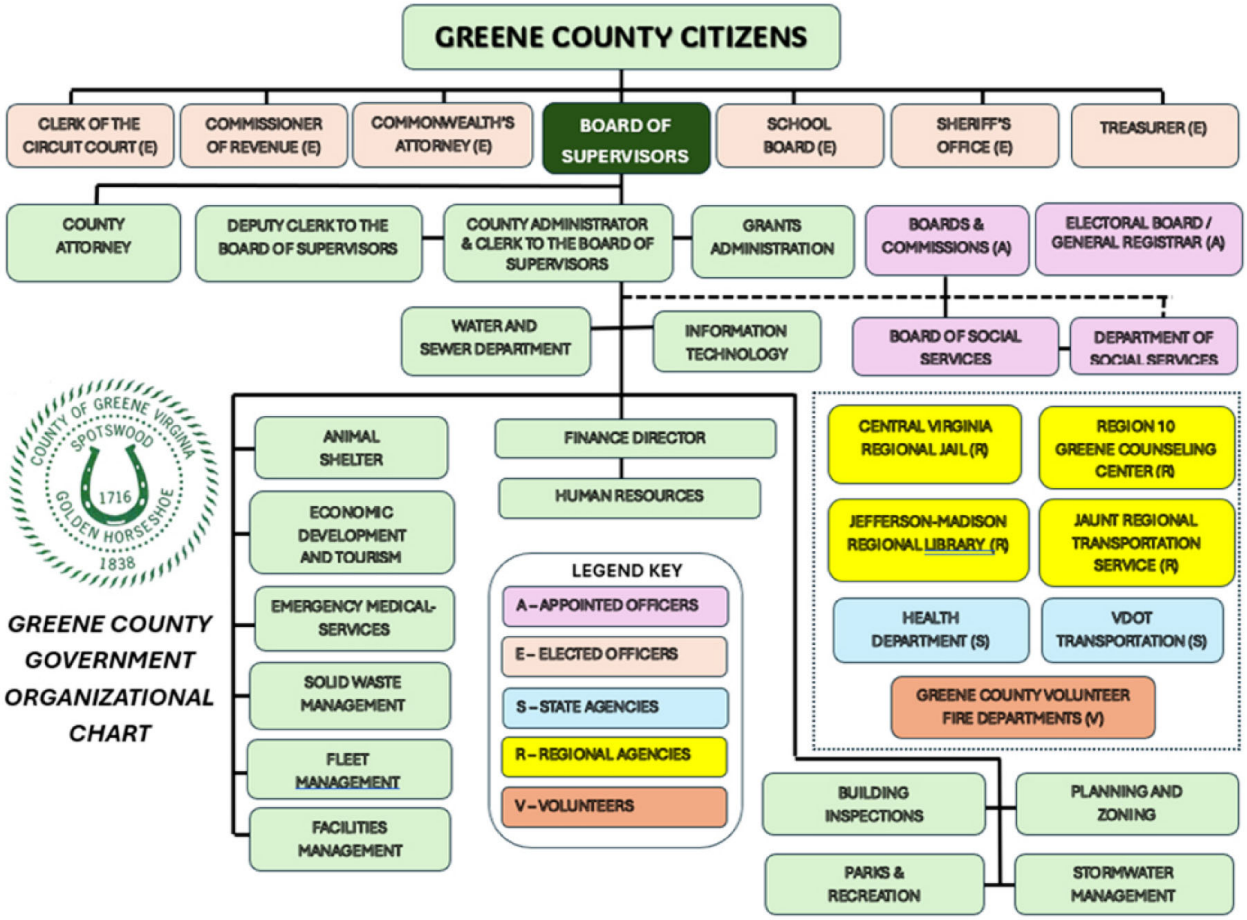
Organizational Chart



GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES

General Government Administration

The County Administrator's Office directs the daily operations of the County and engages in long range planning of governmental operations.

Public Safety

The Sheriff's Office is the primary law enforcement agency servicing more than 21,000 people within 157 square miles and is located just north of Charlottesville, Virginia. The Sheriff's Office is responsible for patrolling any unincorporated areas of the County as well as enforcing legal judgments such as foreclosures, repossessions, and tax delinquencies. The Patrol Division of the Sheriff's Office is the most visible unit in the Sheriff's Office, operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year and responds to over 35,000 calls for service a year. Deputies patrol approximately 157 square miles 24 hours a day. This department is directed by a major and consists of an administrative assistant and three clerical support staff.

The Field Operations Division oversees patrol, K-9 unit, and animal control. Field units have the primary tasks of answering calls for service, investigating minor crimes, serving civil process papers, routine and directed patrol, traffic, and DUI enforcement. This Division has four sergeants, eight deputies, one K-9 unit, and three animal control officers.

Animal Control Officers **("ACO")** get involved in a wide array of encounters between animals and humans. ACOs are trained law enforcement officers responsible for enforcing county ordinances and state laws that pertain to animals and their treatment. The primary function of a Greene County Sheriff's Office Animal Control Officer is to help protect County residents while dealing with pets and animals as humanely as possible.

School Resource Division-The School Resource Officers **("SRO")** are sworn officers assigned to a school on a long-term basis trained to perform three major roles: law enforcement officer, law-related counselor and law-related educator. In addition, the officer works in collaboration with the school and the community as a resource for safety and security issues. The SRO assists the school administration in maintaining a safe and secure environment. School administrators benefit from the SROs training, knowledge and experience in handling situations involving possible weapons violations or in the identification of controlled dangerous substances. The SRO provides a highly visible presence to deter or identify trespassers on campus.

The Criminal Investigations Division **("CID")** is led by a captain. The CID section is tasked with the detailed and extensive follow-ups that are necessary for serious crimes such as homicides, sexual assaults, grand larcenies, and narcotics. The CID unit is made up of two sergeants and four investigators, two which are assigned to the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Unit. A lieutenant oversees court security, civil process, and school resource officers. This Division consists of one sergeant, two court deputies, four part-time deputies, and five school resource officers. In addition, the department is staffed with personnel possessing specialized training in search and rescue, special weapons and tactics (SWAT), and other special operations and emergency response.

The Communications Division, led by the 911 Operations Manager, provides critical communication and emergency dispatch to all first responders. The communication center is set up with four consoles and is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to serve the citizens of the community. Communications has 12 communication officers.

The Victim Witness Director, who along with one part-time assistant, assures that every possible benefit, service, and courtesy be extended to crime victims and witnesses.

The Office of Emergency Services is responsible for the overall coordination of emergency services for the County. This includes coordinating local emergency planning, training, exercise activities, and overseeing maintenance of the local emergency operations plan. The office is responsible for the operational response to local emergencies and natural or man-made disasters as well as overseeing the readiness of the Emergency Operations Center **("EOC")** and managing the EOC upon activation.

The Emergency Services Office maintains liaison with local public safety officials, local government, state and federal agencies, school officials, organized emergency volunteer groups such as the Red Cross, industry, and other organizations or agencies that may be involved in the four phases of emergency management; preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

Fire and emergency medical services are provided through a combination system of dedicated volunteer and career members. The County responds to a variety of calls for service encompassing fire suppression, emergency medical treatment and transport, hazardous materials response at Virginia's operational level and basic technical rescue for water, vehicle and rope emergencies. The current fire and emergency medical service organizations for the County include:

- Dyke Volunteer Fire Company
- Greene County Emergency Medical Services
- Ruckersville Volunteer Fire Company
- Stanardsville Volunteer Fire Department

Health and Welfare

The County's Health Department is run by the Blue Ridge Health District, one of 35 health districts under the Virginia Department of Health. They have five health departments and one community-based clinic providing public health services to over 250,000 people in Albemarle, Charlottesville, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, and Nelson, Virginia.

The Greene Care Clinic is a free health clinic in the County. An independent healthcare facility for low-income uninsured citizens of the County, it has been providing quality patient care since 2005. It is a completely free-standing, non-profit organization that depends on donations and grants.

Services at the Clinic include:

Treatment of acute health conditions (e.g. sore throat / colds)
Comprehensive Chronic Illness care
Diabetes Education
Lab and Diagnostic testing
Pharmacy Services
Lifestyle Change Support
Behavioral Health Counseling
Health Education
Care Coordination
Referrals as appropriate to University of Virginia Hospital and Martha Jefferson Hospital

The Jefferson Area Board for Aging **("JABA")** has served older adults, their families, and caregivers for over 45 years, and is recognized as the organization to turn to for aging information, direct services, and advocacy in central Virginia. JABA provides comprehensive services that promote overall wellness, giving older adults and individuals with disabilities the support they need to age in the home of their choice for as long as possible. Key programs include Adult Care Centers, Community Senior Centers, Medicare and ACA Insurance Counseling, Home Delivered Meals, Information and Assistance, Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, Health Services, and a vibrant Volunteer Program.

JABA's Greene County Community Senior Center in Stanardsville offers a wide range of activities, healthful lunches, and meaningful connections with peers and other community members.

Region Ten's Greene Counseling Center provides a variety of behavioral health and developmental services in the County area. Region Ten offers a wide range of services for mental health and substance abuse problems.

Outpatient Services offered:

Medication Management
Case Management
Child Counselor Services
Substance Abuse Programs
Crisis Intervention

Approximately 470 physicians and 70 dentists provide medical care in the region. Three physicians, two nurse practitioners, and four dentists practice in the County.

Health care facilities located in the City of Charlottesville, Virginia **("Charlottesville")** are easily accessible to County residents. The University of Virginia Health Sciences Center represents one of the finest medical centers in Virginia. The hospital has 645 beds and features special units for trauma, burns, intensive care, coronary care, dialysis, and newborn care. UVa Health System is a nationally recognized hospital and school of medicine with over 450 specialists and subspecialists. UVa Children's hospital is included in the health system.

In addition, Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital has 176 beds in patient-friendly private rooms and is a comprehensive medical facility. Both hospitals provide emergency care.

The Charlottesville area is home to 10 nursing homes and retirement centers. In addition, a 60-bed Alzheimer/dementia facility is located in the County.

Bon Secours Urgent Care located in Charlottesville provides urgent care, general medical care, digital x-ray, pediatric urgent care, lab testing, physicals, immunizations and more. The team of health care professionals include but are not limited to a Board Certified Emergency Medicine Physician, a Board Certified Family Medicine Physician, as well as licensed Physician Assistants, Nurse Practitioners, Digital X-Ray technicians, and Medical Assistants. They provide easy access to urgent care that handles non-life-threatening illnesses or injuries with on-site labs and x-ray and can handle follow up care or refer to a doctors' care or appropriate specialist.

Education System

The operation of the public schools in the County is vested in a five (5) person school board **(the "School Board")**, the members of which are elected by the voters for four-year terms at the same time as the Board of Supervisors. Public school facilities include two elementary schools, one primary school, one middle school, one high school and one technical school. The County's public school system currently employs approximately 450 people under the administration of the Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Andrea Whitmarsh.

In the spring of each year, the School Board prepares and forwards its annual budget request to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is required to make an annual appropriation for school operations, but the Board of Supervisors' authority over how the appropriation is spent is limited to five categorical amounts. The School Board is not empowered to levy taxes and may incur indebtedness only under certain limited statutory authority.

Historical Information

Schools	Year Built	Last Renovated	Current Enrollment	Capacity
Nathanael Greene Primary	1976	2009	366	442
Nathanael Greene Elementary	1990	n/a	337	523
Ruckersville Elementary	1998	n/a	579	638
William Monroe Middle	1962	2019	623	1,033
William Monroe High	1962	2019	949	1,260
Greene County Technical Education Center	1953	2025	886	---

Source: Greene County Public Schools.

Summary of Certain School Statistics

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
NG Primary School Enrollment	339	333	314	326	318
NG Elementary School Enrollment	338	329	356	345	327
Ruckersville Elementary	549	527	514	522	540
William Monroe Middle School Enrollment	737	714	675	629	604
William Monroe High School Enrollment	935	943	944	973	946
Total Enrollment	**2,898**	**2,846**	**2,803**	**2,795**	**2,735**

Source: Greene County Public Schools.

Fall Student Membership by Grade
(Active Enrollees on September 30)

Grade	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Pre-K	54	43	48	49	60
K	181	215	187	188	210
1	200	171	212	189	190
2	223	184	184	219	192
3	182	209	194	188	219
4	202	188	202	197	198
5	203	196	187	203	214
6	219	207	206	187	210
7	259	217	208	207	197
8	234	251	211	202	216
9	260	258	269	231	218
10	272	250	254	255	229
11	204	234	222	244	249
12	222	215	234	222	253
Total	**2,915**	**2,838**	**2,818**	**2,781**	**2,855**

Source: Greene County Public Schools.

William Monroe High School **("WMHS")**, according to the Virginia School Quality Profiles, traditionally has attained scores in the upper quartile in math, English, science, and social studies with all sub-groups achieving state and federal benchmark requirements. Historically, over 80% of graduates pursue post-secondary education.

WMHS is proud to offer a Dual Degree Program to its students. With Piedmont Virginia Community College's Eugene Giuseppe Center just steps away from WMHS, students can take classes at both educational facilities and earn an associate degree in conjunction with their high school diploma. WMHS students also take advantage of more than sixteen Advanced Placement course offerings both in the classroom and online.

The Technical Center provides high school students and adults an opportunity to develop life skills while improving academic skills. The Technical Center offers secondary, alternative, and post-secondary technical training in automotive technology, building trades, child care, cosmetology, family and consumer services, food services, health and medical sciences, and horticulture. The newest courses offered are the "Project Lead the Way" engineering program and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning classes.

The Blue Ridge Virginia Governor's School **("BRVGS")** is a Virginia Academic Year Governor's School available to public high school students enrolled in the counties of Fluvanna, Goochland, Greene, Louisa, Madison, Nelson and Orange in central Virginia. BRVGS emphasizes technology, science, mathematics, and the development of skills such as collaboration, problem-solving, communication, ethics, and the effective use of technology.

Private College Prep School

The Blue Ridge School is an all-boys college preparatory boarding school serving grades nine through twelve. The campus, which comprises nearly 800 acres in St. George, lies at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains It is located twenty miles from Charlottesville and only 2.5 hours from Washington D.C.

Higher Education

There are many well-established private and public educational institutions within driving distance of the County.

In addition to bachelors, masters and doctorate degrees offered by the four-year institutions, community colleges described below offer certificates or degrees as well as participate in state sponsored industrial training and specialized training programs to meet employer's needs.

Technical Center

Charlottesville Albemarle Technical Education Center **("CATEC")**, founded in 1973, is a public technical education center located in Albemarle County jointly administered by Albemarle County and Charlottesville. CATEC provides high school and adult students with academic, career, and technical education programs to prepare for their future. Students may choose to seek employment upon graduation and/or continue their formal education through apprenticeship programs or advanced study in technical institutes, community colleges, and universities.

Adult classes are held in the evenings, and include apprenticeship training, Nurse Aide, and computer classes.

Two Year Institutions

Germanna Community College **("GCC")** is a two-year college with about 3,000 students and offers work force development. GCC has two campuses: the Locust Grove Campus and the Fredericksburg Area Campus. GCC is a member of the Virginia Community College System and offers two-year degrees for transfer to four-year colleges as well as two-year technical degrees and certificate programs. GCC is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award Associate in Arts and Sciences and Associate in Applied Sciences degrees, as well as certificates and Career Studies certificates. In addition, the nursing program is accredited by the National League for Nursing and by the Virginia State Board of Nursing.

Piedmont Virginia Community College **("PVCC")** is a public community college located in Charlottesville, Virginia. It offers associate degrees, certificates, continuing education, and workforce training. The campus is located in Albemarle County, south of Charlottesville. As part of the statewide Virginia Community College System, PVCC serves Charlottesville and the counties of Albemarle, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, and Nelson. PVCC was chartered in 1972 and has been accredited since 1974 by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate degrees.

PVCC opened a center in Stanardsville, Virginia, in August 2012. The PVCC Eugene Giuseppe Center occupies the second floor of the Greene County Library building and holds classrooms, labs, a community meeting room, and other facilities. The college began offering classes there in the fall of 2012.

Blue Ridge Community College, founded in 1967, provides comprehensive certificate and associate degree programs, workforce development training, and continuing education courses, designed to meet the educational needs of Virginia's central Shenandoah Valley.

Four Year Institutions

University of Virginia **("UVA")** is a public research university in Charlottesville, founded in 1819 by Thomas Jefferson. Located within its 1,135-acre central campus, the university is composed of eight undergraduate and three professional schools: the School of Law, the Darden School of Business, and the School of Medicine. UVA has been a member of the Association of American Universities since 1904. UVA offers 48 bachelor's degree programs, 94 master's degree programs, 55 doctoral degree programs, 6 educational specialist degree programs, and two first-professional degrees (Medicine and Law).

James Madison University is a public research university in Harrisonburg, Virginia, United States founded in 1908, the institution was renamed in 1938 in honor of the fourth president of the United States, James Madison. It offers 139-degree programs on the bachelor's, master's, educational specialist, and doctoral levels. It comprises seven colleges and 78 academic programs, including the College of Arts and Letters; the College of Business; the College of Education; the College of Health and Behavioral Studies; the College of Integrated Science and Engineering; the College of Science and Mathematics; the College of Visual and Performing Arts; and The Graduate School.

Mary Baldwin University **("MBU")** is a private university in Staunton, Virginia founded in 1842. Today, Mary Baldwin University is home to the Mary Baldwin College for Women, a residential college and women's college with a focus on liberal arts and leadership, as well as co-educational residential college for undergraduate programs within its University College structure. MBU also offers co-educational graduate degrees as well as undergraduate degree and certificate programs for working professionals and non-traditional students. The university is the oldest institution of higher education for women in the nation affiliated with the Presbyterian Church and it is home to the only all-female corps of cadets in the world. Mary Baldwin University offers Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Social Work degrees in more than 30 majors. Undergraduate degrees are offered through the Mary

Baldwin College for Women and two co-educational programs: University College and MBU Online. The school offers graduate degrees through the College of Education (Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Education, Master of Science in Higher Education, and Master of Science in Applied Behavior Analysis), Murphy Deming College of Health Sciences (Doctor of Occupational Therapy, Doctor of Physical Therapy, Master of Science in Physician Assistant, and RN-to-BSN), and the Shakespeare and Performance program (Master of Letters and Master of Fine Arts). Additionally, Mary Baldwin offers fast-track degrees, bachelor's-plus-master's-degree plans, professional school preparation and certificate programs. Community service and study-abroad opportunities are supplied through the Spencer Center for Civic and Global Engagement, which opened in 2007.

Bridgewater College is a private liberal-arts college in Bridgewater, Virginia. Established in 1880, Bridgewater College admitted both men and women from the time of its founding and was the first four-year liberal arts college in Virginia to do so. Approximately 1,800 students are enrolled. Bridgewater offers more than 60 majors and minors, awarding the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees. Bridgewater students have the opportunity to study abroad through the BCA Study Abroad program and May Term Travel Courses. Bridgewater also offers the Flory Honors Program. Flory Fellows gain access to many opportunities and benefits, including honors sections of general education courses limited to 15 students each, housing within the honors community, and more

Eastern Mennonite University **("EMU")** is a private Mennonite university in Harrisonburg, Virginia. The university also operates a satellite campus in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, which primarily caters to working adults. EMU is known for its Center for Justice and Peacebuilding (CJP), particularly its graduate program in conflict transformation. EMU's undergraduate programs included 35 majors, 16 teacher education certification programs, 9 pre-professional programs such as pre-engineering and health sciences, and 4 associate degrees. Both the Harrisonburg and Lancaster locations offer an Adult Degree Completion Program. 98% of job-seeking graduate from the class of 2021 were employed within 12 months of graduation. Each year EMU offers high-achieving high school students the opportunity to be part of the university's honors program. Selected students can receive 50% to 100% tuition scholarships, renewable for each year of undergraduate study. They also receive mentoring from assigned faculty members and attend honors seminars and social gatherings together.

Transportation

Highway

The County is part of the Virginia Department of Transportation's **("VDOT")** Culpeper District. The district encompasses the counties of Albemarle, Culpeper, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Madison, Orange, and Rappahannock, and the City of Charlottesville. The district, which covers approximately 3,650 square miles and is home to about 415,000 people, is largely rural with denser population centers in Warrenton and Charlottesville. It rests primarily in the Piedmont foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains but includes major mountain passes on Route 522 at Chester Gap and Route 211 at Thoroughfare Gap. Two other mountain passes, Route 33 at Swift Run Gap and I64 and Route 250 at Afton Mountain, provide access to Shenandoah National Park and the Skyline Drive. Culpeper District is responsible for 10,620 lane miles of roads and more than 1,700 bridge structures.

The County is centrally located along two major transportation corridors: U.S. 29 (a major north/south highway) and U.S. 33 (a major east/west highway). The County is approximately 18 miles north of Charlottesville, 6 miles north of the Charlottesville/Albemarle Airport, 21 miles east of the Shenandoah Valley, 100 miles south of Washington DC, and 78 miles northwest of Richmond, Virginia. Greene is within 20 miles of Interstate 64 and 25 miles of Interstate 81.

In 2016, the County applied for and received SMART SCALE funding to construct a connector road between U.S. 29 (Seminole Trail) and Route 670 (Preddy Creek Road). The proposed roadway will be two lanes, one in each direction, with four foot paved shoulders on each side.

Route 670 will be realigned to provide direct access to U.S. 29. The new two-lane roadway will intersect U.S. 29 approximately 1,250 feet south of the signalized intersection at Route 607 (Cedar Grove Road).

The project team will continue working on the proposed project design and a separate design public hearing will be held at a future date. The estimated start date is early 2026 with an estimated completion date in early 2027.

Air Service

Commercial air service is available from Richmond International Airport, located within a one-hour drive from the County. The airport provides commercial air service, freight and charter service.

Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport in Charlottesville is within a 16-mile drive from the County. It opened in 1955 and serves the Central Virginia and Shenandoah Valley region with non-stop flights to five major cities on three airlines' subsidiaries. The airport underwent major construction in summer 2006; an 800-foot runway extension began in summer 2010 and was completed in December 2012. In 2020, the airport had 90,555 aircraft operations, average 248 per day: 67% general aviation, 19% air taxi, 11% military, and 3% airline. In January 2022, 56 aircraft were based at this airport: 40 single-engine, 8 multi-engine, 6 jet, 1 helicopter, and 1 ultralight.

Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport is within a 40-mile drive from the County. It is used for general aviation and is served by one airline, subsidized by the Essential Air Service program. The airport is operated by the Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Commission, with members from the cities of Staunton, Waynesboro and Harrisonburg, and the counties of Augusta and Rockingham. In 2021, the airport had 37,204 aircraft operations, average 102 per day: 95% general aviation, 4% commercial, and <1% military. 64 aircraft were then based at this airport: 49 single-engine, 12 multi-engine, 2 jet, and 1 helicopter.

Three additional major airports, Dulles International Airport, in Northern Virginia, Ronald Reagan National Airport, in Arlington, Virginia, and Baltimore-Washington International Airport in Baltimore, Maryland are located within a 100-minute drive.

General Aviation Service is provided by Gordonsville Municipal Airport in Orange County, Virginia and is owned and managed by the Town of Gordonsville. The Gordonsville Municipal Airport is located approximately 30 miles from the County.

Rail

The Chesapeake Western Railway is an intrastate railroad in west-central Virginia and an operating subsidiary of the Norfolk Southern Railway. The Chesapeake Western Railway is used by Norfolk Southern trains hauling agricultural products, paper, and other manufactured items. It consists of two lines that intersect in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Intercity passenger service is provided by Amtrak operating eighteen passenger trains daily along the line. Passenger facilities are available in nearby Charlottesville and Culpeper, Virginia.

Ports

The County is served by the Virginia Inland Port **("VIP")** located in Front Royal in Northern Virginia, VIP brings cargo 200 miles inland via rail to a strategic location positioned to serve the DC and Baltimore markets, as well as markets in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia.

The County is also served by the Port of Virginia (Richmond Marine Terminal). The port's deep-water harbor is the deepest on the U.S. East Coast, offering 50-foot channels and direct connectivity to key inland and Midwest markets. It is designed to deliver to 75% of the U.S. population in 2 days.

Commuter Service

JAUNT provides public transportation for the six-county area of Albemarle, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson, and Charlottesville. Anyone can ride JAUNT as all JAUNT vehicles are equipped with lifts and low steps for persons requiring such features. JAUNT provides curb-to-curb service for individuals with disabilities, using lift-equipped buses.

Trucking and Delivery Services

The County is located in a very competitive trucking market with several lines authorized for interstate shipping. Delivery services such as Emery, Federal Express, and United Parcel Service serve regional airports and provide worldwide shipping.

Judicial Administration

The County administers judicial affairs through a court system consisting of the Circuit Court, the General District Court and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court and through the Offices of the Clerk of the Court, the Commonwealth's Attorney, the Community Corrections Agency and the office of Criminal Justice. Funding for the operations of the Clerk of the Court, the Circuit Court and other courts, the Magistrates, the Commonwealth's Attorney, and the Sheriff's Office is largely provided by the Commonwealth but is supplemented by the County.

Water and Sewer Systems

The Water and Sewer Department is part of the County government reporting to the County Administrator and the Board of Supervisors. It currently serves 3,600 customer accounts, all located within the County. The Rapidan Service Authority (RSA) served this function from 1969 until 2023. Much of the existing infrastructure has been in operation for more than 40 years, and the need for expanded water supply capacity has been identified. Since taking operation of the system in 2023, the County has been working to properly improve the system to meet current and future demands.

All drinking water in the County is derived from a single water treatment plant drawing from the Rapidan River at the border of Greene and Madison Counties. The County is also developing wells to supplement supply at peak demand times to address need during construction of the Reservoir Projects, and provide redundancy into the future. The Reservoir Projects consist of a dammed water storage reservoir, a new water treatment plant, a new river intake/pumpstation, and a raw water line.

Following is a list of the systems' largest users:

Top Ten Utility Customers Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

COMBINED WATER & SEWER:	Monthly Average (GAL)
Terrace Greene Apartments	824,000
The Knoll Apartments	435,000
Rt. 33 Holdings (modular home park)	321,000
Holiday Inn	317,000
Greene County Public Schools (all)	306,000
Accordius Assisted Living	294,000
Tiger Fuel (with car wash)	271,000
Express Car Wash	223,000
Bailey Court Apartments	124,000
Sheetz (fuel, convenience, restaurant)	116,000

Water System

The only surface water source for the County is the Rapidan River, which has a history of greatly reduced flows in the hot summer months. According to State permits, river withdrawal and the County treatment plant production are limited to 0.90 million gallons per day ("MGD"), although this level cannot be reached during periods of low river flow. The fixed media filter plant was first constructed over 50 years ago and is now functionally obsolete. The existing water distribution system of pipelines and tanks is concentrated within the County's designated growth area corridors along U.S. Route 29 and U.S. Route 33. The water system currently serves 3,400 customer accounts via 500,000 feet of service lines, 500 fire hydrants, a 295,812 gallon storage tank (Gilbert), a 1-million-gallon water tower (Peddy Creek) and a 1 million gallon water tower (Quinque). Expanded infrastructure has been ongoing to meet growing demands from development.

Additionally, the County is opening a groundwater well on U.S. Route 29 with a maximum peak capacity of 0.09 MGD for occasional use to supplement supply at peak demand times to address need during construction of the Project, and provide redundancy in the future. Other wells are also planned for the same reason, but any supply from wells in this region is not dependable over extended periods of time.

Based on the water supply Statement of Need made by WW Associates for the Regional Water Supply Plan dated April 2008, revised on February 11, 2011, the area's water demand would exceed the water treatment plant's capacity on peak days by 2020. Conservation strategies and the 2008 housing crisis kept the average daily demand rate lower than predicted in the Regional Water Supply Plan. As predicted, occasional peak days began to exceed the plant capacity by the summer of 2019. The study recommends a new pump storage reservoir with a minimum safe yield of 3.5 MGD and a new water treatment plant with a capacity of 3.0 MGD, expandable up to 6.0 MGD, to meet current and future demand.

A new raw water pump station will transfer raw water to the new reservoir site. A new 2.0 MGD (with capacity to expand to 4.0 MGD) water treatment facility will be constructed at the new reservoir site. A Joint Permit Application was approved, and the reservoir projects are ready for development. The transfer of the utility operation from Rapidan Service Authority to the County, completed in the Summer of 2023, removed the final barrier to the project. The projects are expected to take three to five years to complete. Construction of the County's Water Supply Project will significantly increase water supply and improve water security for the community. The sustainable water supply will increase economic development opportunities and improve service delivery to existing users.

Wastewater System

The Greene County Water and Sewer Department also manages wastewater collection and treatment for Greene County. All system wastewater is processed through the Stanardsville and Rapidan wastewater treatment plants. The wastewater system currently serves 1600 customer accounts via 250,000 feet of collection lines, and 13 pumpstations.

The 30-year-old Rapidan Wastewater Treatment Plant includes an activated sludge process consisting of a continuous-flow oxidation ditch and two circular clarifiers for biological treatment and suspended solids removal. Chlorine disinfection and post-aeration are included on the treated effluent prior to discharge from the Rapidan River. Waste sludge generated by the treatment process is stabilized via aerobic digestion and mechanically dewatered with a centrifuge facility prior to landfill disposal. The plant's capacity of 0.60 MGD is expandable to 1.20 MGD which will provide sufficient capacity for the region for many years. It currently sees average flows of 0.22 MGD.

The Civilian Conservation Corps built the small Stanardsville Wastewater Treatment Plant in 1931. The replacement of this 0.09 MGD system with pump stations to deliver Stanardsville waste to the Rapidan Plant for treatment has been studied and appears to be the superior solution in terms of both the system's efficiency and the protection of the environment. This project – funded entirely with a low interest State loan – is currently in design and will be constructed prior to the end of 2027 as required by the State of Virginia.

Solid Waste

Currently, solid waste in the County is handled through the Greene County Transfer Station and by several private waste haulers. Many private haulers take waste to transfer stations and landfills outside of the County. Residents and haulers can take their waste to the Greene County Transfer Station, where they pay a fee to dispose of solid waste or recycle items for free. Curbside trash pickup is available to residents in most locations throughout the County. Private haulers provide these services for a fee. Businesses and commercial enterprises also contract with these haulers for waste removal. The amount of solid waste taken in at the Greene County Transfer Station between 2020 and 2024 rose 13 percent. In 2020, the Greene County Transfer Station took in 33,689 tons of solid waste. In 2024, the facility accepted 38,313 tons of solid waste. The total waste handling fluctuates each year based on the number of private haulers. The facility recycled 1,472 tons of solid waste in 2020.

The EPA estimates show that total Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generation has increased from 251.1 million tons and 4.45 pounds per person per day in 2010 to 292.4 million tons and 4.91 pounds per person per day in 2018. After years of significant growth, the recycling rate plateaued in 2010 at 35% and, in recent years, dropped significantly. From 2017 to 2018 alone, there was a 10% drop in the recycling rate from 35% down to 32%

In 2024, the Greene County Transfer Station received a total waste stream of 38,313 tons, 37,261 tons of which were not recycled and were sent off to be landfilled. Of the disposed solid waste, there were 34,123 tons of residential waste and 3,138 tons of commercial waste.

An additional 1,472 tons of County solid waste was recycled in 2024, with paper, tires, and wood waste comprising 97% of the total recycled materials. The County's former landfill, located near the Greene County Community Park, has been closed since 1992, and the land is being managed for future reuse. All waste is now processed at the Greene County Transfer Station and sent to the Amelia County landfill. The transfer station is equipped to handle 150 tons per day. The community has expressed an interest in expanding recycling and reuse activities at this site. Transport of waste to the transfer site is conducted by individual households and businesses, usually under contract with professional services.

Planning

The County's Planning Commission is comprised of five members as appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Planning Commission meets monthly and is charged with preparing and making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on all long-range planning, zoning and other land use matters. The Planning Commission is involved in the comprehensive update of the County's Comprehensive plan. The first Comprehensive Plan for the County was adopted in 1997 and most recently updated in 2025. The Board of Supervisors adopted the County's current zoning ordinance on March 1, 1975, as amended on February 25, 2025. The Greene County Subdivision Ordinance was adopted on March 9, 1993, and was last amended on August 29, 2000.

Electricity

The majority of the County is served by Rappahannock Electric Cooperative and Central Virginia Electric Cooperative. There are five (5) Dominion Virginia Power customers and four (4) Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative customers.

Parks, Recreation and Libraries

The Greene County Department of Parks and Recreation administers and coordinates recreational programs and activities, park services, and special events throughout the year for all ages of the community.

The Greene County Community Park features walking trails, a playground, soccer fields, an 18-hole disc golf course, a pavilion, and restroom facilities

The Shenandoah National Park is located on the western edge of the County and provides the setting for camping, picnicking, and hiking.

The Appalachian Trail runs along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains near the famed Skyline Drive. Several lakes in the County are available for fishing. Hunting is productive in the area as deer and small game are abundant. The Rapidan Wildlife Management Area in northern Greene County includes over 1,200 acres in the Conway and South River watersheds.

Greene Hills Country Club is located just north of Stanardsville, and features an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, swimming pool, fishing lakes, and dining facilities. The County administers a summer recreation program. Other organized recreation is sponsored by local 4-H clubs, the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service, and other service organizations. The Greene County Youth Center has three ball fields.

Historic attractions such as Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, and Ashlawn, James Monroe's estate, are easily visited from the County. Just west of the Blue Ridge Mountains is the famed Shenandoah Valley. Luray Caverns are just a short drive away.

The wine industry continues to grow in this region and the County is home to two vineyards and one commercial winery. Additional wineries are available for tour in the outlying region.

Ruckersville Antiques Tour has over 75,000 square feet of antiques, fine arts and collectibles.

Greene Farmers Market is a Virginia "producers" market that allows a wide range of products produced by the vendor which includes fruits, vegetables, honey, herbs, eggs, dairy products, meat/poultry products, processed foods, nursery products, and other value-added products.

The Virginia Clay Festival is the only festival of its kind in Virginia. Located in the historic town of Stanardsville the annual event features an art show celebrating the possibilities of clay, Virginia potters, sculptors and jewelers. Each artist gives a demonstration showing how to throw pots, to sculpt or to explain a technique that makes their work unique.

Virginia Black Bear Festival is a one-day event featuring entertaining, educational, and interactive demonstrations provided by experts from nature and wildlife organizations. Local businesses and vendors showcase their bear/nature themed items, outdoor sporting equipment, and adventure activities.

The close proximity of the County to the Charlottesville area allows local residents unique exposure to excellent cultural amenities. A complete schedule of plays, concerts, lectures, and forums are sponsored by the University of Virginia and are open to the public. In addition, various community organizations such as the Charlottesville University and Symphony Orchestra, the Community Children's Theatre, the Virginia Players, and The Four County Players are very active and provide programming of interest for all ages.

The Greene County Library had its beginnings in the late 1960s when a Library Committee, spearheaded by members of the Home Demonstration and Lions Clubs, formed to explore the idea of a library for the County and to generate support for its formation. Books were donated and permission was granted to use the old County jail as a home for the first library ever in the County. Volunteer staff worked the few hours that the library was open to the public.

The County completed the construction of the new Library Building and opened the library in its new home in May 2003. The new building also houses the Jefferson Area Board for Aging and the Senior Center. This facility is located near the Evergreene Retirement Community on Route 33 in Stanardsville.

The Jefferson-Madison Regional Library operates the branch in the County. The library system has a total collection of more than 503,398 volumes.

Additional library holdings are available in Charlottesville at the University of Virginia's Alderman Library, with over two million volumes, and at Piedmont Virginia Community College with a 53,000-volume collection.

Other Related Organizations

The Economic Development Authority of Greene County, Virginia (the "Authority"), a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the Authority, and therefore, it is included in the County’s financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

SECTION FOUR: ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Population

The County has experienced steady population growth during the past 10 years.

Year	Population
2015	19,618
2016	19,840
2017	19,785
2018	19,959
2019	19,959
2020	20,097
2021	20,323
2022	21,030
2023	21,165
2024	21,370

Source: Source: County of Greene 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Median Household Income

The County's Median Household Income for the last 10 years.

FY	Greene	Virginia	United States
2014	$63,739	$64,792	$53,482
2015	61,550	65,015	53,889
2016	61,615	66,149	55,322
2017	62,952	68,766	57,652
2018	64,979	71,564	60,293
2019	67,398	74,222	62,843
2020	67,226	76,398	64,994
2021	73,844	80,615	69,021
2022	81,338	87,249	75,149
2023	85,268	90,974	78,538

Source: : United States Census Bureau: S1901 ACS 5-year estimates.

Per Capita Personal Income

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Greene County	$32,565	$32,508	$33,913	$35,942	$39,180	$41,541
Commonwealth of Virginia	38,900	39,278	41,255	43,267	47,210	49,217
United States	33,831	34,103	35,385	37,638	41,261	43,289

Source: United States Census Bureau: B19301 ACS 5-year estimates..

General Economic Information

The County is a rising center for service industries, including defense and security services, as well as a prime location for retail and light industrial development including a wide variety of locally owned and operated businesses.

The County is only three miles north of the National Ground Intelligence Center and the Defense Intelligence Agency at Rivanna Station. The University of Virginia and its research facilities and medical center are within a 25-minute drive.

In addition to the Business Park and Industrial Park, the County boasts three fast-growing shopping centers: The Gateway Center, Tierney Plaza, and The Rapidan Center. Tierney Plaza on U.S. 29 in Ruckersville features the Holiday Inn Express and a variety of retail and dining businesses.

The Board of Supervisors approved a planned unit development, located in Ruckersville and identified as The Villages at Terrace Greene. The development is planned to deliver 282 townhomes, 100,000 feet of retail and office space, as well as 150,000 feet of light industrial facilities. This development will provide mixed-use opportunities that may create a live-work experience.

The major areas of commercial and business growth in the County are along the U.S. 29 corridor, between Ruckersville and Albemarle County, and the U.S. 33 corridor between Ruckersville and the County seat of Stanardsville.

Growth areas include:

The Gateway Center on U.S. 29 in Ruckersville has been partially developed with Walmart and Lowe's and a number of additional retail and dining businesses. Pad sites are still available.

The Rapidan Center on U.S. 29 in south Ruckersville is a prime location for service and security industry business offices. This 70-acre parcel is zoned B-3 and nearly pad-ready.

The Spotswood Business Park on U.S. 33, three miles west of Ruckersville, is a prime location for business offices, distribution/warehousing, and light manufacturing. Properties in the park are zoned B-3 and M-2.

The Greene Industrial Park, on U.S. 33W, is a prime location for business offices, distribution/warehousing, and light manufacturing. Properties are zoned M-2.

A 70-acre tract of land on U.S. 33W, next door to the Greene Industrial Park, is zoned B-3 along the U.S. 33 entrance and M-2 further behind.

In February 2025, the Board of Supervisors adopted an Ordinance allowing for a “TechFlex District.” TechFlex Districts are mix-used spaces that host different industries. Target areas include the area of defense and biotech, among others.

In 2020, the Board of Supervisors designated the entire County as a Defense Production Zone. The defense industry remains one of the County’s primary target industries.

The County has invested in future economic development with the establishment of the Economic Development and Tourism Department. The department is charged with the role of emphasizing the County’s competitive features to attract new industrial, retail, commercial and tourist businesses, and to help existing businesses grow.

The County's Chamber of Commerce facilitates interactions between local businesses and advocates for their concerns at a broader level. It hosts a Visit Greene County website, as well as coordinates volunteer efforts from the business community.

There are regional economic development organizations that support the County as well. The Central Virginia Partnership for Economic Development (CVPED) serves the greater Charlottesville area. In July of 2008, the Piedmont Workforce Network joined with CVPED to consolidate their workforce enhancement efforts with economic development. The CVPED Board of Directors consists of private and public sector leaders from around the region.

The County's Broadband Initiative is to study, recommend, and support broadband development initiatives to bring broadband access to all residents, students, businesses, and visitors in the County in the most cost-effective, equitable, minimum-risk, high-quality, and practical manner possible. The Board of Supervisors has committed 2.6 million dollars to support broadband expansion into the unserved areas of the County. The Rise grant is a collaboration between Greene County, Central Virginia Electrical Cooperative, Firefly, Dominion Power, and Rappahannock Electric Cooperative to provide high-speed broadband to 2,687 unserved units and over 471 new miles of fiber. This covers all of the areas in Greene County currently unserved by a provider. In total, the RISE grant comprises a 27-million-dollar project.

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Industrial Employment Distribution

The average industrial distribution of employed workers in the County for the 1st quarter ending March, 2025 was as follows:

Type of Industry	Number Employed
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	16
Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction	*
Utilities	*
Construction	305
Manufacturing	45
Wholesale Trade	116
Retail Trade	785
Transportation and Warehousing	104
Information	14
Finance and Insurance	91
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	26
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	157
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	187
Educational Services	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	416
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	40
Accommodation and Food Services	437
Other Services (except public administration)	167
Federal Government	28
State Government	41
Local Government	829
Government Total	898
Unclassified	21
Total	**3,947**

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 1st quarter ending March, 2025.
*non-disclosable data

Top Employers within the County

Employer	Type of Business
Greene County School Board	Educational Services
Wal Mart	Grocery and Department Store
County of Greene	Local Government
Lowes' Home Centers, Inc.	Home Improvement Retailer
Green Acres Rehabilitation and Nursing	Skilled Nursing and Rehabilitation Facility
Blue Ridge School	All-Male Boarding School
Insurance Institute for H Inc.	Insurance Research Facility
Food Lion	Grocery Store
The Greene Hills Club	Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries
Renaissance Assisted Living	Skilled Nursing and Rehabilitation Facility
McDonalds	Fast Food Service
New System Linen Service Inc.	Commercial Linen Service
Rapidan Service Authority	Regional Service Authority
Phoenix Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation Facility
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance	Insurance Provider
Rolling Frito Lay Sales LLC	Distribution Center
Tiger Fuel Company	Gas and Petroleum Supplier
Xolotlan Maintenance Cleaning Services	Janitorial Services
Blue Ridge Café & Catering	Restaurant and Catering
Mundie Trucking	Interstate Freight Carrier
Mack Morris Heating and Air Conditioning	HVAC Services

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 1st Quarter (January, February, March) 2025 and Virginia Works.

Unemployment Rates

The 2024 unemployment rate for the County is 2.4 percent, which is a decrease from the rate of 4.3 percent in 2014. This is slighter lower than the state's unemployment rate of 2.9 percent and is below the national average rate of 4.0 percent as of 2024.

	Greene County	Virginia	United States
2014	4.3%	5.1%	6.2%
2015	3.6	4.4	5.3
2016	3.2	4.0	4.9
2017	2.9	3.6	4.4
2018	2.5	3.0	3.9
2019	2.3	2.7	3.7
2020	5.3	6.5	8.1
2021	2.9	3.8	5.4
2022	2.2	2.7	3.6
2023	2.3	2.7	3.6
2024	2.5	2.9	4.0

Source: Virginia Employment Commission as of the 1st quarter, 2025.

SECTION FIVE: COUNTY OF GREENE FINANCE INFORMATION

Property Tax Rates [1]
Last Ten Fiscal Years

The property tax rates in the County over the last ten years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property [1]	Machinery and Tools
2017	0.775/0.775	$5.00/5.00	$2.50/2.50
2018	0.775/0.775	$5.00/5.00	$2.50/2.50
2019	0.775/0.820	$5.00/5.00	$2.50/2.50
2020	0.820/0.820	$5.00/5.00	$2.50/2.50
2021	0.820/0.820	$5.00/5.00	$2.50/2.50
2022	0.820/0.820	$5.00/5.00	$2.50/2.50
2023	0.820/0.730	$5.00/5.00	$2.50/2.50
2024	0.730/0.710	$5.00/4.50	$2.50/2.50
2025[2]	0.710/0.690	$4.50/4.00	$2.50/2.50
2026[2]	0.690/0.690	$4.00/4.00	$2.50/2.50

Source: County's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.
(1) Per $100 of assessed value, 1st and 2nd half assessments.
(2) Per Adopted FY 2025 and FY 2026 Budgets

Comparison of 2025 Tax Rates for Greene County and Surrounding Localities

	Real Estate Tax Rate	Personal Property Tax Rate
Greene County	$0.69/$100	$4.00/$100
Albemarle County	$0.894/$100	$4.28/$100
Orange County	$0.61/$100	$3.75/$100
Madison County	$0.51/$100	$3.40/$100
Rockingham County	$0.68/$100	$3.00/$100

Source: Commissioner of Revenue's office for each locality.

County of Greene, Virginia
Fiscal Year 2024 Principal Property Taxpayers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Real Estate Taxes Paid	Percentage of 2024 Taxes Paid
Preddy Gables (Terrace Greene Apts.)	Apartments	$456,214.24	2.14%
Denstock Stone View (Moore Rd. Apts.)	Apartments	258,739.74	1.21%
Insurance Institute	Insurance Research Facility	146,620.50	0.69%
Walmart	Grocery and Department Store	146,556.26	0.69%
Lowe's	Retail	113,888.76	0.53%
Ruckersville Self Storage	Self-Storage Facility	55,523.80	0.26%
Merit Greene (Terrace Greene Apts.)	Apartments	50,494.10	0.24%
Stanardsville VA Property	Nursing Home	46,690.80	0.22%
Carrington Company (Food Lion)	Grocery Store	45,224.96	0.21%
Hawk's Landing	Apartments	44,222.68	0.21%
Totals:		**$21,319,849.00**	**6.40%**

Source: Commissioner of Revenue.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

The assessed value of taxable property in the County over the last ten years is as follows:

Fiscal Years	Real Estate [(1)]	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Public Service Corporations	Total
2015	$1,795,290,615	$114,485,426	$2,415,418	$60,309,478	$1,972,500,937
2016	1,810,957,140	118,927,060	4,017,535	72,610,650	2,006,512,385
2017	1,879,683,615	122,945,946	2,915,751	63,325,599	2,068,870,911
2018	1,953,445,115	126,820,997	2,618,226	68,323,737	2,151,208,075
2019	2,001,474,557	131,462,391	5,909,898	45,228,041	2,184,074,887
2020	2,060,357,024	139,470,872	8,199,808	58,478,798	2,226,506,502
2021	2,155,187,749	149,905,190	8,510,947	59,267,820	2,372,871,706
2022	2,247,970,549	189,780,259	9,206,856	62,707,943	2,509,665,607
2023	2,567,415,994	218,152,641	10,695,161	63,069,324	2,859,333,120
2024	2,913,873,604	208,639,479	11,349,952	70,793,082	3,204,656,117

Sources: County's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.
(1) Real estate is assessed at $100 of fair market value.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Property tax levies and collections for the County over the last ten years are as follows:

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy[1]	Current Tax Collections[1]	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections[1] [2]	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes [1]	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2016	$20,160,557	$20,088,020	99.64%	$597,522	$20,685,542	102.60%	$1,188,962	5.90%
2017	21,016,278	20,603,979	98.04	1,035,362	21,639,341	102.96	1,116,143	5.31
2018	21,813,843	21,348,590	97.87	902,975	22,251,565	102.01	1,303,455	5.98
2019	22,744,081	22,291,124	98.01	1,037,892	23,329,016	102.57	1,363,747	6.00
2020	24,228,738	23,185,340	95.69	1,270,805	24,456,145	100.94	1,351,537	5.58
2021	25,531,822	24,932,279	97.65	1,737,101	26,669,380	104.46	1,151,967	4.51
2022	28,298,883	27,290,898	96.44	890,895	28,181,793	99.59	1,551,504	5.48
2023	28,969,271	28,775,614	99.33	1,283,970	30,059,584	103.76	1,706,436	5.89
2024	28,960,750	30,358,924	104.83	1,354,712	31,713,636	109.51	1,941,248	6.70

Source: County's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.
(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.
(2) Does not include land redemptions.

Sales Tax Revenue

FY	Sales Tax Revenue
2015	$1,739,364
2016	1,904,511
2017	1,908,825
2018	1,937,442
2019	2,125,078
2020	2,483,454
2021	2,915,365
2022	3,095,337
2023	3,346,809
2024	3,47,1081
10-Year CAGR	7.76%

Source: Director of Finance.

Other Local Taxes

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 (Budget)
Local sales and use taxes	$1,937,442	$2,125,078	$2,483,454	$2,915,365	$3,095,337	$3,346,809	$3,471,081	$3,640,000
Consumers Utility Taxes	$456,546	$430,447	$435,985	$444,700	$452,071	$457,029	$461,942	$477,800
Business License Taxes	665,530	$693,149	$664,658	$738,691	$784,403	$941,415	$967,236	$1,004,600
Motor Vehicle Licenses	$350,442	$358,406	$366,020	$361,861	$366,436	$367,023	$485,179	$475,000
Taxes on Recordation and wills	$243,881	$306,143	$334,215	$477,520	$478,059	$308,771	$390,521	$278,700
Hotel and motel Room Taxes	$256,409	$305,331	$300,413	$151,136	$255,707	$634,211	$518,472	$942,500
Restaurant Food Taxes	$750,222	$735,403	$736,245	$905,155	$1,131,777	$1,147,666	$1,342,267	$1,249,000
Total	**$4,660,472**	**$4,953,957**	**$5,320,990**	**$5,994,428**	**$6,563,790**	**$7,202,924**	**$ 7,636,698**	**$8,067,600**
Growth %		6.30%	7.41%	12.66%	9.50%	9.74%	6.02%	5.64%

Source: Director of Finance.

Fiscal Year 2024 Financial Results

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by $64,979,382 (net position), an increase of $4,664,733. As of the close of fiscal year 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $31,554,333, an increase of $3,750,645 from the prior year. Budgeted revenues of the general fund increased $3,535,017, including increases of $2,787,747 for intergovernmental revenues and $747,270 of other increases. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of $69,115,912. The County's total obligations increased $250,127 during the current fiscal year. The fiscal year 2025 budget increased from $86,464,640 to $93,044,721, or $6,580,081 (7.61%).

Preliminary Fiscal Year 2025 Financial Results

Based upon unaudited FY 2025 year-end projections, the County is anticipating a surplus at the end of FY 2025. The projected surplus is primarily due to increased revenues compared to budget for Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes, Permits and Other Licenses, and Revenue from Use of Money. The County also anticipates lower than budgeted expenditures.

Five-Year Summary of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

The General Fund is maintained by the County to account for revenue derived from County-wide ad valorem taxes, other local taxes, licenses, fees, permits, charges for services, certain revenue from federal and State governments and interest earned on invested cash balances. General Fund expenditures and transfers include the costs of general County government, transfers to pay the local share of operating the County public schools, transfers for annual debt service costs and transfers to capital project funds to pay for certain capital improvement projects. Additional financial information with respect to the County and its accounting structure is contained in the audited financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, attached hereto as Appendix B.

The following tables present a summary for the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 of the County's revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances accounted for in the County's General Fund. The summaries for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 have been compiled from the financial statements of the County and should be read in conjunction with the related financial statements and footnotes thereto appearing in Appendix B. There has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the County since the audit for the fiscal year end June 30, 2024.

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County of Greene, Virginia
Governmental Fund Balances
Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues					
General Property Taxes	$22,581,558	$24,814,431	$26,381,238	$28,234,260	$29,898,002
Other Local Taxes	5,530,304	6,496,336	7,227,558	7,757,401	8,048,968
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	400,256	373,617	462,942	408,279	608,865
Fines and Forfeitures	87,554	58,052	49,888	67,978	326,440
Revenue from use of Money and Property	173,517	95,429	90,499	309,506	518,236
Charges for Services	2,961,250	3,053,912	3,470,811	4,290,774	4,852,406
Other Local Revenue	262,423	830,128	276,714	548,499	466,717
Intergovernmental	7,763,145	9,873,432	8,212,408	9,051,052	8,141,810
Total Revenues	$39,760,007	$45,595,337	$46,172,058	$50,670,749	$55,861,444
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government Administration	$2,577,032	$3,089,590	$3,263,595	$3,506,321	$3,583.004
Judicial Administration	794,887	903,004	902,765	917,201	1,150,590
Public Safety	7,857,708	8,223,262	10,083,158	13,248,408	14,616,429
Public Works	2,359,500	5,057,307	3,812,183	4,370,520	4,962,188
Health and Welfare	3,555,926	4,148,624	4,563,109	5,992,400	6,259,015
Education	14,966,076	14,373,276	16,795,895	15,481,185	15,210,083
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	601,726	587,925	657,706	701,684	767,430
Community Development	2,057,775	1,648,694	1,207,006	1,501,086	1,680,490
Nondepartmental	64,404	73,435	72,566	76,650	220,606
Debt Service:	12,633,087	928,847	19,482,300	1,103,520	1,395,380
Principal Retirement	12,109,343	635,786	18,509,998	779,496	954,432
Interest and fiscal charges	523,744	293,061	972,302	324,024	440,948
Capital Projects	7,431,106	6,086,998	341,606	135,550	3,084,515
Total expenditures	$54,899,227	$45,120,962	$61,181,889	$47,034,525	$52,929,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$(15,139,220)	$474,375	$(15,009,831)	$3,636,224	$2,931,714
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers In	$	$	$	$	$
Transfers Out	(1,714,977)	(1,758,791)	(430,231)	(4,884,834)	
Issuance of Debt			6,428,342	2,466,483	1,939,552
Premium in Issuance of Debt					
Lease revenue and refunding Bond Issuance	1,040,000				2,112,049
Refunding Bonds Issued (BAN)	11,977,000		14,120,000		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent					
Issuance of Capital Leases	727,819	5,963,196			
Total Other Financing Sources	12,029,842	4,204,405	20,118,111	(2,418,351)	4,051,601
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(3,109,378)	4,678,780	5,108,280	1,217,873	6,983,315
Debt Service as a percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	26.61%	2.38%	32.02%	2.35%	2.80%

Sources: County's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024

Operating Budget (Fiscal Years 2024-2025)

Shown below are the County's budgeted revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024 and 2025. The County is not currently aware of any financial condition that would have a materially adverse effect upon the County's ability to meet the Budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

	FY 2024 Budget	Year End Actual		FY 2025 Adopted Budget
Revenues			**Revenues**	
General Property Taxes	$30,347,052	$29,898,002	General Property Taxes	$28,243,272
Other Local Taxes	$7,249,000	$8,048,968	Other Local Taxes	$8,862,800
Permits and Licenses	$367,400	$608,865	Permits and Licenses	$478,684
Fines and Forfeitures	$51,500	$326,440	Fines and Forfeitures	$229,032
Revenue from Money and Property	$86,406	$518,236	Revenue from Money and Property	$368,800
Charges for Services	$4,727,392	$4,852,406	Charges for Services	$4,860,684
Miscellaneous	$177,504	$425,032	Miscellaneous	$900,000
Recovered Costs	$15,000	$41,685	Recovered Costs	$15,000
State Funds	$6,563,491	$7,802,934	State Funds	$7,414,213
Federal Funds	$1,180,603	$3,338,876	Federal Funds	$1,305,213
Total Revenues	**$50,765,348**	**$55,861,444**	**Total Revenues**	**$52,677,698**
Expenditures			**Expenditures**	
General and Financial Administration	$3,465,411	$3,583,004	General and Financial Administration	$2,569,641
Judicial Administration	$1,118,433	$1,150,590	Judicial Administration	$1,157,339
Public Safety	$11,576,119	$14,616,429	Public Safety	$13,415,432
Public Works	$4,336,675	$4,962,188	Public Works	$5,880,489
Health & Welfare	$4,777,553	$6,259,015	Health and Welfare	$1,934,147
Education	$19,279,614	$15,210,083	Education	$19,526,802
Parks, Recreation and Culture	$738,970	$767,430	Parks, Recreation and Culture	$864,864
Community Development	$1,697,577	$1,680,490	Community Development	$1,838,394
Debt Service	$2,705,719	$1,395,380	Debt Service	$3,187,284
Non-departmental	$477,319	$220,606	Non-departmental	$225,410
Transfers to			Transfers to	
Schools-Operations			Schools-Operations	
Schools-Debt Service			Schools-Debt Service	
Schools-Canneries			Schools-Canneries	
Schools-Carryovers			Schools-Carryovers	
County Capital-School Projects			County Capital-School Projects	
Debt Service			Debt Service	
E911			E911	
Utilities			Utilities	
County Capital Projects	$963,829	$3,084,515	County Capital Projects	
Total Expenditures	**$51,137,219**	**$52,929,730**	**Total Expenditures**	**$51,662,392**
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	**$(371,871)**	**$2,931,714**	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	**$1,062,590**

Source: County Director of Finance.

The County adopted a structurally balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2026, wherein current revenues are expected to pay for current expenditures. The County included the use of roughly $1.5 million of fund balance for one time school capital expenditures.. The real estate and the personal property tax rates remained the same from FY 2025.

Capital Improvement Program

Section 15.2-2239 of the Code of Virginia assigns the responsibility for capital outlay programs to the local planning commissions. The Code states that the local commission may, and at the direction of the governing body, shall prepare and revise annually a capital improvement program based on the comprehensive plan of the County for a period not to exceed the ensuing five years. The County Capital Improvement Plan **("CIP")** includes major capital projects that are non-recurring, should have a useful life of five years or more; and the estimated cost of the expenditure must exceed $50,000 for a general government project and $100,000 for a school project. Expenditures above these amounts will be considered "capital", and those below them "operating." Each project is associated with a specific operating department and will include prior funding, estimated expenditures over the next five years and the total estimated cost of the project. Also included for each project is a complete description, justification, possible funding sources, impact on departmental operating budget and the project's relationship to the County's comprehensive plan.

The fiscal year 2026-2030 CIP was approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 22, 2025 in aggregate. Several projects, especially in the later years for Schools, Transportation, and Infrastructure are very preliminary and subject to additional funding from outside sources. The following is a summary of projects included in the CIP:

Proposed Expenditures – Adopted Capital Improvement Program FY 2026 – 2030

Uses of Funds By Division/Department	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	Total
Community Development	$ -	$80,000	$-	$ -	$-	$80,000
Economic Development/Tourism	50,000	50,000	100,000	-	-	200,000
Emergency Services	1,377,320	3,839,800	200,000	8,000,000	546,978	13,964,098
Facilities Maintenance	2,025,000	100,000	10,000	350,000	1,529,349	4,014,349
Fire & Rescue	180,000	7,081,820	750,000	65,610	-	8,077,430
Greene Combined Court	-	16,720	-	-	-	16,720
Greene County Sheriff	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Schools	3,371,024	626,100	349,200	274,200	65,063,000	69,683,524
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	13,250,000	13,250,000
Parks and Recreation	1,430,000	440,000	470,000	135,000	15,195,000	17,670,000
Water and Sewer	103,583,000	4,300,000	5,500,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	127,383,000
Solid Waste Facility	935,000	24,500	-	25,000	-	984,500
Stormwater Retrofit	-	-	40,398	108,800	255,315	404,513
Transportation	-	144,508	11,139,629	240,149	58,627,681	70,151,967
Treasurer	-	20,000	20,000	-	400,000	440,000
Vehicle Maintenance	1,346,012	-	-	-	120,000	1,466,012
Total Proposed Expenditures	114,317,356	16,723,448	18,579,227	13,198,759	164,987,323	327,806,113

Source: County Administrator

Proposed Funding Sources – Adopted Capital Improvement Program FY 2026 - 2030

	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	Total
Proposed Funding Sources						
General Fund	$4,965,532	$3,348,220	$579,200	$8,180,000	$71,049,349	$89,207,656
General Fund/Grants	4,538,824	8,880,720	1,260,398	428,610	41,810,293	56,918,845
Grants	730,000	-	100,000		-	830,000
Proffers	450,000			350,000		800,000
State/Federal Funding		144,508	11,139,629	240,149	42,127,681	53,651,967
Transient Occupancy Tax	50,000	50,000	-		-	100,000
Water & Sewer Fund	103,583,000	4,300,000	5,500,000	4,000,000	10,000,000	127,383,000
Total Proposed Funding Sources	**$114,317,356**	**$16,723,448**	**$18,579,227**	**$13,198,759**	**$164,987,323**	**$327,806,113**

Cash and Investment Management

County staff generally provides a monthly financial report to the Board of Supervisors. Cash and investments are managed conservatively by the Treasurer in order to minimize the risk of loss of County funds and to allow liquidity to meet cash flow needs. Cash deposits are in compliance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. The County adopted cash and investment policies on September 23, 2025. Investments follow the statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia and are limited to 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 and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Employee Retirement Plans

The County contributes to the Virginia Retirement System **("VRS")**, a Virginia executive branch agency multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth. Professional and nonprofessional employees of the School Board are also covered by VRS. All full time, salaried permanent employees are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees to retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. VRS also provides death and disability benefits. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by Virginia statute. VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active-duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan.

VRS administers three defined benefit plans – Plan 1 and Plan 2 and Hybrid:

- Employees hired with a membership date July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

- 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 five years of creditable service 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 five years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an

unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.

- Non-hazardous duty employees hired 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 creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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 creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% 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 1.7% 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.

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. In addition, the County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 8.84% of the annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 7.94% for non-professional employees. 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 $801,868 and $612,451 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were $426,424 and $395,197 for the years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of $145,853 and $145,781, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$435,746	$102,867	$11,904
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	409,748	-	170,964
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	801,868	-	145,853	-
Total	$801,868	$845,494	$248,720	$182,868

The report may be obtained from the VRS websitehttp://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Additional information regarding the County and School Board employee retirement plans can be found in Note 9 of the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, a copy of which is attached as **Appendix B** to this Official Statement.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

The 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.

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.

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 Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were $54,051 and $40,375 from the Primary Government for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively, $11,238 and $11,012 from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and $114,800 and $112,924 from the Component Unit School Board (professional).

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 financial statements.

Additional information regarding the County and the School Board OPEB plans can be found in Note 14 of the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, a copy of which is attached as **Appendix B** to this Official Statement.

Property Damage and Liability Insurance

The County is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool Insurance Program with the following coverages:

Real Property Damage	Replacement Cost
Personal Property Damage	Replacement Cost
General Liability	$5,000,000
Auto Liability	$5,000,000
Public Officials Liability	$3,000,000
Workers Compensation	$1,000,000

Law Enforcement Liability is covered by the Department of General Services, Virginia Local Government Risk Management Plan. Workers' compensation coverage is as stated by the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act.

SECTION SIX: DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt Structure

Pursuant to the Virginia Public Finance Act, a county is authorized to issue general obligation bonds secured by a pledge of its full faith and credit and revenue obligations or a combination thereof. For the payment of principal and interest on such bonds the governing body is authorized and required to levy on all taxable property within the County such ad valorem taxes as may be necessary. Although the issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to any limitation on amount, counties are generally prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless (1) the issuance of such debt has been approved by public referendum, (2) such debt is for public school purposes and is sold to the Literary Fund or Virginia Public School Authority, or (3) such indebtedness is issued in anticipation of the collection of the current year's taxes and other revenues.

Information on the County's long-term obligations is summarized, as of June 30, 2024 unless otherwise noted, in the tables that follow in this section. Additional information is provided in the County's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, a copy of which is attached as Appendix B to this Official Statement

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest for fiscal years 2026-2055 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Existing Water and Sewer Supported Debt Service[1]			Water And Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025[2]			Total Projected Water and Sewer Supported Debt Service		
	Principal	**Interest**	**Total**	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2026	$1,911,986	$269,996	$2,181,981	$ -	$864,400	$864,400	$1,911,986	$1,134,395	$3,046,381
2027	671,441	209,833	881,274	-	1,778,194	1,778,194	671,441	1,988,027	2,659,468
2028	702,862	184,081	886,943	-	1,778,194	1,778,194	702,862	1,962,275	2,665,137
2029	570,000	158,788	728,788	-	1,778,194	1,778,194	570,000	1,936,981	2,506,981
2030	485,000	135,516	620,516	870,000	1,778,194	2,648,194	1,355,000	1,913,709	3,268,709
2031	510,000	115,300	625,300	915,000	1,734,694	2,649,694	1,425,000	1,849,994	3,274,994
2032	525,000	96,372	621,372	960,000	1,688,944	2,648,944	1,485,000	1,785,316	3,270,316
2033	550,000	76,550	626,550	1,010,000	1,640,944	2,650,944	1,560,000	1,717,494	3,277,494
2034	560,000	55,894	615,894	1,060,000	1,590,444	2,650,444	1,620,000	1,646,338	3,266,338
2035	585,000	34,584	619,584	1,115,000	1,537,444	2,652,444	1,700,000	1,572,028	3,272,028
2036	600,000	11,850	611,850	1,165,000	1,481,694	2,646,694	1,765,000	1,493,544	3,258,544
2037	-	-	-	1,230,000	1,423,444	2,653,444	1,230,000	1,423,444	2,653,444
2038	-	-	-	1,290,000	1,361,944	2,651,944	1,290,000	1,361,944	2,651,944
2039	-	-	-	1,340,000	1,310,344	2,650,344	1,340,000	1,310,344	2,650,344
2040	-	-	-	1,395,000	1,256,744	2,651,744	1,395,000	1,256,744	2,651,744
2041	-	-	-	1,450,000	1,200,944	2,650,944	1,450,000	1,200,944	2,650,944
2042	-	-	-	1,505,000	1,142,944	2,647,944	1,505,000	1,142,944	2,647,944
2043	-	-	-	1,565,000	1,082,744	2,647,744	1,565,000	1,082,744	2,647,744
2044	-	-	-	1,630,000	1,020,144	2,650,144	1,630,000	1,020,144	2,650,144
2045	-	-	-	1,695,000	954,944	2,649,944	1,695,000	954,944	2,649,944
2046	-	-	-	1,760,000	887,144	2,647,144	1,760,000	887,144	2,647,144
2047	-	-	-	1,830,000	816,744	2,646,744	1,830,000	816,744	2,646,744
2048	-	-	-	1,910,000	741,256	2,651,256	1,910,000	741,256	2,651,256
2049	-	-	-	1,985,000	662,469	2,647,469	1,985,000	662,469	2,647,469
2050	-	-	-	2,070,000	580,588	2,650,588	2,070,000	580,588	2,650,588
2051	-	-	-	2,150,000	495,200	2,645,200	2,150,000	495,200	2,645,200
2052	-	-	-	2,245,000	406,513	2,651,513	2,245,000	406,513	2,651,513
2053	-	-	-	2,340,000	311,100	2,651,100	2,340,000	311,100	2,651,100
2054	-	-	-	2,440,000	211,650	2,651,650	2,440,000	211,650	2,651,650
2055	-	-	-	2,540,000	107,950	2,647,950	2,540,000	107,950	2,647,950
Total	$7,671,288	$1,348,764	$9,020,052	$41,465,000	$33,626,144	$75,091,144	$49,136,288	$34,974,907	$84,111,196

(1) Excludes principal and interest on the Refunded Bond (as defined herein) - which is expected to be permanently financed by the Bonds.
(2) Gross of capitalized interest on the 2025 Bonds.

Source: County Financial Advisor

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes long-term obligation transactions of the primary government and school board for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Restatement	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:					
Long Term-Obligations					
Direct borrowings and placements:					
General obligation bonds	$26,650,000	$ -	$ -	$1,085,000	$25,565,000
Premiums on bonds	1,197,539	-	-	62,305	1,135,234
State literary fund loans	2,250,000	-	-	450,000	1,800,000
EDA lease revenue bonds	1,115,062	-	-	92,648	1,022,414
Social Services Lease revenue bonds	-	-	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
Financed purchases	7,366,212	(372,499)	1,939,552	779,903	8,153,362
Other long-term obligations:					
Lease liabilities	1,344,750	-	-	76,962	1,267,788
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	571,843	-	40,601	-	612,444
Compensated absences	521,399	-	324,578	-	845,977
Net OPEB liabilities	2,303,714	-	2,564,288	2,310,851	2,557,151
Total	**$43,320,519**	**$(372,499)**	**$6,969,019**	**$4,857,669**	**$45,059,370**
Business-type Activities:					
Long-Term Obligations					
Direct borrowings and placements:					
VRA Revenue bonds	$10,161,667	$ -	$ -	$1,478,333	$8,683,334
Lease revenue bonds	14,120,000	-	-	-	14,120,000
Notes payable	700,241	-	-	137,377	562,864
Premiums on bonds	524,416	-	-	192,998	331,418
Financed purchases	-	372,499	-	118,147	254,352
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	16,001	-	25,578	-	41,579
Net OPEB liabilities	22,941	-	56,670	16,616	62,995
Total	**$25,545,266**	**$372,499**	**$82,248**	**$1,943,471**	**$24,056,542**

Sources: County's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2024

Additional Debt Information

Information concerning the County's net tax-supported debt is presented in the following tables. The tables reflect the ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed value and net general obligation bonded debt to per capita for the last ten years.

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value [1]	Gross & Net Bonded Debt [2]	Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2015	$1,972,500,937	$38,523,498	1.95%	$1,964
2016	2,006,512,385	35,549,928	1.77	1,792
2017	2,068,870,911	32,656,383	1.58	1,651
2018	2,151,208,075	64,627,658	3.00	3,238
2019	2,184,074,887	63,711,255	2.92	3,192
2020	2,266,506,502	62,175,789	2.74	3,094
2021	2,372,871,706	59,227,070	2.50	2,914
2022	2,509,665,607	58,105,141	3.32	2,763
2023	2,859,333,120	54,996,970	1.92	2,598
2024	3,204,656,117	59,290,278	1.85	2,774

Source: County's Audited Financial Statements for tax year ended June 30, 2024.
(1) from Table 6.
(2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, literary fund loans and revenue bonds; excludes capital leases, compensated absences, landfill closure/post-closure and other postemployment benefits.

On June 25, 2025, the Authority issued its $14,242,328.69 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2025 (as referred to in the Preliminary Official Statement, the "Refunded Bond") to refund the Authority's $14,120,000 Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2022 issued to finance and refinance land acquisition and other costs related to the Project. No other obligations have been issued by or on behalf of the County since June 30, 2024.

Anticipated Future Debt

The County anticipates that it will need to issue additional debt to fund water and sewer projects in the future. However, no specific amounts have been approved by the Board of Supervisors beyond the issuance of the Bonds.

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Appendix B

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COUNTY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of
The Board of Supervisors
County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of County of Greene, 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.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2024, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the transfer of debt from the General Fund to the Water & Sewer Fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Greene, 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. In our opinion, 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 statistical information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2024, on our consideration of County of Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 13, 2024

As Management of the County of Greene, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $64,979,382 (net position).

- Our combined long-term obligations increased $250,127 during the current fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues, in excess of expenditures of $2,901,875 (Exhibit 4), which includes contributions totaling $15,203,236 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $31,554,333, an increase of $3,750,645 in comparison with the prior year.

- The County's Water and Sewer proprietary funds reported ending fund balances of $37,409,618.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements,

2. Fund financial statements, and

3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Greene, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Greene, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Greene, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories; governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and in a separate exhibit following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds – the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the School Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary funds – The County maintains one type of Proprietary Fund. The County uses enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, to account for its public utilities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages Exhibit 6 - 8.

Fiduciary funds – are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found in Exhibits 9 and 10 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and a schedule of pension funding progress and other supplementary information including the presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $64,979,382 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Greene, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	$ 51,314,013	$ 50,312,714	$ 6,624,513	$ 4,847,337	$ 57,938,526	$ 55,160,051
Capital assets	38,805,203	39,492,225	56,252,667	56,186,523	95,057,870	95,678,748
Total assets	$ 90,119,216	$ 89,804,939	$ 62,877,180	$ 61,033,860	$ 152,996,396	$ 150,838,799
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 2,007,965	$ 2,103,728	$ 217,296	$ 244,242	$ 2,225,261	$ 2,347,970
Long-term liabilities outstanding	$ 41,726,144	$ 40,603,415	$ 22,213,326	$ 23,735,072	$ 63,939,470	$ 64,338,487
Current liabilities	7,214,117	9,256,055	2,247,865	2,101,100	9,461,982	11,357,155
Total liabilities	$ 48,940,261	$ 49,859,470	$ 24,461,191	$ 25,836,172	$ 73,401,452	$ 75,695,642
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 15,617,156	$ 17,046,191	$ 1,223,667	$ 130,287	$ 16,840,823	$ 17,176,478
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	$ (612,729)	$ 2,704,128	$ 33,696,809	$ 30,680,198	$ 33,084,080	$ 33,384,326
Restricted	4,298,872	1,156,849	1,519,626	2,591,782	5,818,498	3,748,631
Committed	131,696	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	23,751,925	21,142,029	2,193,183	2,039,663	25,945,108	23,181,692
Total net position	$ 27,569,764	$ 25,003,006	$ 37,409,618	$ 35,311,643	$ 64,979,382	$ 60,314,649

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is $33,084,080.

The County's net position increased $4,664,733 during the current fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $2,194,259. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greene, Virginia's Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,787,711	$ 4,767,031	$ 3,971,218	$ 1,350,447	$ 9,758,929	$ 6,117,478
Operating grants and contributions	8,365,205	6,369,230	-	-	8,365,205	6,369,230
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,270,000	730,000	1,270,000	730,000
General revenues:					-	-
General property taxes	30,115,989	28,327,575	-	-	30,115,989	28,327,575
Other local taxes	8,048,968	7,757,401	-	-	8,048,968	7,757,401
Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid	2,752,614	2,681,822	-	-	2,752,614	2,681,822
Other general revenues	1,124,046	591,150	280,998	20,320,007	1,405,044	20,911,157
Net Transfers	(3,202,831)	(15,000,138)	3,202,831	15,000,138	-	-
					-	-
Total revenues	$ 52,991,702	$ 35,494,071	$ 8,725,047	$ 37,400,592	$ 61,716,749	$ 72,894,663
Expenses:						
General government administration	$ 5,222,177	$ 4,666,938	$ -	$ -	$ 5,222,177	$ 4,666,938
Judicial administration	1,368,433	969,757	-	-	1,368,433	969,757
Public safety	14,220,348	11,442,445	-	-	14,220,348	11,442,445
Public works	4,963,093	4,313,889	-	-	4,963,093	4,313,889
Health and welfare	6,275,589	5,904,217	-	-	6,275,589	5,904,217
Education	14,398,117	14,664,722	-	-	14,398,117	14,664,722
Parks, recreation, and cultural	819,944	775,424	-	-	819,944	775,424
Community development	1,684,096	1,324,728	-	-	1,684,096	1,324,728
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,845,646	1,635,935	-	-	1,845,646	1,635,935
Water fund	-	-	3,406,903	1,130,120	3,406,903	1,130,120
Sewer fund	-	-	2,847,670	958,829	2,847,670	958,829
Total expenses	$ 50,797,443	$ 45,698,055	$ 6,254,573	$ 2,088,949	$ 57,052,016	$ 47,787,004
Change in net position	$ 2,194,259	$ (10,203,984)	$ 2,470,474	$ 35,311,643	$ 4,664,733	$ 25,107,659
Net position, July 1, as restated	25,003,006	35,206,990	35,311,643	-	60,314,649	35,206,990
Net position, June 30	$ 27,197,265	$ 25,003,006	$ 37,782,117	$ 35,311,643	$ 64,979,382	$ 60,314,649

Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the County's net position by $2,470,474.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of $31,554,333, an increase of $3,750,645 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget was $9,950,019 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- $268,052 in increases for general government
- $187,042 in increase for Judicial Administration
- $4,404,575 in increases for public safety
- $49,406 in increases for public works
- $871,769 in increases for community development
- $1,866,317 in increases for capital projects
- $1,630,624 in increases for health and welfare
- $111,961 in increases in Parks and Recreation and Cultural
- $193,891 in other decreases
- $754,164 in increases in Debt Service

Budgeted revenues of the general fund increased $3,535,017, including increases of $2,787,747 for intergovernmental revenues and $747,270 of other increases.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 totals $94,934,354 (net of accumulated depreciation - Note 4). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term obligations - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of $69,115,912. The County's total obligations increased $250,127 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 2.4 percent, which is consistent with the unemployment rate from a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9 percent and compares favorably to the national average rate of 4.2 percent.

- Residential growth continues to increase and broaden the demand for locally provided services such as schools, emergency service, social services, inspections, law enforcement, parks and recreation, public utilities, solid waste, and libraries.

- Departments and agencies were held to level funding related to operational expenditures except in those circumstances where increases in expenditures were unavoidable.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2025 budget increased from $86,464,640 to $93,044,721, or $6,580,081 (7.61%).

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greene, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 358, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Greene County EDA
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,497,748	$ 2,899,473	$ 32,397,221	$ 664,685	$ 156,766
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Property taxes	13,111,086	-	13,111,086	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,102,649	1,047,769	2,150,418	88,200	-
Lease receivable, current portion	-	151,962	151,962	-	-
Due from other governments	3,303,658	-	3,303,658	3,040,219	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	212,342	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	53,000	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,022,596	1,519,626	4,542,222	-	-
Total current assets	$ 50,037,737	$ 5,618,830	$ 55,656,567	$ 4,058,446	$ 156,766
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	$ 1,276,276	$ 123,516	$ 1,399,792	$ -	$ -
Lease receivable, net of current portion	-	1,005,683	1,005,683	-	-
Capital assets:					
Land	2,312,329	4,245,388	6,557,717	127,800	-
Lease land	116,352	-	116,352	-	-
Lease tower space	1,042,230	-	1,042,230	-	-
Infrastructure, net of depreciation	-	38,701,814	38,701,814	-	-
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	29,843,114	94,732	29,937,846	16,846,525	-
Equipment, net of depreciation	4,949,392	455,486	5,404,878	3,610,758	-
Lease equipment, net of amortization	30,214	-	30,214	14,805	-
Construction in progress	511,572	12,631,731	13,143,303	1,698,476	-
Total noncurrent assets	$ 40,081,479	$ 57,258,350	$ 97,339,829	$ 22,298,364	$ -
Total assets	$ 90,119,216	$ 62,877,180	$ 152,996,396	$ 26,356,810	$ 156,766
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on refunding	$ -	$ 135,285	$ 135,285	$ -	$ -
Pension related items	731,111	70,757	801,868	7,036,453	-
OPEB related items	1,276,854	11,254	1,288,108	1,012,651	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 2,007,965	$ 217,296	$ 2,225,261	$ 8,049,104	$ -
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 92,127,181	$ 63,094,476	$ 155,221,657	$ 34,405,914	$ 156,766
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 1,879,583	$ 104,320	$ 1,983,903	$ 1,470,284	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	1,923,477	-
Customer deposits	2,700	33,819	36,519	-	-
Due to component units	212,342	-	212,342	-	-
Accrued interest payable	660,001	266,510	926,511	-	-
Unearned revenue	1,126,265	-	1,126,265	-	-
Current portion of long-term obligations	3,333,226	1,843,216	5,176,442	371,670	-
Total current liabilities	$ 7,214,117	$ 2,247,865	$ 9,461,982	$ 3,765,431	$ -
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	$ 41,726,144	$ 22,213,326	$ 63,939,470	$ 29,730,337	$ -
Total liabilities	$ 48,940,261	$ 24,461,191	$ 73,401,452	$ 33,495,768	$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property tax revenue	$ 13,817,754	$ -	$ 13,817,754	$ -	$ -
Pension related items	767,422	78,072	845,494	2,970,907	-
OPEB related items	1,031,980	9,263	1,041,243	819,848	-
Lease related items	-	1,136,332	1,136,332	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 15,617,156	$ 1,223,667	$ 16,840,823	$ 3,790,755	$ -
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	$ (612,729)	$ 33,696,809	$ 33,084,080	$ 21,799,390	$ -
Restricted	4,298,872	1,519,626	5,818,498	-	-
Committed	131,696	-	131,696	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	23,751,925	2,193,183	25,945,108	(24,679,999)	156,766
Total net position (deficit)	$ 27,569,764	$ 37,409,618	$ 64,979,382	$ (2,880,609)	$ 156,766

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	$ 5,222,177	$ 649,596	$ 353,570	$ -
Judicial administration	1,368,433	420,963	585,474	-
Public safety	14,220,348	829,430	2,467,567	-
Public works	4,963,093	3,716,206	-	-
Health and welfare	6,275,589	-	3,543,234	-
Education	14,398,117	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	819,944	109,642	50,000	-
Community development	1,684,096	61,874	1,365,360	-
Interest on long-term obligations	1,845,646	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	$ 50,797,443	$ 5,787,711	$ 8,365,205	$ -
Business-type activities:				
Water	$ 3,406,903	$ 2,709,564	$ -	$ 640,000
Sewer	2,847,670	1,261,654	-	630,000
Total business-type activities	$ 6,254,573	$ 3,971,218	$ -	$ 1,270,000
Total Primary Government	$ 57,052,016	$ 9,758,929	$ 8,365,205	$ 1,270,000
COMPONENT UNITS:				
School Board	$ 44,008,078	$ 60,985	$ 32,163,355	$ -
Greene County EDA	35,177	-	-	
Total component units	$ 44,043,255	$ 60,985	$ 32,163,355	$ -

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Greene County EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental activities:					
General government administration	$ (4,219,011)	$ -	$ (4,219,011)	$ -	$ -
Judicial administration	(361,996)	-	(361,996)	-	-
Public safety	(10,923,351)	-	(10,923,351)	-	-
Public works	(1,246,887)	-	(1,246,887)	-	-
Health and welfare	(2,732,355)	-	(2,732,355)	-	-
Education	(14,398,117)	-	(14,398,117)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	(660,302)	-	(660,302)	-	-
Community development	(256,862)	-	(256,862)	-	-
Interest on long-term obligations	(1,845,646)	-	(1,845,646)	-	-
Total governmental activities	$ (36,644,527)	$ -	$ (36,644,527)	$ -	$ -
Business-type activities:					
Water	$ -	$ (57,339)	$ (57,339)	$ -	$ -
Sewer	-	(956,016)	(956,016)	-	-
Total business-type activities	$ -	$ (1,013,355)	$ (1,013,355)	$ -	$ -
Total Primary Government	$ (36,644,527)	$ (1,013,355)	$ (37,657,882)	$ -	$ -
COMPONENT UNITS:					
School Board	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (11,783,738)	$ -
Greene County EDA	-	-	-	-	(35,177)
Total component units	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (11,783,738)	$ (35,177)
General revenues:					
General property taxes	$ 30,115,989	$ -	$ 30,115,989	$ -	$ -
Local sales and use tax	3,471,081	-	3,471,081	-	-
Business license taxes	967,236	-	967,236	-	-
Consumer utility taxes	461,942	-	461,942	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses	485,179	-	485,179	-	-
Meals taxes	1,342,267	-	1,342,267	-	-
Taxes on recordation and wills	390,521	-	390,521	-	-
Other local taxes	930,742	-	930,742	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,752,614	-	2,752,614	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	531,319	280,998	812,317	2,715	-
Miscellaneous	592,727	-	592,727	1,147,974	2,081
Payment from primary government	-	-	-	14,348,348	-
Transfers	(3,202,831)	3,202,831	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	$ 38,838,786	$ 3,483,829	$ 42,322,615	$ 15,499,037	$ 2,081
Change in net position	$ 2,194,259	$ 2,470,474	$ 4,664,733	$ 3,715,299	$ (33,096)
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as originally reported	25,003,006	35,311,643	60,314,649	(6,595,908)	189,862
Restatement for correction of errors	$ 372,499	$ (372,499)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net position (deficit) - as restated	$ 25,375,505	$ 34,939,144	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net position (deficit) - ending	$ 27,569,764	$ 37,409,618	$ 64,979,382	$ (2,880,609)	$ 156,766

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 29,497,748	$ -	$ -	$ 29,497,748
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes	13,111,086	-	-	13,111,086
Accounts receivable	1,102,649	-	-	1,102,649
Due from other funds	-	-	233,203	233,203
Due from other governmental units	3,303,658	-	-	3,303,658
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,022,596	-	-	3,022,596
Total assets	$ 50,037,737	$ -	$ 233,203	$ 50,270,940
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 1,879,583	$ -	$ -	$ 1,879,583
Due to other funds	233,203	-	-	233,203
Due to component unit	212,342	-	-	212,342
Lease deposits	2,700	-	-	2,700
Unearned revenue	1,126,265	-	-	1,126,265
Total liabilities	$ 3,454,093	$ -	$ -	$ 3,454,093
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable property tax revenue	$ 14,962,820	$ -	$ -	$ 14,962,820
Other unavailable revenue	299,694	-	-	299,694
Total deferred inflows of resourcews	$ 15,262,514	$ -	$ -	$ 15,262,514
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Capital projects - school facilities upgrades	$ -	$ -	$ 233,203	$ 233,203
Capital Outlay/Projects - unspent debt proceeds	1,625,868	-	-	1,625,868
Unspent grant funds	440,061	-	-	440,061
Unspent donation funds	230,099	-	-	230,099
Other restricted funds	726,568	-	-	726,568
Committed:				
Courthouse renovations	131,696	-	-	131,696
Education - school board carryover	9,290,456	-	-	9,290,456
Unassigned	18,876,382	-	-	18,876,382
Total fund balances	$ 31,321,130	$ -	$ 233,203	$ 31,554,333
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 50,037,737	$ -	$ 233,203	$ 50,270,940

Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wide statement of net position:		
Total fund balances per above		$ 31,554,333
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	$ 2,312,329	
Lease land	116,352	
Lease tower space	1,042,230	
Buildings and improvements	29,843,114	
Equipment	4,949,392	
Lease equipment	30,214	
Construction in progress	511,572	38,805,203
Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(660,001)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable property taxes	1,145,066	
Other unavailable revenues - Opioid settlement funds	299,694	1,444,760
Long-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset	1,276,276	1,276,276
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	$ 731,111	
OPEB related items	1,276,854	2,007,965
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Financed purchases	$ (8,153,362)	
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	(612,444)	
Compensated absences	(845,977)	
General obligation bonds	(25,565,000)	
Premiums on bonds	(1,135,234)	
State literary fund loans	(1,800,000)	
Revenue bonds	(3,122,414)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(2,557,151)	
Lease liabilities	(1,267,788)	(45,059,370)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	$ (767,422)	
OPEB related items	(1,031,980)	(1,799,402)
Net position of General Government Activities		$ 27,569,764

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

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:				
General property taxes	$ 29,898,002	$ -	$ -	$ 29,898,002
Other local taxes	8,048,968	-	-	8,048,968
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	608,865	-	-	608,865
Fines and forfeitures	326,440	-	-	326,440
Revenue from use of money and property	518,236	-	13,083	531,319
Charges for services	4,852,406	-	-	4,852,406
Miscellaneous	425,032	-	-	425,032
Recovered costs	41,685	-	-	41,685
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	7,802,934	-	-	7,802,934
Federal	3,338,876	-	-	3,338,876
Total revenues	$ 55,861,444	$ -	$ 13,083	$ 55,874,527
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration	$ 3,583,004	$ -	$ -	$ 3,583,004
Judicial administration	1,150,590	-	-	1,150,590
Public safety	14,616,429	-	-	14,616,429
Public works	4,962,188	-	-	4,962,188
Health and welfare	6,259,015	-	-	6,259,015
Education	15,210,083	-	-	15,210,083
Parks, recreation, and cultural	767,430	-	-	767,430
Community development	1,680,490	-	-	1,680,490
Nondepartmental	220,606	-	-	220,606
Capital outlays and projects	3,084,515	-	42,922	3,127,437
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	954,432	-	-	954,432
Interest and other fiscal charges	440,948	-	-	440,948
Total expenditures	$ 52,929,730	$ -	$ 42,922	$ 52,972,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ 2,931,714	$ -	$ (29,839)	$ 2,901,875
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of bonds	$ 2,112,049	$ -	$ -	$ 2,112,049
Financed purchases	1,939,552	-	-	1,939,552
Transfers out	-	(3,202,831)	-	(3,202,831)
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 4,051,601	$ (3,202,831)	$ -	$ 848,770
Change in fund balance	$ 6,983,315	$ (3,202,831)	$ (29,839)	$ 3,750,645
Fund balance at beginning of year	24,337,815	3,202,831	263,042	27,803,688
Fund balance at end of year	$ 31,321,130	$ -	$ 233,203	$ 31,554,333

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		$ 3,750,645
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:		
Capital outlay	$ 3,231,317	
Depreciation expense	(2,688,714)	542,603
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit		(1,229,625)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	217,987	
Other revenues - Opioid settlement funds	131,652	349,639
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:		
Principal retired on long-term debt	$ 2,484,513	
(Increase)/decrease in landfill closure and postclosure liability	(40,601)	
Issuance of long-term debt	(4,039,552)	(1,595,640)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Change in compensated absences	$ (324,578)	
Chane in premium on bond issuances	62,303	
Change in pension related items	844,510	
Change in OPEB related items	(165,650)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(39,948)	376,637
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 2,194,259

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

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,846,185	$ 1,053,288	$ 2,899,473
Accounts receivable	736,941	310,828	1,047,769
Lease receivable, current portion	151,962	-	151,962
Total current assets	$ 2,735,088	$ 1,364,116	$ 4,099,204
Noncurrent assets:			
Lease receivable, net of current portion	$ 1,005,683	$ -	$ 1,005,683
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,519,626	-	1,519,626
Net pension asset	85,568	37,948	123,516
Total restricted assets	$ 1,605,194	$ 37,948	$ 1,643,142
Capital assets:			
Land	$ 3,743,199	$ 502,189	$ 4,245,388
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	47,366	47,366	94,732
Equipment, net of depreciation	253,462	202,024	455,486
Infrastructure, net of depreciation	16,426,638	22,275,176	38,701,814
Construction in progress	12,631,731	-	12,631,731
Total capital assets, net	$ 33,102,396	$ 23,026,755	$ 56,129,151
Total noncurrent assets	$ 35,713,273	$ 23,064,703	$ 58,777,976
Total assets	$ 38,448,361	$ 24,428,819	$ 62,877,180
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	$ 49,018	$ 21,739	$ 70,757
OPEB related items	7,796	3,458	11,254
Deferred amount on refunding	77,427	57,858	135,285
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 134,241	$ 83,055	$ 217,296

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds (Continued)
As of June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable & other accrued expenses	$ 55,014	$ 49,306	$ 104,320
Customer deposits	27,579	6,240	33,819
Accrued interest payable	216,133	50,377	266,510
Compensated absences - current portion	2,695	1,463	4,158
Notes payable - current portion	138,641	-	138,641
Bonds payable - current portion	532,860	1,167,557	1,700,417
Total current liabilities	$ 972,922	$ 1,274,943	$ 2,247,865
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable - net of current portion	$ 18,734,989	$ 2,953,697	$ 21,688,686
Notes payable - net of current portion	424,224	-	424,224
Net OPEB liabilities	38,280	24,715	62,995
Compensated absences - net of current portion	24,250	13,171	37,421
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 19,221,743	$ 2,991,583	$ 22,213,326
Total liabilities	$ 20,194,665	$ 4,266,526	$ 24,461,191
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	$ 54,086	$ 23,986	$ 78,072
OPEB related items	6,417	2,846	9,263
Deferred lease inflows	1,136,332	-	1,136,332
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,196,835	$ 26,832	$ 1,223,667
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 14,791,308	$ 18,905,501	$ 33,696,809
Restricted	1,519,626	-	1,519,626
Unrestricted	880,168	1,313,015	2,193,183
Total net position	$ 17,191,102	$ 20,218,516	$ 37,409,618

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

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

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Charges for services and facility fees	$ 2,709,564	$ 1,261,654	$ 3,971,218
Total operating revenues	$ 2,709,564	$ 1,261,654	$ 3,971,218
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	$ 834,996	$ 320,381	$ 1,155,377
Employee benefits	131,903	86,683	218,586
Contractual	524,941	619,254	1,144,195
Maintenance, repairs, and truck operations	144,209	420,990	565,199
Insurance	18,230	27,895	46,125
Utilities	101,654	155,036	256,690
Supplies	381,531	140,233	521,764
Bad debt expense	68,410	68,410	136,820
Other charges	31,631	25,571	57,202
Depreciation	632,207	837,441	1,469,648
Total operating expenses	$ 2,869,712	$ 2,701,894	$ 5,571,606
Operating income (loss)	$ (160,148)	$ (1,440,240)	$ (1,600,388)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	$ 182,072	$ -	$ 182,072
Lease revenue	98,926	-	98,926
Interest expense and other fiscal charges	(537,191)	(145,776)	(682,967)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ (256,193)	$ (145,776)	$ (401,969)
Income (loss) before contributions, transfers, and special items	$ (416,341)	$ (1,586,016)	$ (2,002,357)
Contributed capital - availability fees	$ 640,000	$ 630,000	$ 1,270,000
Transfers in	1,568,312	1,634,519	3,202,831
Total contributed capital	$ 2,208,312	$ 2,264,519	$ 4,472,831
Change in net position	$ 1,791,971	$ 678,503	$ 2,470,474
Total net position - beginning, as originally reported	15,585,381	19,726,262	35,311,643
Restatement for correction of errors	$ (186,250)	$ (186,249)	$ (372,499)
Total net position - beginning, as restated	$ 15,399,131	$ 19,540,013	$ 34,939,144
Total net position - ending	$ 17,191,102	$ 20,218,516	$ 37,409,618

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

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

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 2,151,044	$ 944,124	$ 3,095,168
Payments to suppliers	(1,159,504)	(1,339,717)	(2,499,221)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(961,819)	(401,115)	(1,362,934)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 29,721	$ (796,708)	$ (766,987)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	$ 1,568,312	1,634,519	$ 3,202,831
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	$ 1,568,312	$ 1,634,519	$ 3,202,831
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ (1,375,921)	$ (36,355)	$ (1,412,276)
Capital contributions	640,000	630,000	1,270,000
Retirement of long-term indebtedness	(654,784)	(1,079,073)	(1,733,857)
Interest expense	(599,066)	(215,898)	(814,964)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	$ (1,989,771)	$ (701,326)	$ (2,691,097)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments			
Sale (purchase) of investments	$ 182,072	$ -	$ 182,072
Lease of property	87,918	-	87,918
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	$ 269,990	$ -	$ 269,990
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (121,748)	$ 136,485	$ 14,737
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning, including restricted cash and cash equivalents of $2,591,782 and $0	3,487,559	916,803	4,404,362
Cash and cash equivalents - ending, including restricted cash and cash equivalents of $1,519,626 and $0	$ 3,365,811	$ 1,053,288	$ 4,419,099

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

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 78,389
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Special Welfare	$ 78,389

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

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

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Special welfare collections	$ 32,906
Deductions:	
Welfare costs	$ 31,465
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	$ 1,441
Net position, beginning of year	$ 76,948
Net position, end of year	$ 78,389

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

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greene, Virginia was formed in 1838 and it is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Management's Discussion and Analysis - The 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).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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

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

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).

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

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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 one way or another 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. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the requirement to report the government's original budget in addition to the comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Greene, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. 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. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units:

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Greene County School Board

The Greene County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by the voters of the County for a term of four years. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools, since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Greene County Economic Development Authority:

The Greene County Economic Development Authority was formed by the Greene County Board of Supervisors who appoint all Board members of the Authority. The Authority provides a source of financing for industries locating their facilities in the County. The Board of Supervisors cannot impose its will on the Authority, but since there is a potential financial benefit or burden in the relationship, as evidenced by the contributions from the County to the Authority, the Board of Supervisors is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is included as a discrete presentation in the County's financial report. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Stanardsville, Virginia.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following governmental funds.

A. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

B. School Capital Projects Fund

The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

C. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. Specifically, this fund includes the debt service payments for VRA water and sewer bonds outstanding. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

Proprietary Funds account for activities similar to those found in the private business sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. Currently, the County's Water and Sewer Funds are accounted for as enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)

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

4. Component Unit

The Greene 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 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 Buckingham and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

4. Component Unit: (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds: 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.

School Activity Fund – This fund accounts for and reports funds collected at the schools in connection with student athletics, clubs, various fundraising activities, and private donations. This fund is considered a major fund.

School Cafeteria Fund – 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. This fund is considered a major fund.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to March 30, 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 and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the Component Unit - School Board.

6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all county units.

8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, a budget was not legally adopted for the Debt Service Fund, the School Cafeteria Fund, and the School Activity Fund and therefore, expenditures exceed appropriations in these funds for the fiscal year.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and 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.

G. Investments

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

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.

H. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately $76,736 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable June 5th and December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. Capital Assets

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

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

As the County and Component Unit School Board constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increases its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Police cars	3
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12
Lease land	10-20
Lease tower space	14
Lease equipment	5

J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

K. Long-term Obligations

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

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

K. Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

L. Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." The County's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

- Committed 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;

- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is 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. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by 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).

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

L. Fund Balance: (Continued)

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 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.

O. 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.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net 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, leases, and opioid settlement are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

P. 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 and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board's Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. 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, Teacher HIC, and LODA Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the plan actuary. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

R. Leases

The County leases various assets 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.

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.

Lessor

The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The County uses the interest rate stated in lease 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.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease 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 incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or lease receivable (lessor).

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

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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rate Debt Investment's Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings AAAm
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	$ 1,640,377
Total	$ 1,640,377

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Type	Investment Maturity* Fair Value	Less than 1
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	$ 1,640,377	$ 1,640,377
Total investments	$ 1,640,377	$ 1,640,377

*Weighted average maturity in years

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pool

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

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2024 the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local and state sales taxes	$ 615,918	$ 742,153
Communication tax	50,531	-
Public assistance	54,446	-
Comprehensive services	807,571	-
Personal property tax relief act (PPTRA)	1,352,596	-
Shared expenses	166,072	-
Other state funding	119,390	-
Federal Government:		
School funds	-	2,298,066
ARPA Law Enforcement Grant	34,596	-
Public assistance	102,538	-
Total	$ 3,303,658	$ 3,040,219

Note 4—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in primary government capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,672,274	$ 640,055	$ -	$ 2,312,329
Construction in progress	83,355	428,217	-	511,572
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 1,755,629	$ 1,068,272	$ -	$ 2,823,901
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 40,713,922	$ 1,242,459	$ 1,535,000	$ 40,421,381
Equipment	13,388,109	920,586	-	14,308,695
Lease land	135,780	-	-	135,780
Lease tower space	1,221,483	-	-	1,221,483
Lease equipment	73,825	-	-	73,825
Total other capital assets being depreciated	$ 55,533,119	$ 2,163,045	$ 1,535,000	$ 56,161,164
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 9,943,905	$ 939,737	$ 305,375	$ 10,578,267
Equipment	7,726,695	1,632,608	-	9,359,303
Lease land	7,761	11,667	-	19,428
Lease tower space	89,627	89,626	-	179,253
Lease equipment	28,535	15,076	-	43,611
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 17,796,523	$ 2,688,714	$ 305,375	$ 20,179,862
Other capital assets, net	$ 37,736,596	$ (525,669)	$ 1,229,625	$ 35,981,302
Net capital assets	$ 39,492,225	$ 542,603	$ 1,229,625	$ 38,805,203
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 4,177,654	$ 67,734	$ -	$ 4,245,388
Construction in progress	11,408,371	1,223,360	-	12,631,731
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 15,586,025	$ 1,291,094	$ -	$ 16,877,119
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 101,640	$ -	$ -	$ 101,640
Infrastructure	46,028,761	-	-	46,028,761
Equipment	426,704	121,182	-	547,886
Total other capital assets being depreciated	$ 46,557,105	$ 121,182	$ -	$ 46,678,287
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 130	6,778	$ -	$ 6,908
Infrastructure	5,937,912	1,389,035	-	7,326,947
Equipment	18,565	73,835	-	92,400
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 5,956,607	$ 1,469,648	$ -	$ 7,426,255
Other capital assets, net	$ 40,600,498	$ (1,348,466)	$ -	$ 39,252,032
Net capital assets	$ 56,186,523	$ (57,372)	$ -	$ 56,129,151

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in component unit school board capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Component Unit - School Board				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 127,800	$ -	$ -	$ 127,800
Construction in progress	1,161,155	2,121,957	1,584,636	1,698,476
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 1,288,955	$ 2,121,957	$ 1,584,636	$ 1,826,276
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 37,120,230	$ 1,535,000	$ -	$ 38,655,230
Equipment	7,803,124	1,904,351	-	9,707,475
Lease equipment	100,653	-	7,372	93,281
Total other capital assets being depreciated	$ 45,024,007	$ 3,439,351	$ 7,372	$ 48,455,986
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 20,643,613	$ 1,165,092	$ -	$ 21,808,705
Equipment	5,629,000	467,717	-	6,096,717
Lease equipment	58,329	27,519	7,372	78,476
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 26,330,942	$ 1,660,328	$ 7,372	$ 27,983,898
Other capital assets, net	$ 18,693,065	$ 1,779,023	$ -	$ 20,472,088
Net capital assets	$ 19,982,020	$ 3,900,980	$ 1,584,636	$ 22,298,364

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and component unit - school board as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	$ 1,349,167
Judicial administration	49,363
Public safety	413,311
Public works	28,795
Health and welfare	32,925
Education	684,125
Parks, recreation and cultural	79,670
Community development	51,358
Total governmental activites	$ 2,688,714
Business-type activities	$ 1,469,648
Component Unit School Board (1)	$ 1,354,953

(1) Depreciation expense is reported net of the transfer of annual depreciation of jointly owned assets from the County.

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Restatement	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:					
Long-Term Obligations					
Direct borrowings and placements:					
General obligation bonds	$ 26,650,000	$ -	-	1,085,000	$ 25,565,000
Premiums on bonds	1,197,539	-	-	62,305	1,135,234
State literary fund loans	2,250,000	-	-	450,000	1,800,000
EDA lease revenue bonds	1,115,062	-	-	92,648	1,022,414
Social Services Lease revenue bonds	-	-	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
Financed purchases	7,366,212	(372,499)	1,939,552	779,903	8,153,362
Other long-term obligations:					
Lease liabilities	1,344,750	-	-	76,962	1,267,788
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	571,843	-	40,601	-	612,444
Compensated absences	521,399	-	324,578	-	845,977
Net OPEB liabilities	2,303,714	-	2,564,288	2,310,851	2,557,151
Total	$ 43,320,519	$ (372,499)	$ 6,969,019	$ 4,857,669	$ 45,059,370
Business-type Activities:					
Long-Term Obligations					
Direct borrowings and placements:					
VRA Revenue bonds	$ 10,161,667	$ -	$ -	$ 1,478,333	$ 8,683,334
Lease revenue bonds	14,120,000	-	-	-	14,120,000
Notes payable	700,241	-	-	137,377	562,864
Premiums on bonds	524,416	-	-	192,998	331,418
Financed purchases	-	372,499	-	118,147	254,352
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	16,001	-	25,578	-	41,579
Net OPEB liabilities	22,941	-	56,670	16,616	62,995
Total	$ 25,545,266	$ 372,499	$ 82,248	$ 1,943,471	$ 24,056,542

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Lease liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Lease Description	Initial Term	Fiscal Year Lease Ends	Installments	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Balance
Copiers:						
Xerox - Commonwealth Attorney	5 years	2026	58	Monthly	1.00%	$ 2,567
Xerox - Admin/Planning	5 years	2026	58	Monthly	1.00%	11,931
Xerox - Treasurer	5 years	2026	54	Monthly	1.00%	781
Xerox - EMS	5 years	2027	60	Monthly	0.86%	3,790
Postage machines:						
Pitney Bowes - Treasurer's	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	0.91%	3,963
Pitney Bowes - County Administrator	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	0.91%	3,963
Pitney Bowes - Greene County Circuit Court	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	0.91%	1,700
Pitney Bowes - Greene County Combined Court	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	1.08%	1,868
Land:						
Land Lease	20 years	2042	240	Monthly	3.11%	30,912
Land Lease	10 years	2033	120	Monthly	4.34%	84,787
Tower Space:						
American Towers - tower space	14 years	2036	158	Monthly	3.98%	482,774
American Towers - tower space	14 years	2036	168	Monthly	3.98%	638,752
Total						$ 1,267,788

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Placements: Revenue Bonds: EDA Lease Revenue Principal	EDA Lease Revenue Interest	EDA Lease Revenue Principal	EDA Lease Revenue Interest	Social Service Lease Revenue Principal	Social Service Lease Revenue Interest	State Literary Fund Loans Principal	State Literary Fund Loans Interest
2025	15,078	29,923	40,283	508	55,000	126,049	450,000	54,000
2026	15,536	29,465	-	-	60,000	122,528	450,000	40,500
2027	16,009	28,992	-	-	65,000	118,699	450,000	27,000
2028	16,496	28,505	-	-	65,000	114,718	450,000	13,500
2029-2033	90,317	134,688	-	-	400,000	505,450	-	-
2034-2038	104,914	120,091	-	-	545,000	363,781	-	-
2039-2043	121,869	103,136	-	-	735,000	172,657	-	-
2044-2048	141,565	83,440	-	-	175,000	5,469	-	-
2049-2053	164,445	60,560	-	-	-	-	-	-
2054-2058	191,022	17,431	-	-	-	-	-	-
2059-2060	104,880		-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	$ 982,131	$ 636,231	$ 40,283	$ 508	$ 2,100,000	1,529,351	1,800,000	$ 135,000

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities: continuted:

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Placements					
	Financed Purchases		General Obligation School Bonds		Lease Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	1,412,887	268,347	1,130,000	1,037,457	83,077	47,865
2026	1,408,073	200,592	1,175,000	989,108	87,962	44,872
2027	1,248,315	148,228	1,230,000	938,310	82,494	41,698
2028	498,427	107,767	1,130,000	753,676	88,028	38,313
2029-2033	2,491,365	337,579	6,450,000	2,962,519	555,747	130,022
2034-2038	1,094,295	37,269	7,340,000	1,736,459	361,619	20,876
2039-2043	-	-	7,110,000	592,741	8,861	537
Totals	8,153,362	$ 1,099,782	$ 25,565,000	$ 9,010,270	$ 1,267,788	$ 324,183

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Placements					
	Revenue Bonds				Notes Payable	
	VRA Sewer Bonds		Lease Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	1,566,667	325,247	-	371,356	138,641	4,996
2026	1,641,667	265,177	14,120,000	185,678	140,034	3,603
2027	530,000	210,785	-	-	141,441	2,196
2028	560,000	187,029	-	-	142,748	889
2029	570,000	163,156	-	-	-	-
2030	485,000	137,719	-	-	-	-
2031	510,000	115,300	-	-	-	-
2032	525,000	96,372	-	-	-	-
2033	550,000	76,550	-	-	-	-
2034	560,000	55,894	-	-	-	-
2035	585,000	34,584	-	-	-	-
2036	600,000	11,850	-	-	-	-
Totals	$ 8,683,334	$ 1,679,663	$ 14,120,000	$ 557,034	$ 562,864	$ 11,684

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

Governmental Activities:	**Amount Outstanding**	**Amount Due Within One Year**
Direct borrowings and placements:		
General obligation bonds:		
$5,120,000 School Bonds series 2011A issued May 5, 2011 maturing in various annual installments through Janaury 2037 interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%	$ 3,370,000	$ 200,000
$2,470,000 QSCB Bonds series 2010 issued July 8, 2010 maturing in annual installments of $286,157 through June 2027, interest at 5.31%	465,000	155,000
$25,440,000 School Bonds series 2017 issued November 7, 2017 maturing in various annual installments through Janaury 2043 interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%	21,730,000	775,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	$ 25,565,000	$ 1,130,000
Revenue bonds:		
$811,329 Lease Revenue Bonds issued December 20, 2010 maturing in monthly installments of $6,798 through December 2024, interest at 4.30%	40,283	40,283
$1,040,000 USDA Lease Revenue Bond, issued October 31, 2019, maturing in amounts ranging from $13,581 - $64,794, annually from October 28, 2020 - October 28, 2059. Interest is payable annually at 3.00% through October 28, 2059.	982,131	15,078
$2,100,000 Lease revenue bond, issued November 15, 2023 maturing in ranging amounts from $55,000-175,000, semi-annually from April 1, 2024- April 1, 2044. Interest is payable semi-annually at 5.79%-6.25%	2,100,000	55,000
Total Revenue Bonds	$ 3,122,414	$ 110,361
State Literary Fund loans:		
$9,000,000 issued July 15, 2007 due in principal annual installments of $450,000 through July 2027, interest at 3.00%	$ 1,800,000	$ 450,000
Total State Literary Fund loans	$ 1,800,000	$ 450,000

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements: (continued)		
Financed purchases:		
$372,499 Financed purchase of vehicles and other equipment, payable in annual installments of $135,141 through June 29, 2026, interest at 4.95%.	$ 0	$ -
$179,000 Financed purchase of landfill equipment, payable in annual installments of $40,400 through January 15, 2028, interest at 4.28%.	147,085	34,469
$595,938 ($795,000 total purchase - 74.96% County and 25.04% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of $212,120 through January 15, 2026, interest at 3.55%.	405,810	199,266
$523,009 Financed purchase of SCBA equipment, payable in annual installments of $84,561 through December 20, 2026, interest at 3.19%.	238,301	76,950
$212,660 ($596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of $72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%.	71,699	71,699
$6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of $282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%.	5,350,915	423,659
$1,939,552 ($2.15 Million total purchase - 90.21% County and 9.79% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in semiannual installments of 391,183 through January 15, 2027, interest at 4.68%.	1,939,552	606,844
Total Financed Purchases	$ 8,153,362	$ 1,412,887
Other long-term obligations:		
Lease liabilities	$ 1,267,788	$ 83,077
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	$ 612,444	$ -
Net OPEB liabilities	$ 2,557,149	$ -
Compensated absences	$ 845,977	$ 84,598
Premiums on bonds payable	$ 1,135,236	$ 62,303
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	$ 45,059,370	$ 3,333,226

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:		
Revenue bonds:		
$3,445,000, Refunding VRA Water System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from $120,256 - $472,528 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.58%	$ 3,095,000	$ 5,000
$1,140,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from $39,894 - 154,022 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.72%	1,025,000	5,000
$2,890,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from $30,000 - $330,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.208% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued at a premium of $590,973 to partially refund Series 2005 VRA Water System Revenue Bond.	1,335,000	275,000
$3,440,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2021B, issued July 21, 2021, maturing in amounts ranging from $790,000 - 930,000 annually from October 1, 2022 through October 1, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at 5.125%	1,815,000	885,000
$945,000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from $10,000 - $105,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.375% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of $193,935 to partially refund Series 2005 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond.	435,000	90,000
$920,000 VRA Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2016C, issued November 2, 2016, maturing in amounts ranging from $80,000 - $120,000, annually from October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2017 - October 1, 2019 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at 2.67% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of $217,686 to partially refund Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2009.	565,000	105,000

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements: (continued)		
Revenue bonds: (Continued)		
$1,131,667 VRA Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2019B, issued July 24, 2019, maturing in amounts ranging from $166,667 - $211,667, annually from 2021 - 2025. Interest is payable sem-annually at a rate of 5.00% through 2025. The bonds were issued with a premium of $159,681 to partially refund Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2009A.	$ 413,334	$ 201,667
$14,120,000 lease revenue bond, Series 2022, issued May 2022, maturing July 15, 2025 with principal payable in full ($14.12 million). Interest is payable in semi-annual installments at a rate of 2.63%. The bonds were issued to finance the purchase of land for the reservoir project.	14,120,000	-
Total Revenue Bonds	22,803,334	1,566,667
Notes payable:		
$2,000,000 note payable issued June 13, 2013, monthly payments of $11,970 due through June 13, 2028, interest at 1.00%	$ 562,864	$ 138,641
Financed purchases:		
$372,499 Financed purchase of vehicles and other equipment, payable in annual installments of $135,141 through June 29, 2026, interest at 4.95%.	$ 254,352	$ -
Other long-term obligations:		
Net OPEB liabilities	$ 62,995	$ -
Compensated absences	$ 41,579	$ 4,158
Premiums on bonds payable	$ 331,418	$ 133,750
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	$ 24,056,542	$ 1,843,216

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit—School Board:

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Financed Purchases Principal	Financed Purchases Interest	Lease Liabilities Principal	Lease Liabilities Interest
2025	$ 261,742	$ 16,472	$ 23,636	22
2026	139,622	7,813	-	-
2027	73,974	2,607	-	-
Totals	$ 475,338	$ 26,892	$ 23,636	$ 22

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

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2024
Direct borrowings and direct placements:				
Financed purchases	$ 456,264	$ 210,449	$ 191,375	$ 475,338
Lease liabilities	49,528	-	25,892	23,636
Compensated absences	823,368	39,553	-	862,921
Net pension liabilities	19,744,192	10,956,774	9,415,281	21,285,685
Net OPEB liabilities	7,504,793	1,424,988	1,475,354	7,454,427
Total long-term obligations	$ 28,578,145	$ 12,631,764	$ 11,107,902	$ 30,102,007

Lease liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Lease Description	Initial Term	Fiscal Year Lease Ends	Installments	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Balance
Copiers:						
Ricoh copiers	4 years	2025	3	Annual	1.00%	$ 8,271
Ricoh copiers	4 years	2025	3	Annual	1.00%	5,737
Ricoh copiers	4 years	2026	4	Annual	0.91%	9,628
Total						$ 23,636

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit—School Board: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Financed purchases:		
$383,615 ($596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of $130,691 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%.	$ 129,337	$ 129,337
$199,062 ($795,000 total purchase - 74.96% County and 25.04% School Board) financed purchase of buses, payable in annual installments of $70,854 through January 15, 2026, interest at 2.55%.	135,553	66,561
$210,448 ($2.15 Million total purchase - 90.21% County and 9.79% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in semiannual installments 391,183 through January 15, 2027, interest at 4.68%.	210,448	65,844
Total financed purchases	$ 475,338	$ 261,742
Compensated absences	$ 862,921	$ 86,292
Lease liabilities	$ 23,636	$ 23,636
Net pension liabilities	$ 21,285,685	$ -
Net OPEB liabilities	$ 7,454,427	$ -
Total Long-Term Obligations Component-Unit School Board	$ 30,102,007	$ 371,670

Note 6—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and its component unit 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, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 7—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Traveler's Casualty and Surety Company of America - Surety	
Ashby Lamb-Gomez, Clerk of the Circuit Court	$ 25,000
Dawn Lotts, Treasurer	400,000
Kim Tate, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Steve Smith, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool - Surety	
All School Board Employees	5,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	
James Howard, Director of Social Services	100,000
Western Surety Company - Surety	
Marie C. Durrer	5,000
Francis McGuigan	5,000
Tim Goolsby	5,000
Davis Lamb	5,000
Steve Catalano	5,000
County Administrator	10,000

Note 9—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of 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. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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.

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89	70
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	31	23
Non-vested inactive members	42	43
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	72	20
Total inactive members	145	86
Active members	123	77
Total covered employees	357	233

Contributions

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

The Primary Government's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 8.84% 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 Primary Government were $801,868 and $612,451 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 7.94% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

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 $145,853 and $145,781 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension asset (NPA) 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 Primary Government's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension assets were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Primary Government's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

Mortality rates: (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 Primary Government's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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

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

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 9—Pension Plans: (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 arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

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

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 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 9—Pension Plans: (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 Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 25,621,098	$ 26,609,905	$ (988,807)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 796,168	$ -	$ 796,168
Interest	1,736,512	-	1,736,512
Differences between expected and actual experience	(311,488)	-	(311,488)
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	574,071	(574,071)
Contributions - employee	-	361,155	(361,155)
Net investment income	-	1,713,258	(1,713,258)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,382,336)	(1,382,336)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(16,997)	16,997
Other changes	-	690	(690)
Net changes	$ 838,856	$ 1,249,841	$ (410,985)
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 26,459,954	$ 27,859,746	$ (1,399,792)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 10,692,509	$ 10,436,982	$ 255,527
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 172,326	$ -	$ 172,326
Interest	713,008	-	713,008
Differences between expected and actual experience	196,383	-	196,383
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	145,661	(145,661)
Contributions - employee	-	98,144	(98,144)
Net investment income	-	663,394	(663,394)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(603,498)	(603,498)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(6,764)	6,764
Other changes	-	266	(266)
Net changes	$ 478,219	$ 297,203	$ 181,016
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 11,170,728	$ 10,734,185	$ 436,543

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Primary Government's and 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		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 2,128,420	$ (1,399,792)	$ (4,309,259)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 1,748,152	$ 436,543	$ (535,017)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (non-professional) recognized pension expense of ($169,588) and $58,838, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 435,746	$ 102,867	$ 11,904
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	409,748	-	170,964
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	801,868	-	145,853	-
Total	$ 801,868	$ 845,494	$ 248,720	$ 182,868

$801,868 and $145,853 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Primary Government's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025	$ (651,842)	$ (38,570)
2026	(587,345)	(197,875)
2027	380,238	150,697
2028	13,455	5,747
2029	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 9—Pension Plans: (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 related to 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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were $3,308,208 and $3,256,253 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 Statement of Activities.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board reported a liability of $20,849,142 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 Component Unit School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board's proportion was 0.20628% as compared to 0. 20470% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board recognized pension expense of $1,887,069. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Note 9—Pension Plans: (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 Component Unit School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,790,959	$ 813,623
Change in assumptions	945,165	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,355,615
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	743,401	618,801
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,308,208	-
Total	$ 6,787,733	$ 2,788,039

$3,308,208 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	$ (508,654)
2026	(1,139,749)
2027	1,907,190
2028	432,699
2029	-

Note 9—Pension Plans: (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 Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (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 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
Employers' 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.

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

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

The following presents the Component Unit School Board'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		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 36,958,092	$ 20,849,142	$ 7,606,260

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 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.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government			
VRS Pension Plans	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense
Primary Government	$ 801,868	$ 845,494	$ (1,399,792)	$ (169,588)
Component Unit School Board				
Nonprofessional	$ 248,720	$ 182,868	$ 436,543	$ 53,838
Professional	6,787,733	2,788,039	20,849,142	1,887,069
Totals	$ 7,036,453	$ 2,970,907	$ 21,285,685	$ 1,940,907

Note 10—Interfund Balances and Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
County:		
Debt Service fund		3,202,831
Water fund	1,568,312	-
Sewer fund	1,634,519	-
Total County	$ 3,202,831	$ 3,202,831
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	$ -	$ 1,524,942
School Cafeteria Fund	1,524,942	-
Total Component Unit School Board	$ 1,524,942	$ 1,524,942

Transfers are used: to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Amounts due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Fund	Due To	Due From
County:		
General fund	$ 233,203	$ -
School Capital Projects fund	-	223,203
Total County	$ 233,203	$ 223,203

Note 11—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred revenue/unavailable revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

Note 11—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue: (Continued)

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	$ -	$ 1,145,066
2nd half assessments due in December 2024	11,251,023	11,251,023
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2024, but paid in advance by the taxpayers	2,566,731	2,566,731
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	$ 13,817,754	$ 14,962,820

Note 12—Due to/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Primary Government - General Fund	$ -	$ 212,342
Component Unit - School Board	212,342	-
Total	$ 212,342	$ 212,342

The purpose of the obligation between the County and School Board is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

Note 13—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The County operates a solid waste landfill in such a manner as to comply with laws and regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Waste Management. The $612,444 reported as landfill closure and post closure liability at June 30, 2024, represents $572,444 for closure and post closure care liability and $40,000 for underground tank coverage. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County will also demonstrate financial assurance of an additional one million dollars as a result of the statistically significant exceedance of groundwater Protection Standards. The County intends to fund future costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the General Fund.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits:

Group Life Insurance:

Plan Description

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

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

The specific information for GLI 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were $54,051 and $40,375 from the Primary Government for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively, $11,238 and $11,012 from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and $114,800 and $112,924 from the Component Unit School Board (professional).

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 financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported liabilities of $380,662 for the Primary Government, $106,861 for the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and $1,064,750 for the Component Unit School Board (professional) for its proportionate shares 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 0.03174% for the Primary Government, 0.00866% for the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and 0.08878% for the Component Unit School Board (professional) as compared to 0.02920%, 0.00850%, and 0.08890%, respectively, at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Primary Government, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of $23,345, $2,112, and $37,506, respectively. Since there were changes in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

Primary Government	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 38,019	$ 11,555
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	15,297
Change in assumptions	8,137	26,374
Changes in proportionate share	34,232	3,928
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,051	-
Total	$ 134,439	$ 57,154

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,373	$ 3,153
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	4,174
Change in assumptions	2,220	7,196
Changes in proportionate share	7,071	7,749
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,238	-
Total	$ 30,902	$ 22,272

Component Unit School Board (professional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 106,343	$ 32,321
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	42,788
Change in assumptions	22,759	73,770
Changes in proportionate share	39,038	43,590
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,800	-
Total	$ 282,940	$ 192,469

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

$54,051, $11,238, and $114,800 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Primary Government's, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s, and Component Unit School Board (professional)'s respective contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2025	$ 3,822	$ (2,379)	$ (16,512)
2026	(9,562)	(5,017)	(49,200)
2027	13,144	1,578	19,738
2028	6,864	1,894	11,487
2029	8,966	1,316	10,158

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 are different for various employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be found in the VRS Annual Report.

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

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

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

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:
Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, 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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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

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

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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

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

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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, 2022, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the Group Life Net OPEB Liability	$ 564,260	$ 380,662	$ 232,222
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Net OPEB Liability	$ 153,954	$ 103,861	$ 63,360
Component Unit School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,578,293	$ 1,064,750	$ 649,548

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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.

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26	13
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	3	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	23	20
Total inactive members	52	41
Active members	46	77
Total covered employees	98	118

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees are governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.10% and 1.14% of covered employee compensation for the Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), respectively. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were $4,566 and $23,725, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2024, and $3,123 and $23,213 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Primary Government's and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s net HIC OPEB liabilities 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.

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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; 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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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

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

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term 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 Investement Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

Primary Government	Increase (Decrease) Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 107,652	$ 100,834	$ 6,818
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 2,230	$ -	$ 2,230
Interest	7,161	-	7,161
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,683)	-	(2,683)
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,809	(2,809)
Net investment income	-	5,723	(5,723)
Benefit payments	(7,577)	(7,577)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(131)	131
Other changes	-	226	(226)
Net changes	$ (869)	$ 1,050	$ (1,919)
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 106,783	$ 101,884	$ 4,899
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 251,205	$ 26,737	$ 224,468
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 1,902	$ -	$ 1,902
Interest	16,847	-	16,847
Differences between expected and actual experience	(86,633)	-	(86,633)
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	23,213	(23,213)
Net investment income	-	2,375	(2,375)
Benefit payments	(7,041)	(7,041)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(67)	67
Other changes	-	17	(17)
Net changes	$ (74,925)	$ 18,497	$ (93,422)
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 176,280	$ 45,234	$ 131,046

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Primary Government's Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 15,789	$ 4,899	$ (4,335)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	149,683	131,046	115,143

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 Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of $1,294 and ($2,332), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 6,987	$ -	$ 71,073
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	1,039	493	-
Change in assumptions	13,252	-	11,675	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,566	-	23,725	-
Total	$ 17,818	$ 8,026	$ 35,893	$ 71,073

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Plan OPEB: (Continued)

$4,566 and $23,725 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Primary Government's and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s respective contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) 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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025	$ (208)	$ (18,782)
2026	758	(19,785)
2027	4,491	(20,332)
2028	185	(6)

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 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. 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 $257,237 and $253,033 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately $4 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement 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 Statement of Activities of the financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of $2,540,585 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 0.20970% as compared to 0.20759% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of $182,911. 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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)

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	$ -	$ 111,824
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	1,275	-
Change in assumptions	59,141	2,560
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	112,777	115,130
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	257,237	-
Total	$ 430,430	$ 229,514

$257,237 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	$ (25,165)
2026	(23,055)
2027	(9,548)
2028	(6,716)
2029	7,025
Thereafter	1,138

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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 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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability: (Continued)

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.

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 arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

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

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th 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 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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 Plan 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	$ 2,873,685	$ 2,540,585	$ 2,258,311

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

The County and School Board provide postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The County and School Board may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire from the County or School Board with service eligible for VRS benefits (Plan 1 – Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Plan 2 – age 60 and 5 years of service; Hazardous duty – age 50 and 5 years of service) and who are participating in the medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage. Retirees are eligible to remain on the medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	117	454
Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	2	21
Total spouses of retirees with coverage	1	4
Total	120	479

Contributions

The County and School Board do 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 and School Board. The amount paid by the County and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was $30,155 and $147,303.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial report valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.93% as of July 1 , 2023
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2024
Healthcare Trend Rate	The rates are 6.40% for the fiscal year ending 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for both the Primary Government and the School Board.
Salary Increase Rates	General employees: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.35% for 1-2 years of service; Teachers: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.95% for 1 year of service.
Retirement Age	Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service - Plan 1 employees; Age 60 and 5 years of service - Plan 2 employees
Mortality Rates	General Employees: Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-202 rates. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for femailes. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. Teachers: Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 508,397	$ 3,513,796
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	33,260	186,017
Interest	19,225	132,380
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes	(10,950)	(70,705)
Benefit payments	(30,155)	(147,303)
Net changes	11,380	100,389
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 519,777	$ 3,614,185

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	Rates		
	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	$ 560,243	$ 519,777	$ 482,998
Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability	$ 3,871,654	$ 3,614,185	$ 3,371,119

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate used of 1.5% for both the County and the School Board:

	Rates		
	1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	$ 463,275	$ 519,777	$ 585,599
Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability	$ 3,205,861	$ 3,614,185	$ 4,093,069

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of $81,227and $375,282, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 58,123	$ 39,713	$ -	$ 42,647
Changes of assumptions	11,555	65,874	232,486	261,873
Total	$ 69,678	$ 105,587	$ 232,486	$ 304,520

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025	$ 4,045	$ (17,454)
2026	(32,922)	(20,830)
2027	(8,371)	(15,947)
2028	1,339	(12,887)
2029	-	(4,916)
Thereafter	-	-

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

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the LODA Program. As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Benefit Amounts:

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: $100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; $25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional $20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2024 was $830 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were $73,663 and $56,763 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of $1,714,806 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the entity's proportion was 0.42770% as compared to 0.38560% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of $265,327. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 91,470	$ 322,897
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	-	5,017
Change in assumptions	380,878	353,602
Changes in proportionate share	520,162	188,960
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,663	-
Total	$ 1,066,173	$ 870,476

$73,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA 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 LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2024	$ 27,007
2025	27,164
2026	32,827
2027	24,397
2028	(1,390)
Thereafter	12,029

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption:	
Under age 65	7.00%-4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.25%-4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate	
Under age 65	Fiscal year ended 2028
Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2023
Investment rate of return	3.68%, including inflation*

* Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.68% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

	LODA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	$ 406,211
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,311
Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 400,900
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability	1.31%

The total LODA 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 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.

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.69% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Fidelity Fixed Income General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they 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 participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.69%)	Current (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
County's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,922,706	$ 1,714,806	$ 1,538,927

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	Health Care Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
County's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,454,214	$ 1,714,806	$ 2,037,721

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LODA Program 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.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate OPEB Information

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets)	OPEB Expense
Primary Government:				
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Program	$ 134,439	$ 57,154	$ 380,662	$ 23,345
Health Insurance Credit Program	17,818	8,026	4,899	1,294
Line of Duty Act Program	1,066,173	870,476	1,714,806	265,327
Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)	69,678	105,587	519,779	81,227
Totals	$ 1,288,108	$ 1,041,243	$ 2,620,146	$ 371,193

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Aggregate OPEB Information: (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets)	OPEB Expense
Component Unit School Board				
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Program:				
Nonprofessional	$ 30,902	$ 22,272	$ 103,861	$ 2,112
Professional	282,940	192,469	1,064,750	37,506
Health Insurance Credit Program	35,893	71,073	131,046	(2,332)
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program	430,430	229,514	2,540,585	182,911
Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)	232,486	304,520	3,614,185	375,282
Totals	$ 1,012,651	$ 819,848	$ 7,454,427	$ 595,479

Note 15—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 16—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 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 were to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

During 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds and received the second half in 2022. 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 $1,126,265 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

Note 17—Litigation:

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

Note 18—School Board Carryover:

During the fiscal year, the amount of General fund balance that was committed to Education – school board carryover, as noted in Exhibit 3, increased by $1,147,511 from $8,142,945 to $9,290,456.

Note 19—Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The County restated beginning balances in fiscal year 2024 as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position, as previously reported	$ 25,003,006	$ 35,311,643
Transfer of debt	372,499	(372,499)
Net position, as restated	$ 25,375,505	$ 34,939,144

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	$ 30,347,052	$ 30,347,052	$ 29,898,002	$ (449,050)
Other local taxes	7,249,000	7,249,000	8,048,968	799,968
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	367,400	367,400	608,865	241,465
Fines and forfeitures	51,500	54,050	326,440	272,390
Revenue from use of money and property	86,406	86,406	518,236	431,830
Charges for services	4,727,392	4,778,782	4,852,406	73,624
Miscellaneous	177,504	870,834	425,032	(445,802)
Recovered costs	15,000	15,000	41,685	26,685
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	6,563,491	7,961,214	7,802,934	(158,280)
Federal	1,180,603	2,570,627	3,338,876	768,249
Total revenues	$ 50,765,348	$ 54,300,365	$ 55,861,444	$ 1,561,079
Expenditures:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	$ 110,698	$ 110,698	$ 116,812	$ (6,114)
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	$ 761,998	$ 886,498	$ 868,130	$ 18,368
Legal services	83,300	83,300	75,515	7,785
Independent auditor	84,300	84,300	84,300	-
Commissioner of the Revenue	274,000	277,599	277,913	(314)
Reassessment	10,600	10,600	26,123	(15,523)
Treasurer	451,003	544,407	492,432	51,975
Computer technology	233,028	242,277	215,990	26,287
Vehicle maintenance facility	1,177,207	1,208,288	1,157,890	50,398
Total general and financial administration	$ 3,075,436	$ 3,337,269	$ 3,198,293	$ 138,976
Board of Elections:				
Electoral board and officials	$ 279,277	$ 285,496	$ 267,899	$ 17,597
Total general government administration	$ 3,465,411	$ 3,733,463	$ 3,583,004	$ 150,459

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, Element	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	$ 43,400	$ 48,600	$ 54,013	$ (5,413)
Combined Courts	37,825	37,825	37,994	(169)
Special magistrates	500	500	419	81
Juvenile and domestic relations district court	14,546	14,546	13,161	1,385
Clerk of the circuit court	452,058	519,597	420,876	98,721
Victim and witness assistance	102,955	110,046	97,354	12,692
Total courts	$ 651,284	$ 731,114	$ 623,817	$ 107,297
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	$ 467,149	$ 574,361	$ 526,773	$ 47,588
Total judicial administration	$ 1,118,433	$ 1,305,475	$ 1,150,590	$ 154,885
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	$ 4,291,040	$ 5,015,876	$ 4,595,251	$ 420,625
School resource officer	228,124	442,641	386,506	56,135
Byrne grant	-	201,934	37,602	164,332
Forfeited property	-	21,153	9,122	12,031
Donations	-	27,137	22,310	4,827
Emergency 911 system	847,202	1,100,017	890,243	209,774
Total law enforcement and traffic control	$ 5,366,366	$ 6,808,758	$ 5,941,034	$ 867,724
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	$ 3,251,638	$ 6,044,732	$ 5,574,187	$ 470,545
Other fire and rescue	64,238	64,238	74,845	(10,607)
Total fire and rescue services	$ 3,315,876	$ 6,108,970	$ 5,649,032	$ 459,938
Correction and detention:				
Confinement of prisoners	$ 2,038	$ 2,038	$ 580	$ 1,458
Payment to regional jail	1,416,509	1,416,509	1,416,509	-
Juvenile detention homes	322,103	322,103	322,103	-
Total correction and detention	$ 1,740,650	$ 1,740,650	$ 1,739,192	$ 1,458

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, Element	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Public Safety: (continued)				
Inspections:				
Building	$ 358,130	$ 399,208	$ 384,563	$ 14,645
Other protection:				
Animal shelter	$ 99,047	$ 162,824	$ 222,690	$ (59,866)
Civil defense	415,078	458,463	442,529	15,934
Animal control	280,772	301,621	237,249	64,372
Medical examiner	200	200	140	60
Total other protection	$ 795,097	$ 923,108	$ 902,608	$ 20,500
Total public safety	$ 11,576,119	$ 15,980,694	$ 14,616,429	$ 1,364,265
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse disposal	$ 3,240,600	$ 3,272,203	$ 3,838,623	$ (566,420)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	$ 1,096,075	$ 1,113,878	$ 1,123,565	$ (9,687)
Total public works	$ 4,336,675	$ 4,386,081	$ 4,962,188	$ (576,107)
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Local health department	$ 327,427	$ 327,427	$ 311,282	$ 16,145
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Chapter X board	$ 106,012	$ 106,012	$ 106,012	$ -
Welfare:				
Welfare administration and public assistance	$ 2,256,485	$ 2,717,109	$ 2,113,607	$ 603,502
Comprehensive services act	1,950,000	3,120,000	3,106,733	13,267
Area agency on aging	120,298	120,298	120,594	(296)
Piedmont regional dental clinic	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Tax relief for the elderly	-	-	483,456	(483,456)
Shelter for help in emergency	3,676	3,676	3,676	-
Community corrections	11,155	11,155	11,155	-
Total welfare	$ 4,344,114	$ 5,974,738	$ 5,841,721	$ 133,017
Total health and welfare	$ 4,777,553	$ 6,408,177	$ 6,259,015	$ 149,162

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, Element	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Education:				
Contributions to community colleges	$ 6,847	$ 6,847	$ 6,847	$ -
Contribution to Component Unit - School Board	19,272,767	19,272,767	15,203,236	4,069,531
Total education	$ 19,279,614	$ 19,279,614	$ 15,210,083	$ 4,069,531
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Parks and recreation administration	$ 328,463	$ 440,424	$ 360,306	$ 80,118
Library:				
Regional library	$ 410,507	$ 410,507	$ 407,124	$ 3,383
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	$ 738,970	$ 850,931	$ 767,430	$ 83,501
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning	$ 461,875	$ 982,730	$ 521,859	$ 460,871
Community development	466,201	466,201	466,201	-
Tourism	308,763	651,910	229,095	422,815
Zoning board	5,043	3,733	1,174	2,559
Economic development	248,490	257,567	255,880	1,687
Total planning and community development	$ 1,490,372	$ 2,362,141	$ 1,474,209	$ 887,932
Environmental management:				
Soil and water conservation district	$ 15,846	$ 15,846	$ 15,846	$ -
Environmental management	112,430	112,430	105,577	6,853
Total environmental management	$ 128,276	$ 128,276	$ 121,423	$ 6,853
Cooperative extension program:				
VPI extension program	$ 78,929	$ 78,929	$ 84,858	$ (5,929)
Total community development	$ 1,697,577	$ 2,569,346	$ 1,680,490	$ 888,856
Nondepartmental:				
Miscellaneous	$ 477,319	$ 283,428	$ 220,606	$ 62,822

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (continued)

	General Fund			
Fund, Function, Activity, Element	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Capital projects:				
Office building renovations	$ -	$ 440,169	$ 300,285	$ 139,884
Road projects	177,504	-	-	-
Communication facilities	640,800	420,029	428,217	(8,188)
Motor vehicles	-	-	466,068	(466,068)
Land acquisition	145,525	-	-	-
Social Services building	-	1,956,636	1,889,945	
Recreation facilities	-	13,312	-	13,312
Total capital projects	$ 963,829	$ 2,830,146	$ 3,084,515	$ (321,060)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	$ 1,886,736	$ 2,314,213	$ 954,432	$ 1,359,781
Interest and fiscal charges	818,983	1,145,670	440,948	704,722
Total debt service	$ 2,705,719	$ 3,459,883	$ 1,395,380	$ 2,064,503
Total expenditures	$ 51,137,219	$ 61,087,238	$ 52,929,730	$ 8,090,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (371,871)	$ (6,786,873)	$ 2,931,714	$ 9,651,896
Other financing sources (uses):				
Financed purchases	$ -	$ -	$ 1,939,552	$ 1,939,552
Issuance of bonds	-	2,100,000	2,112,049	12,049
Transfers (out)	-	412,458	-	(412,458)
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ -	$ 2,512,458	$ 4,051,601	$ 1,539,143
Change in fund balance	$ (371,871)	$ (4,274,415)	$ 6,983,315	$ 11,191,039
Fund balance at beginning of year	371,871	4,274,415	24,337,815	20,063,400
Fund balance at end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 31,321,130	$ 31,254,439

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 796,168	717,447	$ 687,837	$ 692,376	$ 613,296
Interest	1,736,512	1,707,150	1,567,433	1,483,749	1,433,534
Differences between expected and actual experience	(311,488)	(814,138)	(613,361)	375,437	(57,217)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	936,333	-	656,950
Benefit payments	(1,382,336)	(1,126,047)	(1,325,586)	(1,298,007)	(990,299)
Net change in total pension liability	$ 838,856	484,412	$ 1,252,656	$ 1,253,555	$ 1,656,264
Total pension liability - beginning	25,621,098	25,136,686	23,884,030	22,630,475	20,974,211
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 26,459,954	25,621,098	$ 25,136,686	$ 23,884,030	$ 22,630,475
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 574,071	537,468	$ 514,772	$ 444,782	$ 450,129
Contributions - employee	361,155	295,067	282,812	284,646	276,236
Net investment income	1,713,258	(25,568)	5,866,737	419,057	1,381,874
Benefit payments	(1,382,336)	(1,126,047)	(1,325,586)	(1,298,007)	(990,299)
Administrator charges	(16,997)	(16,743)	(14,714)	(14,296)	(13,601)
Other	690	625	553	(488)	(870)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 1,249,841	(335,198)	$ 5,324,574	$ (164,306)	$ 1,103,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,609,905	26,945,103	21,620,529	21,784,835	20,681,366
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 27,859,746	26,609,905	$ 26,945,103	$ 21,620,529	$ 21,784,835
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ (1,399,792)	(988,807)	$ (1,808,417)	$ 2,263,501	$ 845,640
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.29%	103.86%	107.19%	90.52%	96.26%
Covered payroll	$ 7,476,903.00	6,339,918	$ 5,986,153	$ 5,883,682	$ 5,722,529
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-18.72%	-15.60%	-30.21%	38.47%	14.78%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 610,548	$ 650,866	$ 626,524	$ 594,337	$ 589,783
Interest	1,354,783	1,351,099	1,242,379	1,176,121	1,105,478
Differences between expected and actual experience	91,851	(778,858)	486,106	(80,467)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(329,914)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(874,033)	(807,101)	(796,628)	(690,252)	(681,899)
Net change in total pension liability	$ 1,183,149	$ 86,092	$ 1,558,381	$ 999,739	$ 1,013,362
Total pension liability - beginning	19,791,062	19,704,970	18,146,589	17,146,850	16,133,488
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 20,974,211	$ 19,791,062	$ 19,704,970	$ 18,146,589	$ 17,146,850
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 494,436	$ 497,024	$ 526,301	$ 534,179	$ 513,429
Contributions - employee	266,668	266,336	262,882	262,135	242,987
Net investment income	1,434,332	2,118,930	300,700	747,779	2,210,181
Benefit payments	(874,033)	(807,101)	(796,628)	(690,252)	(681,899)
Administrator charges	(12,219)	(12,042)	(10,459)	(9,986)	(11,721)
Other	(1,284)	(1,893)	(127)	(158)	116
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 1,307,900	$ 2,061,254	$ 282,669	$ 843,697	$ 2,273,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,373,466	17,312,212	17,029,543	16,185,846	13,912,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 20,681,366	$ 19,373,466	$ 17,312,212	$ 17,029,543	$ 16,185,846
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ 292,845	$ 417,596	$ 2,392,758	$ 1,117,046	$ 961,004
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.60%	97.89%	87.86%	93.84%	94.40%
Covered payroll	$ 5,442,647	$ 5,392,875	$ 5,152,664	$ 5,064,627	$ 4,782,184
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	5.38%	7.74%	46.44%	22.06%	20.10%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 172,326	157,015	$ 153,529	$ 156,498	$ 168,547
Interest	713,008	708,770	633,301	609,149	607,214
Differences between expected and actual experience	196,383	(228,324)	422,188	217,140	(136,122)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	396,510	-	236,861
Benefit payments	(603,498)	(576,472)	(712,493)	(537,457)	(515,660)
Net change in total pension liability	$ 478,219	60,989	$ 893,035	$ 445,330	$ 360,840
Total pension liability - beginning	10,692,509	10,631,520	9,738,485	9,293,155	8,932,315
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 11,170,728	10,692,509	$ 10,631,520	$ 9,738,485	$ 9,293,155
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 145,661	105,469	$ 95,300	$ 100,879	$ 99,908
Contributions - employee	98,144	87,831	81,925	89,013	83,779
Net investment income	663,394	(6,642)	2,378,582	172,333	583,273
Benefit payments	(603,498)	(576,472)	(712,493)	(537,457)	(515,660)
Adminstrator charges	(6,764)	(6,819)	(6,258)	(6,045)	(5,957)
Other	266	245	222	(203)	(366)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 297,203	(396,388)	$ 1,837,278	$ (181,480)	$ 244,977
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,436,982	10,833,370	8,996,092	9,177,572	8,932,595
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 10,734,185	10,436,982	$ 10,833,370	$ 8,996,092	$ 9,177,572
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ 436,543	255,527	$ (201,850)	$ 742,393	$ 115,583
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.09%	97.61%	101.90%	92.38%	98.76%
Covered payroll	$ 2,036,272	1,852,999	$ 1,631,888	$ 1,777,266	$ 1,736,515
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	21.44%	13.79%	-12.37%	41.77%	6.66%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 174,165	$ 166,262	$ 195,561	$ 207,351	$ 197,556
Interest	585,379	574,020	549,678	529,260	501,192
Differences between expected and actual experience	35,661	(44,670)	(43,785)	(130,804)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	(114,093)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(450,901)	(387,597)	(319,802)	(308,451)	(287,094)
Net change in total pension liability	$ 344,304	$ 193,922	$ 381,652	$ 297,356	$ 411,654
Total pension liability - beginning	8,588,011	8,394,089	8,012,437	7,715,081	7,303,427
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 8,932,315	$ 8,588,011	$ 8,394,089	$ 8,012,437	$ 7,715,081
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 107,531	$ 112,198	$ 168,767	$ 180,867	$ 162,035
Contributions - employee	83,240	86,675	85,822	92,428	88,696
Net investment income	626,051	944,674	135,115	341,344	1,019,576
Benefit payments	(450,901)	(387,597)	(319,802)	(308,451)	(287,094)
Adminstrator charges	(5,501)	(5,529)	(4,788)	(4,638)	(5,481)
Other	(554)	(838)	(57)	(73)	54
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 359,866	$ 749,583	$ 65,057	$ 301,477	$ 977,786
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,572,729	7,823,146	7,758,089	7,456,612	6,478,826
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 8,932,595	$ 8,572,729	$ 7,823,146	$ 7,758,089	$ 7,456,612
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	$ (280)	$ 15,282	$ 570,943	$ 254,348	$ 258,469
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.00%	99.82%	93.20%	96.83%	96.65%
Covered payroll	$ 1,724,445	$ 1,782,774	$ 1,749,954	$ 1,865,716	$ 1,775,867
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.02%	0.86%	32.63%	13.63%	14.55%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)
2023	0.2063%	$ 20,849,142	$ 20,911,847	99.70%	82.45%
2022	0.2047%	19,488,665	19,348,031	100.73%	82.61%
2021	0.1961%	15,222,657	17,507,989	86.95%	85.46%
2020	0.2100%	29,528,734	17,936,997	164.62%	71.47%
2019	0.2100%	27,568,758	17,390,744	158.53%	73.51%
2018	0.2200%	25,259,000	17,476,871	144.53%	74.81%
2017	0.2200%	26,657,000	17,188,041	155.09%	72.92%
2016	0.2200%	30,577,000	16,647,396	183.67%	68.28%
2015	0.2145%	26,993,000	15,942,460	169.32%	70.68%
2014	0.2041%	24,663,000	14,910,035	165.41%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Pension Plans
For the 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 Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2024	$ 801,868	$ 801,868	$ -	$ 9,995,671	8.02%
2023	612,451	612,451	-	7,476,903	8.19%
2022	537,468	537,468	-	6,339,918	8.48%
2021	541,747	541,747	-	5,986,153	9.05%
2020	444,781	444,781	-	5,883,682	7.56%
2019	433,401	433,401	-	5,722,529	7.57%
2018	494,434	494,434	-	5,442,647	9.08%
2017	497,024	497,024	-	5,392,875	9.22%
2016	530,209	530,209	-	5,152,664	10.29%
2015	521,150	521,150	-	5,064,627	10.29%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2024	$ 145,853	$ 145,853	$ -	$ 2,081,181	7.01%
2023	145,781	145,781	-	2,036,272	7.16%
2022	105,468	105,468	-	1,852,999	5.69%
2021	102,809	102,809	-	1,631,888	6.30%
2020	101,094	101,094	-	1,777,266	5.69%
2019	99,907	99,907	-	1,736,515	5.75%
2018	107,551	107,551	-	1,724,445	6.24%
2017	112,642	112,642	-	1,782,774	6.32%
2016	170,446	170,446	-	1,749,954	9.74%
2015	181,721	181,721	-	1,865,716	9.74%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2024	$ 3,308,208	$ 3,308,208	$ -	$ 21,259,219	15.56%
2023	3,256,253	3,256,253	-	20,911,847	15.57%
2022	3,040,946	3,040,946	-	19,348,031	15.72%
2021	2,774,168	2,774,168	-	17,507,989	15.85%
2020	2,696,332	2,696,332	-	17,936,997	15.03%
2019	2,684,578	2,684,578	-	17,390,744	15.44%
2018	2,777,888	2,777,888	-	17,476,871	15.89%
2017	2,466,470	2,466,470	-	17,188,041	14.35%
2016	2,317,645	2,317,645	-	16,647,396	13.92%
2015	2,294,610	2,294,610	-	15,942,460	14.39%

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

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of County's 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	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
Primary Government:					
2023	0.03174%	$ 380,662	$ 7,476,903	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.02920%	$ 352,078	6,360,027	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.02860%	337,522	5,986,153	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02859%	477,120	5,883,682	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02919%	474,999	5,722,529	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02865%	435,000	5,448,831	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.02924%	440,000	5,392,875	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
2023	0.00866%	$ 103,861	$ 2,039,215	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00850%	102,589	1,852,999	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00870%	92,326	1,636,385	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00865%	144,355	1,779,515	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00886%	144,176	1,736,515	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00907%	137,000	1,724,445	7.94%	51.22%
2017	0.00967%	146,000	1,782,774	8.19%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (professional):					
2023	0.08878%	$ 1,064,750	$ 20,911,847	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.08890%	1,071,044	19,348,031	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.08720%	987,302	17,507,989	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.08721%	1,455,393	17,949,478	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.09041%	1,471,212	17,723,233	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.09191%	1,396,000	17,476,871	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.09318%	1,402,000	17,188,041	8.16%	48.86%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary Government:					
2024	$ 54,051	$ 54,051	$ -	$ 10,009,465	0.54%
2023	40,375	40,375	-	7,476,903	0.54%
2022	34,344	34,344	-	6,360,027	0.54%
2021	32,325	32,325	-	5,986,153	0.54%
2020	30,595	30,595	-	5,883,682	0.52%
2019	29,757	29,757	-	5,722,529	0.52%
2018	28,552	28,552	-	5,448,831	0.52%
2017	28,000	28,000	-	5,392,875	0.52%
2016	24,747	24,747	-	5,155,725	0.48%
2015	24,310	24,310	-	5,064,627	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
2024	$ 11,238	$ 11,238	$ -	$ 2,081,181	0.54%
2023	11,012	11,012	-	2,039,215	0.54%
2022	10,006	10,006	-	1,852,999	0.54%
2021	8,836	8,836	-	1,636,385	0.54%
2020	9,253	9,253	-	1,779,515	0.52%
2019	9,030	9,030	-	1,736,515	0.52%
2018	9,036	9,036	-	1,724,445	0.52%
2017	9,270	9,270	-	1,782,774	0.52%
2016	8,400	8,400	-	1,749,954	0.48%
2015	8,955	8,955	-	1,865,716	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (professional):					
2024	$ 114,800	$ 114,800	$ -	$ 21,259,219	0.54%
2023	112,924	112,924	-	20,911,847	0.54%
2022	104,479	104,479	-	19,348,031	0.54%
2021	94,543	94,543	-	17,507,989	0.54%
2020	93,337	93,337	-	17,949,478	0.52%
2019	92,161	92,161	-	17,723,233	0.52%
2018	91,606	91,606	-	17,476,871	0.52%
2017	89,378	89,378	-	17,188,041	0.52%
2016	79,854	79,854	-	16,636,220	0.48%
2015	76,535	76,535	-	15,944,776	0.48%

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability							
Service cost	$ 2,230	3,430	$ 2,176	$ 2,561	$ 2,218	$ 2,242	$ 2,275
Interest	7,161	5,872	5,987	6,108	7,314	7,315	7,456
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,683)	(1,359)	(5,052)	(1,188)	(17,478)	(1,609)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	21,039	1,375	-	2,214	-	(5,238)
Benefit payments	(7,577)	(9,780)	(9,488)	(9,029)	(7,500)	(8,429)	(4,586)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	$ (869)	19,202	$ (5,002)	$ (1,548)	$ (13,232)	$ (481)	$ (93)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	107,652	88,450	93,452	95,000	108,232	108,713	108,806
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	$ 106,783	107,652	$ 88,450	$ 93,452	$ 95,000	$ 108,232	$ 108,713
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	$ 2,809	3,229	$ 2,969	$ 4,119	$ 3,980	$ 3,924	$ 3,784
Net investment income	5,723	285	22,105	1,798	5,571	6,144	9,137
Benefit payments	(7,577)	(9,780)	(9,488)	(9,029)	(7,500)	(8,429)	(4,586)
Administrative expense	(131)	(172)	(245)	(167)	(120)	(140)	(147)
Other	226	4,204	-	(1)	(7)	(465)	465
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 1,050	(2,234)	$ 15,341	$ (3,280)	$ 1,924	$ 1,034	$ 8,653
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	100,834	103,068	87,727	91,007	89,083	88,049	79,396
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 101,884	100,834	$ 103,068	$ 87,727	$ 91,007	$ 89,083	$ 88,049
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 4,899	6,818	$ (14,618)	$ 5,725	$ 3,993	$ 19,149	$ 20,664
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	95.41%	93.67%	116.53%	93.87%	95.80%	82.31%	80.99%
Covered payroll	$ 3,122,861	2,306,693	$ 2,120,558	$ 2,167,831	$ 2,094,748	$ 2,065,092	$ 1,991,416
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.16%	0.30%	-0.69%	0.26%	0.19%	0.93%	1.04%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
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	$ 1,902	2,583	$ 2,611	$ -
Interest	16,847	15,764	14,173	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	209,968
Differences between expected and actual experience	(86,633)	(12,383)	(1)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	17,825	7,755	-
Benefit payments	(7,041)	(7,090)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	$ (74,925)	16,699	$ 24,538	$ 209,968
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	251,205	234,506	209,968	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	$ 176,280	251,205	$ 234,506	$ 209,968
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 23,213	17,048	$ 15,014	$ -
Net investment income	2,375	(270)	1,836	-
Benefit payments	(7,041)	(7,090)	-	-
Administrative expense	(67)	(50)	(66)	-
Other	17	315	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 18,497	9,953	$ 16,784	$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,737	16,784	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 45,234	26,737	$ 16,784	$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 131,046	224,468	$ 217,722	$ 209,968
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	25.66%	10.64%	7.16%	0.00%
Covered payroll	$ 2,036,272	1,852,999	$ 1,631,888	$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.44%	12.11%	13.34%	0.00%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2020 valuation is not available because that is when the benefit was first offered. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of 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	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability
Component Unit School Board (professional):					
2023	0.20970%	$ 1,064,750	$ 20,911,847	5.09%	17.90%
2022	0.20759%	2,592,896	19,348,031	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.19797%	2,541,082	17,507,989	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.20460%	2,669,041	17,936,997	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.21130%	2,766,123	17,723,233	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.21610%	2,744,000	17,476,871	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.21779%	2,763,000	17,188,041	16.08%	7.04%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary Government:					
2024	$ 4,566	$ 4,566	$ -	$ 4,565,554	0.10%
2023	3,123	3,123	-	3,122,861	0.10%
2022	3,229	3,229	-	2,306,693	0.14%
2021	2,969	2,969	-	2,120,558	0.14%
2020	4,119	4,119	-	2,167,831	0.19%
2019	3,980	3,980	-	2,094,748	0.19%
2018	3,924	3,924	-	2,065,092	0.19%
2017	3,784	3,784	-	1,991,416	0.19%
2016	3,449	3,449	-	1,916,093	0.18%
2015	3,451	3,451	-	1,917,345	0.18%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
2024	$ 23,725	$ 23,725	$ -	$ 2,081,181	1.14%
2023	23,213	23,213	-	2,036,272	1.14%
2022	17,048	17,048	-	1,852,999	0.92%
2021	15,013	15,013	-	1,631,888	0.92%
Component Unit School Board (professional):					
2024	$ 257,237	$ 257,237	$ -	$ 21,259,219	1.21%
2023	253,033	253,033	-	20,911,847	1.21%
2022	234,111	234,111	-	19,348,031	1.21%
2021	211,847	211,847	-	17,507,989	1.21%
2020	215,244	215,244	-	17,936,997	1.20%
2019	212,679	212,679	-	17,723,233	1.20%
2018	214,967	214,967	-	17,476,871	1.23%
2017	190,787	190,787	-	17,188,041	1.11%
2016	176,344	176,344	-	16,636,220	1.06%
2015	169,015	169,015	-	15,944,776	1.06%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to 2021 is not available for Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) because that is when the benefit was first offered. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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:

Health Insurance Credit Plan - Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan - School Board - Professional:

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County:							
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 33,260	$ 37,969	$ 36,134	$ 37,793	$ 31,452	$ 28,236	$ 5,681
Interest	19,225	16,949	10,909	13,837	18,521	16,874	4,785
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	50,297	-	(108,777)	-	280,246	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(10,950)	(26,108)	(53,226)	(44,009)	57,207	59,704	(5,365)
Benefit payments	(30,155)	(22,889)	(20,971)	(15,626)	(17,420)	(12,350)	(4,953)
Net change in total OPEB liability	$ 11,380	$ 56,218	$ (27,154)	$ (116,782)	$ 89,760	$ 372,710	$ 148
Total OPEB liability - beginning	508,397	452,179	479,333	596,115	506,355	133,645	133,497
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 519,777	$ 508,397	$ 452,179	$ 479,333	$ 596,115	$ 506,355	$ 133,645
Covered employee payroll	$ 6,559,153	$ 6,559,153	$ 5,447,952	$ 5,447,952	$ 5,594,793	$ 5,594,793	$ 5,112,500
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.92%	7.75%	8.30%	8.80%	10.65%	9.05%	2.61%
School Board:							
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 186,017	$ 215,353	$ 251,808	$ 166,558	$ 144,909	$ 121,219	$ 145,601
Interest	132,380	121,849	78,572	68,609	95,396	85,824	85,683
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(38,747)	-	(25,606)	-	(236,168)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(70,705)	58,399	(351,694)	385,547	262,752	425,750	(83,019)
Benefit payments	(147,303)	(138,372)	(137,651)	(156,637)	(134,671)	(162,129)	(74,994)
Net change in total OPEB liability	$ 100,389	$ 218,482	$ (158,965)	$ 438,471	$ 368,386	$ 234,496	$ 73,271
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,513,796	3,295,314	3,454,279	3,015,808	2,647,422	2,412,926	2,339,655
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 3,614,185	$ 3,513,796	$ 3,295,314	$ 3,454,279	$ 3,015,808	$ 2,647,422	$ 2,412,926
Covered employee payroll	$ 21,044,105	$ 21,044,105	$ 19,234,942	$ 19,234,942	$ 19,840,551	$ 19,840,551	$ 18,478,000
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.17%	16.70%	17.13%	17.96%	15.20%	13.34%	13.06%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to 2018 is unavailable. Additional years will be included as they become available.

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 7/1/2023
Measurement Date: 6/30/2024

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 - Primary Government:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.93% as of June 30, 2024
Healthcare Trend Rate	The rates are 6.40% for the fiscal year ending 2024, increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for both the Primary Government and the School Board.
Salary Increase Rates	General employees: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.35% for 1-2 years of service; Teachers: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.95% for 1 year of service.
Retirement Age	Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service - Plan 1 employees; Age 60 and 5 years of service - Plan 2 employees
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortaility Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years. Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year. Post-Disablement: RP-2000 Disables Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortaility improvement.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll *	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total LODA OPEB Liability
2023	0.42770%	$ 1,714,806	$ N/A	N/A	1.31%
2022	0.38560%	$ 1,459,362	$ N/A	N/A	1.87%
2021	0.27870%	1,229,220	N/A	N/A	1.68%
2020	0.30380%	1,272,361	N/A	N/A	1.02%
2019	0.37073%	1,330,128	N/A	N/A	0.79%
2018	0.34091%	1,069,000	N/A	N/A	0.60%
2017	0.33274%	874,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%

* The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll *	Contributions as a % of Covered - Employee Payroll
2024	$ 53,108	$ 53,108	$ -	N/A	N/A
2023	56,763	56,763	-	N/A	N/A
2022	53,108	53,108	-	N/A	N/A
2021	38,376	38,376	-	N/A	N/A
2020	41,287	41,287	-	N/A	N/A
2019	49,756	49,756	-	N/A	N/A
2018	36,311	36,311	-	N/A	N/A
2017	37,000	37,000	-	N/A	N/A
2016	33,206	33,206	-	N/A	N/A

* The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

FY 2011 was the first year for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA), but there were no contributions until FY 2016. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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 results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

Appendix C

DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF THE INDENTURE

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DEFINITIONS AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INDENTURE

The following is a summary of certain provisions contained in the Master Indenture and the First Supplemental Indenture and does not purport to be a complete statement of all of the provisions of those documents. Reference is made to the Master Indenture and the First Supplemental Indenture in their entirety for complete information on their terms and on the terms of the Bonds, the applicable security provisions and the application of the Revenues. See also "DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS" and "SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" in the Official Statement.

Definitions

Unless defined below, all capitalized terms used in this Appendix have the meanings set forth in the Official Statement.

"Annual Budget" means the annual budget of the County for the System prepared and adopted in accordance with the Master Indenture.

"Bond" or "Bonds" mean any bond or all of the bonds, as the case may be, issued pursuant to the Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indenture, but not including any Subordinate Debt or any bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of the County issued from time to time under any other indenture, trust agreement, resolution or similar instrument.

"Bond Counsel" means Sands Anderson, PC, or such other attorney or firm of attorneys (designated by the County) of nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to the validity of, and the tax-exempt nature of interest on, bonds issued by states and their political subdivisions, duly admitted to the practice of law before the highest court of any state of the United States of America.

"Bond Debt Service" means for any period of twelve consecutive months the sum of the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Fund during the period established pursuant to the Master Indenture with respect to any Bonds then Outstanding.

"Bond Fund" means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

"Business Day" means any day other than (i) a Saturday or Sunday, (ii) a day on which commercial banks in the Commonwealth, or the city in which the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee or the Paying Agent is located, are authorized by law to close, (iii) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed, or (iv) such other days as may be specified in any Supplemental Indenture.

"Consulting Engineer" means the independent engineering firm or individual engineer retained by the County as Consulting Engineer in accordance the Master Indenture.

"Cost" or "Cost of the Project" means all costs incurred by the County in connection with the acquisition, expansion, refinancing, construction, improvement, renovation and equipping of the System or any Project comprising a portion of the system, as permitted by the Act, including, without limitation, the payment of costs of issuance of the Bonds and the funding of such funds

and accounts as provided in this Master Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, the cost of all lands, leasehold rights, properties, rights, easements, franchises and permits acquired, the cost of all machinery and equipment, amounts paid to purchase water or sewage treatment capacity or services from other entities which are required to be capitalized or which the County makes an election to capitalize, financing charges, initial credit enhancement charges, interest before and during construction and for up to one year after completion of construction, any amounts required to be rebated to the United States of America pursuant to Section 148(f) of the Code, any deposits to any bond interest and principal reserve accounts, the cost of engineering and legal services, plans, specifications, surveys, estimates of costs and of revenues, other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of any acquisition, improvement or construction, administrative expenses, working capital, the retirement of notes or other interim financing the proceeds of which were used to pay Costs, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to the improvement of the System and placing it in operation.

"Debt Service Reserve Fund" means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

"Debt Service Reserve Requirement" means an amount equal to not less than the maximum principal and interest due on the Outstanding Bonds in the current or any future Fiscal Year; provided, however, that with respect to any Series of Bonds, the Debt Service Reserve Requirement may be increased by the County to the extent that there is delivered to the Trustee an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the increase will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation; and further provided that the Debt Service Reserve Requirement may be set at a lower amount for a Series of Bonds as set forth in the Supplemental Indenture for those Bonds. The Debt Service Reserve Requirement for the Series 2025 Bonds is zero.

"Fiscal Year" means the period of twelve months established by the County as its annual accounting period.

"General Reserve Fund" means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

"Government Certificates" mean certificates representing ownership of either United States Treasury bond principal at maturity or coupons for accrued periods of interest, which bonds or coupons are held by a bank or trust company, organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any of its states acceptable to the Trustee, in the capacity of custodian independent of the seller of the certificates.

"Government Obligations" mean bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States of America and securities unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the United States of America.

"Interest Account" means the Interest Account of the Bond Fund established by the Master Indenture.

"Interest Payment Date" means any date on which a payment of interest on any Bonds or

any Parity Indebtedness is due. Interest Payment Date with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds means May 1 and November 1 of each year.

“Net Proceeds” mean the proceeds from any insurance recovery remaining after payment of attorneys' fees, fees and expenses of the County and the Trustee and all other expenses incurred in collection of the gross proceeds.

"Net Revenues Available for Debt Service" means the Revenues less amounts necessary to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

“Operation and Maintenance Expenses” mean all expenses which may reasonably be determined by the County in its Annual Budget to be directly or indirectly attributable to the ownership or operation of the System and payable as Operation and Maintenance Expenses without regard to the treatment of such expenses under generally accepted accounting principles, including, without limitation, reasonable and usual expenses of administration, operation, maintenance and repair, which may include expenses not annually recurring, costs of billing and collecting the rates, fees and charges for the use of or the services furnished by the System, insurance and surety bond premiums and reserves, other charges and fees necessary for the maintenance of adequate insurance coverage for the County and the System, fees of any credit enhancement facility, legal, engineering and auditing expenses, expenses and compensation of the Trustee, and other expenses of the County required to be paid by law or under this Master Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, but will not include any allowance for amortization or depreciation, deposits or transfers to the Bond Fund, the Parity Debt Service Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Subordinate Debt Service Fund, or the Repair and Replacement Fund, or expenditures which the County makes an election to capitalize.

“Operating Fund” means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

“Outstanding” means, at any date, the aggregate of all Bonds authorized, issued, authenticated and delivered under this Master Indenture, except:

(a) Bonds cancelled or surrendered to the Paying Agent for cancellation;

(b) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in the Master Indenture; and

(c) Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indenture unless proof satisfactory to the Paying Agent is presented that any such Bond is held by a bona fide Owner.

“Owner” means the person in whose name a particular Bond is registered on the records of the Paying Agent.

“Parity Debt Service” means for any period of twelve consecutive months the sum of the amounts required to be deposited in the Parity Debt Service Fund during the period pursuant to Master Indenture with respect to Parity Indebtedness.

"Parity Debt Service Component" means all or any portion of the Debt Service Component meeting the requirements of the Master Indenture that an Authorized County Representative, determines in a certificate delivered to the Trustee will be payable on a parity with the Bonds.

"Parity Debt Service Fund" means the fund established in Section 7.1(e).

"Parity Indebtedness" means (i) the Parity Debt Service Component, and (ii) any other Parity Indebtedness incurred in accordance with Section 5.6 which is payable on a parity with the Bonds. Parity Indebtedness does not include any Bonds.

"Principal Account" means the Principal Account of the Bond Fund established by the Master Indenture.

"Principal Payment Date" means any date on which a payment of principal or any Parity Indebtedness is due. The Principal Payment Date with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds means May 1 of each year.

"Project" means any water or wastewater facilities of the County which are part of the System or any purchase of water or sewage treatment capacity or service from other entities which is required to be capitalized or which the County makes an election to capitalize.

"Project Fund" means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

"Rating Agency" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Corporation or either of them and their successors and assigns. If either such corporation ceases to act as a securities rating agency, the County may appoint any nationally recognized securities rating agency as a replacement.

"Redemption Account" means the Redemption Account of the Bond Fund established by the Master Indenture.

"Repair and Replacement Fund" means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

"Replacement Reserve Requirement" means an amount to be determined by the County pursuant to the Master Indenture.

"Revenue Fund" means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

"Revenues" means (i) all rates, fees, rentals, charges, income and money properly allocable to the System under generally accepted accounting principles (provided that the County may determine to include any cash or deferred revenues derived from availability or connection fees, even if all or part thereof are excluded from current revenues under generally accepted accounting principles) or resulting from the County's ownership or operation of the System and all rights to receive the same, whether now existing or hereafter coming into existence, exclusive of user and other deposits subject to refund until such deposits have become the County's property, (ii) the proceeds of any insurance covering business interruption loss relating to the

System, (iii) interest on any money or securities related to the System held by or on behalf of the County except as otherwise provided herein, (iv) amounts paid or appropriated by the governing body of the County pursuant to Section 9.19 of the Indenture and summarized under the subsection of the Official Statement entitled "Support Agreement Provision;" and (v) any other money from other sources now or hereafter pledged or specifically made available by or on behalf of the County to or for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses or debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds, Existing Parity Bonds or Parity Bonds, including appropriations made for such purposes by the governing body of the County.

"Senior Debt Service" means for any period of twelve consecutive months the sum of Bond Debt Service and Parity Debt Service during the period.

"Subordinate Debt" means bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the County which is not a Parity Debt Service Component, secured by a pledge of Revenues expressly made subordinate to the pledge of Revenues securing the Bonds and Parity Indebtedness or which is unsecured.

"Subordinate Debt Service" means for any period of twelve consecutive months the sum of the amounts required to be deposited in the Subordinate Debt Service Fund during the period pursuant to the Master Indenture with respect to any Subordinate Debt which is not a Parity Debt Service Component.

"Subordinate Debt Service Fund" means the fund by that name established by the Master Indenture.

"Supplemental Indenture" means any indenture supplemental to or amendatory of the Master Indenture as originally executed, which is duly executed and delivered in accordance with the provisions of the Master Indenture.

"System" means all plants, systems, facilities, equipment or property owned operated or maintained by the County and used in connection with the supply, treatment, storage or distribution of water, the collection and treatment of wastewater, as the same may exist from time to time.

"VRA" means the Virginia Resources Authority, for itself and on behalf of the Virginia Water Supply Revolving Fund and the Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund.

"VRA Obligations" mean the outstanding issued by the County and held by VRA consisting of the principal amount of $8,683,334 as of June 30, 2024, , plus other obligations sold to VRA from time to time as Parity Indebtedness under the Master Indenture.

Additional Bonds

In connection with the issuance of any Series of Bonds, the County is required to file, among other things, the following documents with the Trustee:

(1) A certificate signed by the Chairman of the County and dated the date of issuance of the Bonds, to the effect that to the best of the Chairman's knowledge, upon and immediately following the issuance of the Bonds, no event of default under the Master Indenture, and no event or condition which with the giving of notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default under the Master Indenture, will have occurred and be continuing, or, if such event of default or event or condition has occurred and is continuing, it will be cured upon the issuance of the Bonds or upon completion of the Project to be financed with the Bonds.

(2) A certified copy of a resolution or resolutions of the County authorizing the execution and delivery of the Supplemental Indenture and the issuance, award, execution and delivery of the Bonds and, in the case of Refunding Bonds, calling for redemption or providing for payment of the Bonds or other obligations of the County to be refunded, fixing any redemption date and authorizing any required notice of redemption in accordance with the provisions of the Master Indenture and the Supplemental Indenture.

(3) An opinion of Bond Counsel, subject to customary exceptions and qualifications, to the effect that the issuance of the Series of Bonds has been duly authorized, that the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the County entitled to the benefits and security of the Master Indenture and that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation or, if the interest is not excludable, that the issuance and the intended use of the proceeds of the Bonds will have no adverse effect on the tax-exempt status of the interest on any other Bonds the interest on which was excludable from gross income when issued.

(4) If the Bonds are issued to pay the cost of acquiring, renovating, equipping or constructing improvements, extensions, additions or replacements to the System,

(a) A written statement of the Consulting Engineer setting forth the Consulting Engineer's (i) estimate of the cost of the acquisition, renovation, equipping or construction (including all financing, reserves and related costs) of the Project as described in the Supplemental Indenture and the date on which such acquisition, renovation, equipping or construction will be completed and (ii) opinion that the proceeds of the Bonds, together with any other money available or anticipated to be available for such purpose, will be sufficient to pay the cost of the acquisition, renovation, equipping or construction; and

(b) Either (i) a written certificate of the Consulting Engineer or a Qualified Independent Consultant which states that during any twelve consecutive months of the eighteen months preceding the issuance of the proposed additional Series of Bonds the County would have been in compliance with the revenue covenant contained in Section 9.4, taking into account the maximum Bond Debt Service due on the proposed additional Series of Bonds in the current or any future Fiscal Year and those rates, fees and other changes which are in effect at the time of the delivery of the proposed additional Series of Bonds or (ii) a written statement of the Consulting Engineer or a Qualified Independent Consultant that projects Operation and Maintenance Expenses, Revenues and Net Revenues Available for Debt Service for two full Fiscal Years following the anticipated completion of the acquisition, renovation, equipping or construction, and which demonstrates that, on the basis of such projection, the County can comply with the

revenue covenant contained in Section 9.4 of the Indenture and summarized in the subsection of the Official Statement entitled "Revenue Covenant," taking into account those rates, fees and other charges which are in effect at the time of the delivery of the proposed additional Series of Bonds and future increases in such rates, fees and other charges as may be required to continue to comply with the revenue covenant contained in Section 9.4, plus expected contributions from the County pursuant to Section 9.19 of the Indenture and summarized under the subsection of the Official Statement entitled "Support Agreement Provision."

(5) If the Series of Bonds are Refunding Bonds,

(a) Evidence satisfactory to the Trustee that the County has made provision as required by the Indenture for the payment or redemption of all Bonds or other obligations of the County to be refunded;

(b) A written determination by the Trustee or by a firm of certified independent public accountants that the proceeds (excluding accrued interest) of the Refunding Bonds, together with any other money to be deposited with the Trustee upon the issuance of the Refunding Bonds for such purpose and the investment income to be earned on funds held by the Trustee for the payment or redemption of Bonds or other obligations of the County, will be sufficient to pay, whether upon redemption or at maturity, the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds or other obligations of the County to be refunded and the estimated expenses incident to the refunding; and

(c) Either (i) written determination by the Trustee or by a Qualified Independent Consultant or by a firm of certified independent public accountants that after the issuance of the Refunding Bonds and the provision for payment or redemption of all Bonds or other obligations of the County to be refunded, Senior Debt Service for each Fiscal Year in which there will be Outstanding Bonds of any Series not to be refunded will not be more than Senior Debt Service for the Fiscal Year would have been on all Outstanding Bonds and Parity Indebtedness immediately before the issuance of the Refunding Bonds, including the Bonds and other obligations of the County to be refunded, or (ii) the written certification described in paragraph (4)(b) above, except that the projections required by clause (ii) of paragraph (4)(b) above will be for the two full Fiscal Years following the date of the issuance of the Refunding Bonds.

The proceeds of any Series of Bonds (including accrued interest) will be applied as set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing their issuance.

Parity Indebtedness

The County may issue or refinance other Parity Indebtedness provided that the requirements of paragraphs (4) or (5) under "Additional Bonds" are met as if the Parity Indebtedness were a Series of Bonds. Parity Indebtedness will be secured by the pledge of Net Revenues Available for Debt Service under the Indenture on a parity with Bonds issued under

the Indenture, except that Parity Indebtedness will not be secured by money in the Project Fund, the Bond Fund, the Surplus Revenue Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Establishment of Funds and Accounts

The following funds and accounts are established under the Indenture and are to be held as follows:

(1) Project Fund, to be held by the Trustee;

(2) Revenue Fund, to be held by the County;

(3) Operating Fund, to be held by the County;

(4) Bond Fund, in which there is established an Interest Account, a Principal Account and a Redemption Account, to be held by the Trustee;

(5) Parity Debt Service Fund, to be held by the County;

(6) Debt Service Reserve Fund, to be held by the Trustee;

(7) Subordinate Debt Service Reserve Fund, to be held by the County;

(8) Repair and Replacement Fund, to be held by the County; and

(9) General Reserve Fund, to be held by the County;

Revenue Fund

The County will collect and deposit in the Revenue Fund as received all Revenues. Money on deposit in the Revenue Fund will be used as follows:

(1) To make monthly deposits to the Operating Fund in an amount such that the balance on deposit in the Fund will be equal to not less than one-sixth of the Operation and Maintenance Expenses budgeted to be paid from the Fund in the current Annual Budget;

(2) To make deposits to the Bond Fund and Parity Debt Service Fund so that there will be sufficient money in the Funds to pay the Bonds and Parity Indebtedness when due;

(3) To restore any deficit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund;

(4) To make deposits to the Subordinate Debt Service Fund of amounts determined by the County to be necessary to pay Subordinate Debt when due;

(5) To make deposits to the Repair and Replacement Fund to accumulate the Replacement Reserve Requirement or to restore any deficit in sixty approximately equal monthly installments;

(6) To make other deposits to the Repair and Replacement Fund in amounts determined by the County; and

(7) To make deposits of any balance to the General Reserve Fund.

Operating Fund

The County will pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses from the Operating Fund as they become due and in accordance with the purposes and amounts provided in the Annual Budget. In the event the balance in the Operating Fund is insufficient for its purposes, the County will transfer to the Operating Fund such amounts as may be necessary, first, from the General Reserve Fund and then from the Repair and Replacement Fund. Interest received on and any profit realized from the investment of money in the Operating Fund will be transferred as earned to the Revenue Fund.

Bond Fund

The Trustee will pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due from the Principal Account and the Interest Account, respectively. The Trustee will use money in the Redemption Account of the Bond Fund to redeem Bonds pursuant to any optional redemption provision exercised by the County. In the event the respective balances on deposit in the Principal Account or the Interest Account are insufficient on any payment date for the Bonds to make the payment then due, the Trustee will transfer to such accounts the deficiency from the Debt Service Reserve Fund, to the extent the amount of the deficiency is not provided by the County from the General Reserve Fund and the Repair and Replacement Fund. Interest received on and any profit realized from the investment of money in any account of the Bond Fund will remain in and become a part of that account.

Parity Debt Service Fund

The County will use money in the Parity Debt Service Fund to make payments on any Parity Indebtedness when due. Interest received on and any profit realized from the investment of money in the Parity Debt Service Fund will be deposited as received in the Revenue Fund. Amounts in the Parity Debt Service Fund do not secure the Bonds.

Debt Service Reserve Fund

The Debt Service Reserve Fund will be used by the Trustee to make transfers to the Bond Fund to the extent necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due if the amounts on deposit in the Principal and Interest Accounts of the Bond Fund, and any amounts transferred by the County to the Debt Service Reserve Fund from the General Reserve Fund and the Repair and Replacement Fund, are insufficient for such purpose. In the event the amount on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund is less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, the County will transfer funds from the Revenue Fund to the Debt Service Reserve Fund to restore the Debt Service Reserve Requirement in the manner provided in the Master Indenture. If the balance in the Debt Service Reserve Fund is equal to the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement, any interest received and profit realized from the investment of money in the Debt

Service Reserve Fund will be transferred to the Interest Account of the Bond Fund, unless otherwise provided in any Supplemental Indenture.

In lieu of maintaining and depositing money or securities in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the County may deposit with the Trustee a letter of credit or bond insurance policy in an amount equal to all or a portion of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement if the County furnishes to the Trustee written evidence from any Rating Agency then rating the Bonds that the Rating Agency has reviewed the proposed letter of credit or bond insurance policy and that its substitution for money or securities on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund will not in and of itself result in a withdrawal or reduction of the Rating Agency's then current rating for the Bonds. Any letter of credit or bond insurance policy will permit the Trustee to draw or obtain amounts under it for deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund that, together with any money already on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, are not less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement.

The Trustee will make a drawing on the letter of credit or obtain funds under the bond insurance policy before its expiration or termination (1) whenever money is required for the purposes for which Debt Service Reserve Fund money may be applied and (2) unless the letter of credit or bond insurance policy has been extended or a qualified replacement for it delivered to the Trustee, in the event the County has not deposited money in immediately available funds equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement at least two Business Days preceding the expiration or termination of the letter of credit or bond insurance policy.

If the County provides the Trustee a letter of credit or bond insurance policy, the Trustee will transfer the funds then in the Debt Service Reserve Fund to the County, provided the County delivers to the Trustee an opinion of Bond Counsel that such transfer of funds will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds and the County covenants to comply with any directions or restrictions contained in such opinion concerning the use of the funds.

Subordinate Debt Service Fund

The County will use money in the Subordinate Debt Service Fund to make payments of debt service on any Subordinate Debt when due. Interest received on and any profit realized from the investment of money in the Subordinate Debt Service Fund will be deposited as received in the Revenue Fund.

Repair and Replacement Fund

The County may use amounts in the Replacement Fund for any of the following purposes:

(1) Reasonable and necessary expenses with respect to the System for major repairs, replacement or maintenance of items of a type not recurring annually or at shorter intervals;

(2) To pay costs of reconstruction of parts of the System;

(3) To pay costs of construction of additions to, or extensions of, the System;

(4) To pay any capital costs with respect to the System;

(5) To make deposits to the Revenue Fund, the Operating Fund, the Bond Fund, the Parity Debt Service Fund or the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Before the preparation of the Annual Budget for each Fiscal Year, the County agrees to review the adequacy of the amount of the Replacement Reserve Requirement under then current operating conditions, and in light of then applicable operating, replacement and maintenance costs of the major components of comparable systems. If at any time the County determines in its judgment that the amount of the Replacement Reserve Requirement should be increased or decreased, it will notify the Trustee of its determination setting forth the amount of the new Replacement Reserve Requirement. The new Replacement Reserve Requirement will take effect on the date of the receipt of the notice by the Trustee unless some other effective date is specified in the notice in which case the date specified in the notice will control.

If the amount on deposit in the Repair and Replacement Fund exceeds the Replacement Reserve Requirement, the County may transfer the excess to the General Reserve Fund.

General Reserve Fund

Money will be deposited by the County in the General Reserve Fund from the Revenue Fund from any remaining funds after all preceding deposits described above have been made. The County agrees to use available money on deposit in the General Reserve Fund to cure any deficit which may exist in the Operating Fund, the Bond Fund, the Parity Debt Service Fund or the Debt Service Reserve Fund. Money on deposit in the General Reserve Fund is not pledged to secure the Bonds or Parity Indebtedness and may be used by the County for any lawful purpose.

Investments

Any money held in any funds and accounts established by the Indenture, except the Bond Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund, may be separately invested and reinvested by the Trustee, at the request of and as directed by an authorized representative of the County, or by the County, as the case may be, in any of the following investments which are at the time legal investments for public funds under the Investment of Public Funds Act, Chapter 18, Title 2.1, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended ("Investment Act"), or any subsequent provision of law applicable to such investments:

(1) Bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness to which the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth is pledged for the payment of principal and interest or which are unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the Commonwealth;

(2) Government Obligations;

(3) Government Certificates;

(4) Bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness of any county, city, town, district, authority or other public body of the Commonwealth which are rated in one of the two

highest debt rating categories by at least one of the Rating Agencies, without regard to any refinement or gradation of such rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise;

(5) Savings accounts, time deposits and certificates of deposit in any bank, including the Trustee and its affiliates, or savings and loan association within the Commonwealth, provided that the funds are secured in the manner required by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act or any successor legislation and no deposit will be made for more than five years:

(6) Obligations of the Export-Import Bank, the Farmers Home Administration, the General Services Administration, the United States Maritime Administration, the Small Business Administration, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Federal Housing Administration, provided such obligations represent the full faith and credit of the United States;

(7) Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank and the Federal Farm Credit Bank;

(8) Commercial paper issued by corporations, including banks and bank holding companies, organized under the laws of the United States or any State which is rated by Moody's or its successor, within its NCO/Moody's rating of prime 1 and by Standard & Poor's, or its successor, within its rating of A-1, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of its purchase;

(9) Corporate notes with a rating at least Aa by Moody's and AA by Standard & Poor's with a maturity of not more than five years;

(10) Banker's acceptance, as permitted by the Investment Act, with banks rated in one of the two highest debt rating categories by at least one of the Rating Agencies, without regard to any refinement or gradation of such rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise; and

(11) Such other investments as may be permitted by the Investment Act; provided they are rated in one of the two highest debt rating categories by at least one of the Rating Agencies, without regard to any refinement or gradation of such rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise.

Any money held by the Trustee in the Bond Fund or in the Debt Service Reserve Fund will be separately invested and reinvested by the Trustee, at the request of and as directed by an authorized representative of the County, in investments described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) above, which are at the time legal investments for public sinking funds under the Investment Act, or any subsequent provisions of law applicable to such investments.

Any investments described above may be purchased by the Trustee or the County pursuant to a repurchase agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture.

Investment in a money market fund or in the shares of any other management type investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the investments of

which fund or company are exclusively in obligations or securities described in paragraphs (2), (3) or (6) above, will be considered investments in obligations described in such paragraphs.

Subject to the provisions of any Supplemental Indenture, all investments will be held by or under the control of the Trustee or the County, as the case may be, and while so held will be deemed a part of the fund or account in which the money was originally held. Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Indenture, the interest accruing on and any profit realized from such investments will be transferred not less frequently than monthly to the County for deposit in the Revenue Fund. The Trustee and the County will sell and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of such investments whenever the cash balance in any fund or account is insufficient for its purposes.

Investments of money in the Debt Service Reserve Fund must mature or be payable at the option of the trustee not more than ten years after the date of their purchase.

Money in funds and accounts held by the County may be pooled and commingled for purposes of investment.

Support Agreement Provisions

(a) No later than April 15 of each year beginning April 15, 2026, the County Administrator shall notify the Trustee in writing of the amount by which Net Revenues Available for Debt Service is expected in the next ensuing Fiscal Year to be insufficient to (i) satisfy the Revenue Covenant and (ii) pay any amounts due under the Indenture and the VRA Obligations (collectively, the "Annual Deficiency Amount").

(b) The County directs the County Administrator to include the Annual Deficiency Amount in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for the next ensuing Fiscal Year. The County Administrator shall deliver to the Trustee within ten days after the adoption of the County's budget for each Fiscal Year, but not later than July 15 of each year, a certificate stating whether the Board of Supervisors has approved and included an amount equal to the Annual Deficiency Amount for transfer to the System in the adopted County budget for such Fiscal Year.

(c) If at any time there is a failure of the County to make a payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds to pay any amounts due under this Indenture, the County Administrator shall request an appropriation from the Board of Supervisors in an amount sufficient to cover the payment default.

(d) The County agrees that the Board of Supervisors will consider each request for appropriation made pursuant to subsection (c) above at its next regularly scheduled meeting at which it is possible to satisfy any applicable notification requirement. The County shall notify the Trustee promptly after such meeting as to whether the amount so required was appropriated. If the Board of Supervisors shall fail to make such appropriation, the County Administrator shall add the amount of such requested appropriation to the Annual Deficiency Amount reported to the Board of Supervisors or the next Fiscal Year.

(e) The County shall pay to the Trustee as appropriate the amount of any appropriation made pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section. The County acknowledges that

any amounts appropriated pursuant to this Section are pledged to secure the payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, the VRA Obligations and amounts due under the Indenture, as the case may be.

(f) The Board of Supervisors undertakes a non-binding obligation to appropriate such amounts as may be requested from time to time pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) above, to the fullest degree and in such manner as is consistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Board of Supervisors, while recognizing that it is not empowered to make any binding commitment to make such appropriations in future Fiscal Years, states its intent to make such appropriations in future Fiscal Years, and recommends that future Boards of Supervisors do likewise.

(g) Nothing continued in this Section is or shall be deemed to be a lending of the credit of the County to the Bondholders, Trustee, VRA or to any other person, and nothing herein contained is or shall be deemed to be a pledge of the faith and credit or the taxing power of the County. Nothing contained in this Section shall bind or obligate the Board of Supervisors to appropriate funds for the purposes described herein, nor shall any provision of this Section give the Bondholders, Trustee, VRA or any other person any legal right to enforce the terms hereof against the County or the Board of Supervisors.

Particular Covenants

Compliance with Indenture; Payment of Bonds. In the Indenture, the County covenants to perform its obligations under the Indenture and related documents and to pay the Bonds, but only from the Revenues and other funds specifically pledged for such purpose.

Billing; Enforcement of Charges; Free Service. The County will bill the users of the services of the System no less frequently than quarterly, except in the case of wholesale customers who will be billed as provided in the contract between the County and the wholesale customer. The County has agreed to take all appropriate steps to enforce collection of any overdue charges by any remedy available at law or in equity. The County will not permit connection with or the use of the System, or furnish any services of the System, without making a charge based on the County's schedule of rates, fees and charges, except for connections and service for fire protection purposes, for City school purposes and for other City municipal services.

Sale or Encumbrance. The County may grant easements, licenses or permits across, over or under parts of the System for streets, road and utilities as will not adversely affect the use of the System. The County may sell or otherwise dispose of any property constituting a part of the System which is either no longer needed or useful or is replaced from the proceeds of the disposition and any other necessary money with property serving the same or similar function. If the proceeds received from a sale or disposition not used to replace property exceeds $100,000, the proceeds will at the option of the County be (1) applied to the payment or redemption of Bonds then Outstanding and Parity Indebtedness in a manner which in the opinion of Bond Counsel will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on any Bonds the interest on which was excludable on the date of

their issuance or (2) deposited in the Repair and Replacement Fund and applied solely to pay the costs of capital improvements to the System.

Creation of Liens. The County has agreed not to create or suffer to be created any lien or charge upon the System, except as provided in the Indenture.

Insurance. To the extent such insurance is available at reasonable costs, the County has agreed to continuously maintain and pay the premiums on insurance against such risks as are customarily insured against by other authorities owning and operating similar systems.

Damage, Destruction, Condemnation and Loss of Title. If all or any part of the System is destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty, condemned or lost by failure of title, the County will restore promptly the property damaged or destroyed to substantially the same condition as before the damage, destruction, condemnation or loss of title with such alterations and additions as the County may determine and which will not impair the capacity or character of the System for the purpose for which it then is being used or is intended to be used. The Trustee will apply so much as may be necessary of the Net Proceeds received on account of any damage, destruction, condemnation or loss of title to payment of the cost of such restoration, either on completion or as the work progresses. If the Net Proceeds are not sufficient to pay in full the cost of the restoration, the County will pay from the Repair and Replacement Fund or the General Reserve Fund so much of the cost as may be in excess of such Net Proceeds. The County will be under no obligation to restore property if it is no longer needed or useful in the operation of the System and, if the Net Proceeds received for the property exceed $1 million, there is filed with the County and the Trustee a certificate of the Consulting Engineer stating that the property is no longer needed or useful in the operation of the System. Any balance of Net Proceeds remaining after payment of the cost of restoration will be deposited in the Repair and Replacement Fund.

Financial Records and Statements. The County will keep proper books of records and accounts, in which full and correct entries will be made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of all of its business and affairs. The County will cause an audit of its records and accounts to be made by an independent certified public accountant at the end of each Fiscal Year.

Arbitrage and Tax Covenants. The County has covenanted that it will comply throughout the term of the Series 2025 Bonds with the requirements of Section 148 of the Code applicable to the Series 2025 Bonds, including the rebate and reporting requirements of Section 148(f), and that the County will not take or omit to take any action that would cause interest on any of the Series 2025 Bonds to be or to become includable in the gross income of the Owners for purposes of federal income taxation.

Events of Default

Each of the following events is an Event of Default under the Indenture:

(1) Payment of any interest on any Bond or Parity Indebtedness is not made when due and payable;

(2) Payment of the principal of or premium, if any, on any Bond or Parity Indebtedness is not made when due and payable;

(3) Subject to certain rights of the County to cure such defaults as set forth in the Master Indenture, default in the observance or performance of any other covenant, condition or agreement on the part of the County under the Master Indenture, any Supplemental Indenture or in the Bonds; or

(4) Appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction of a receiver for all or any substantial part of the Revenues and other funds of the County pledged pursuant to the Master Indenture, or the filing by the County of any petition for reorganization of the County or rearrangement or readjustment of the obligations of the County under provisions of any applicable bankruptcy or insolvency law.

Remedies; Rights of Bondholders

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default under the Indenture, the Trustee may, and if requested by the Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding will, by notice to the County, declare the entire unpaid principal of and interest on the Bonds due and payable. Upon any such declaration the County will pay to the Owners the entire unpaid principal of and accrued interest on the Bonds, but only from the Revenues and the other funds specifically pledged in the Indenture for such purpose.

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default under the Indenture, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy, at law or in equity, to enforce the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, to enforce any covenant or condition under the Indenture or to remedy any event of default.

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default under the Indenture, if requested to do so by the Owners of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding and if indemnified as provided in the Indenture, the Trustee will exercise such of the rights and powers conferred by the Indenture as the Trustee, upon being advised by counsel, deems most effective to enforce and protect the interests of the Owners.

Anything in the Indenture to the contrary notwithstanding, the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding will have the right, upon providing satisfactory security and indemnity to the Trustee, by an instrument in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee, to direct the method and place of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken by the Trustee under the Indenture.

No Owner of any Bonds will have any right to institute any suit action or proceeding in equity or at law for the enforcement of the Indenture or any remedy under the Indenture or the Bonds except as expressly provided in the Indenture.

Waiver of Events of Default

The Trustee will waive any event of default under the Indenture and its consequences and rescind any declaration of acceleration upon the written request of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all Outstanding Bonds. If any event of default with respect to the Bonds has been waived as provided in the Master Indenture, the Trustee will promptly give written notice of the waiver to the County and by first class mail, postage prepaid, to all Owners of Outstanding Bonds if the Owners had previously been given notice of the event of default. No waiver, rescission and annulment will extend to or affect any subsequent event of default or impair any right, power or remedy available under the Master Indenture.

Discharge of Indebtedness

If (1) all Bonds secured by the Indenture have become due and payable or irrevocable instructions to redeem the Bonds or to pay them at maturity have been given by the County to the Trustee and (2) the Trustee holds cash or noncallable Government Obligations or Government Certificates the principal of and the interest on which at maturity will be sufficient (a) to redeem in accordance with the relevant section of the Indenture all Bonds that have been called for redemption on the date set for such redemption, (b) to pay at maturity all Bonds not irrevocably called for redemption, (c) to pay interest accruing on all Bonds until their redemption or payment at maturity, and (d) to pay to the Trustee its reasonable fees and expenses, including the costs and expenses of cancelling and discharging the Indenture, then the Trustee will cancel and discharge the Indenture, and assign and deliver to the County any property at the time subject to the Indenture that may then be in its possession, except funds or securities in which such funds are invested which are held by the Trustee for the payment of principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds.

Bonds will be deemed paid and no longer Outstanding for the purposes of the Indenture when there has been deposited with the Trustee cash or noncallable Government Obligations or Government Certificates the principal of and interest on which will be sufficient to pay or redeem such Bonds and to pay interest on them to their payment or redemption date (whether on or before the date of their maturity or their redemption date), however, that if such Bonds are to be redeemed before their maturity, notice of the redemption must have been duly given or irrevocable instructions to redeem such Bonds must have been given to the Trustee.

Modification or Amendment of the Indenture

The County and the Trustee may, without consent of, or notice to, any of the Owners, enter into an agreement or agreements supplemental to the Indenture for any one or more of the following purposes:

(1) To add to the covenants and agreements of the County contained in the Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indentures other covenants and agreements, and to surrender any right or power in the Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indentures reserved to or conferred upon the County;

(2) To cure any ambiguity, to supply any omission or to cure, correct or supplement any defect or inconsistent provisions contained in the Master Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture;

(3) To grant to the Trustee for the benefit of the Owners additional rights, remedies, powers or authority;

(4) To subject to the Master Indenture and the Supplemental Indenture additional collateral;

(5) To modify the Master Indenture, any Supplemental Indenture, or the Bonds to permit qualification under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any similar federal statute at the time in effect, or to permit the qualification of the Bonds for sale under the securities laws of any state of the United States;

(6) To provide for uncertificated Bonds;

(7) To evidence the succession of a new Trustee or Paying Agent or the appointment by the Trustee or the County of a Co-Trustee or a Co-Paying Agent and to specify the rights and obligations of such Co-Trustee or Co-Paying Agent;

(8) To make any change (including but not limited to a change to reflect any amendment to the Code or interpretations of it by the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service) that in the opinion of the Trustee does not materially adversely affect the rights of any Owner of any Bonds or Parity Indebtedness;

(9) To make any modifications or changes necessary or appropriate to issue an additional Series of Bonds or any Parity Indebtedness; or

(10) To make any modifications or changes necessary or appropriate to permit Bonds of any Series to be secured by a credit or liquidity facility or to accommodate the issuance of Bonds bearing variable interest rates, including the addition of provisions for the appointment of tender agents and similar parties and the specification of the duties and powers of such parties that in the opinion of the Trustee does not materially adversely affect the rights of any Owner of any Bonds or Parity Indebtedness.

Any other modification or alteration of the Master Indenture and any Supplemental Indenture or the rights and obligations of the County or of the Owners of the Bonds may be made by the County and the Trustee with the consent of (1) the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding; or (2) in case less than all of the Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modifications or amendments, the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds so affected then Outstanding. However, without the consent of each Owner affected, no modification or alteration may (a) extend the maturity of the principal of or interest on any Bond, (b) reduce the principal amount of, or rate of interest on, any Bond, (c) effect a privilege or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds, (d) reduce the percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to such modification or alteration, (e) if applicable, impair the exclusion of interest on any Bonds from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, (f) eliminate or extend the mandatory

redemption date of any Bonds or reduce the redemption price of Bonds, (g) create a lien ranking prior to or on a parity with the lien of the Master Indenture or (h) deprive any Owner of the lien created by the Master Indenture on such property.

No Project Account or Debt Service Reserve Account for Series 2025 Bonds

Notwithstanding any provision in the Master Indenture, the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bond will be deposited in the Virginia State Nonarbitrage Fund ("SNAP") and disbursed pursuant to SNAP procedures and will not be deposited in the Project Fund or any account thereof. The Trustee shall have no duty to monitor the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds deposited to a SNAP account.

There shall be no Debt Service Reserve Account established in connection with the Series 2025 Bonds.

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Appendix D

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

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Set forth below is the proposed form of the opinion of bond counsel. It is preliminary and subject to change prior to delivery of the Bonds.

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SANDSANDERSON.COM

Board of Supervisors of the
County of Greene
Stanardsville, Virginia

County of Greene, Virginia
$41,465,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined the applicable law and certified copies of proceedings and documents relating to the issuance and sale by the County of Greene, Virginia **(the "County")**, of its $41,465,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 (**the "Bonds")**. The Bonds are being issued to (a) finance County utility projects consisting of construction of a reservoir serving the County, including related treatment facilities and pump facilities (**the "Project"**), (b) refund the $14,242,328.69 Economic Development Authority of Greene County, Virginia Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2025 **(the "Refunded Bond")** issued to refund obligations issued to finance portions of the Project and (c) to pay costs incurred in issuing such Bonds. The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a Master Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 2025 (**the "Master Indenture"**), between the County and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (**the "Trustee"**), as supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 2025 (**the "First Supplemental Indenture," and, together with the Master Indenture, the "Indenture"**) between the County and the Trustee. Reference is made to the form of the Bonds for information concerning their details, including payment and redemption provisions, and the proceedings pursuant to which they are issued. Terms used but not defined herein are defined in the Indenture.

Without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation, we have relied on certifications by representatives of the County as to certain facts relevant to both our opinion and requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended **(the "Code")**. The County has covenanted to comply with the current provisions of the Code, regarding, among other matters, the use, expenditure and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and the timely payment to the United States of any arbitrage rebate amounts with respect to the Bonds, all as set forth in the proceedings and documents relating to the issuance of the Bonds **(the "Covenants")**.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Bonds have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia, including the Public Finance Act of 1991, and constitute valid and binding limited obligations of the County payable from Revenues of the System, on parity with the pledge securing repayment of principal and interest on Parity Bonds and Existing Parity Bonds, subject to the County's right to apply Revenues to the payment of Operation and Maintenance Expenses and the County's obligation to apply Revenues to the payment of Prior Bonds, if any, all as set forth and provided in the Indenture. The Bonds are also secured by the County's moral obligation pledge to pay all amounts due and payable with respect to the Bond in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Indenture. Neither the Commonwealth of Virginia nor any of its political subdivisions,

including the County, is obligated to pay the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds or other costs incident to them except from revenues, money and other property of the County pledged for such purposes, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any political subdivision thereof, including the County, is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on the Bonds.

2. The rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability of such rights may be limited or otherwise affected by (a) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and other laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and (b) principles of equity, whether considered at law or in equity.

3. Under current law, interest on the Bonds, (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof), (a) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code and (b) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, such interest on the Bonds may be taken into account for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that there is compliance subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied in order that interest thereon not be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Failure by the County to comply with the Covenants, among other things, could cause interest, including accrued OID, on the Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to their date of issue. In the case of the Bonds maturing in the years 2044 through 2055 **(the "OID Bonds")**, the difference between (i) the stated principal amount of each maturity of the OID Bonds and (ii) the initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of such maturity is sold will constitute OID; OID will accrue for Federal income tax purposes on a constant yield-to-maturity method; and a holder's basis in such a Bond will be increased by the amount of OID treated for Federal income tax purposes as having accrued on the Bond while the holder holds the Bond. We express no opinion regarding other Federal tax consequences of the ownership of or receipt or accrual of interest on the Bonds.

4. Under current law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from income taxation by the Commonwealth of Virginia and any political subdivision thereof. No other opinion is expressed regarding any other tax consequences of ownership of, or receipt or accrual of interest on, the Bonds under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any other state.

Our services as bond counsel to the County have been limited to delivering the foregoing opinion based on our review of such proceedings and documents as we deem necessary to approve the validity of the Bonds and the tax-exempt status of the interest on the Bonds. We express no opinion herein as to the financial resources of the County, its ability to provide for payment of the Bonds or the accuracy or completeness of any information, including the County's Preliminary Official Statement dated October 15, 2025, and its Official Statement dated October 23, 2025, that may have been relied upon by anyone in making the decision to purchase Bonds.

Very truly yours,

SANDS ANDERSON PC

By: _____

Appendix E

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

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APPENDIX E

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement **(the "Disclosure Agreement")** is executed and delivered by the County of Greene, Virginia **(the "Issuer")** as of November 1, 2025 in connection with the issuance by Issuer of its $41,465,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 **(the "Bonds")** under a Master Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 2025, between the County and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (**the "Trustee"**), as supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 1, 2025 between the Issuer and the Trustee (**together, the "Indenture"**). The Issuer hereby covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose. This Disclosure Agreement is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and in order to assist the original purchasers of the Bonds in complying with the provisions of Section (b)(5)(i) of Rule 15c2-12 **(the "Rule")** promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission **(the "SEC")** by providing certain annual financial information and event notices required by the Rule **(collectively, "Continuing Disclosure")**.

Section 2. Annual Disclosure. (a) The Issuer shall provide annually financial information and operating data in accordance with the provisions of Section (b)(5)(i) of the Rule as follows:

(i) audited financial statements of the Issuer, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and

(ii) the operating data with respect to the Issuer of the type described in the sections of Appendix A of the Issuer's Official Statement dated October 23, 2025, entitled **"Property Tax Rates"** (but not including tax rate comparisons with surrounding localities), **"Assessed Value of Taxable Property," "Property Tax Levies and Collections," "Debt Structure"** and **"Changes in Long Term Obligations"**.

If the financial statements filed pursuant to Section 2(a) are not audited, the Issuer shall file such statements in unaudited form no later than the deadline set forth in Section 2(b) below, and thereafter shall file such statements in audited form as soon as they are available.

(b) The Issuer shall file annually with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board **(the "MSRB")** the financial information and operating data described in subsection (a) above **(collectively, the "Annual Disclosure")** within 270 days after the end of the Issuer's fiscal year, commencing with the Issuer's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

(c) Any Annual Disclosure may be included by specific reference to other documents previously provided to the MSRB or filed with the SEC; provided, however, that any final official statement incorporated by reference must be available from the MSRB.

(d) The Issuer shall file with the MSRB in a timely manner notice specifying any failure of the Issuer to provide the Annual Disclosure by the date specified.

Section 3. Event Disclosure. The Issuer shall file with the MSRB in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

(a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;

(b) non-payment related defaults, if material;

(c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

(d) unscheduled draws on any credit enhancement reflecting financial difficulties;

(e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

(f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance of the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds;

(g) modifications to rights of the beneficial holders of the Bonds, if material;

(h) call of any of the Bonds, if material, and tender offers;

(i) defeasance of all or any portion of the Bonds;

(j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;

(k) rating changes;

(l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;

(m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business the entry of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

(n) appointment of a successor or additional Trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

(o) incurrence of a financial obligation (as defined below) of the Issuer if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect beneficial holders of the Bonds, if material; and

(p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For purposes of this Section 3, the term "financial obligation" means a (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of (a) or (b), but shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

Section 4. Termination. The obligations of the Issuer hereunder will terminate upon the redemption, defeasance (within the meaning of the Rule) or payment in full of all the Bonds.

Section 5. Amendment. The Issuer may modify its obligations hereunder without the consent of Bondholders, provided that this Disclosure Agreement as so modified complies with the Rule as it exists at the time of modification. The Issuer shall within a reasonable time thereafter file with the MSRB a description of such modification(s).

Section 6. Defaults. (a) If the Issuer fails to comply with any covenant or obligation regarding Continuing Disclosure specified in this Disclosure Agreement, any holder (within the meaning of the Rule) or beneficial holder of Bonds then outstanding may, by notice to the Issuer, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders by an action for specific performance of the Issuer's covenant to provide the Continuing Disclosure.

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any failure of the Issuer to comply with any obligation regarding Continuing Disclosure specified in this Disclosure Agreement (i) shall not be deemed to

constitute an event of default under the Notes or the resolution providing for the issuance of the Bonds and (ii) shall not give rise to any right or remedy other than that described in Section 6(a) above.

Section 7. Filing Method. Any filing required hereunder shall be made by transmitting such disclosure, notice or other information in electronic format to the MSRB through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system pursuant to procedures promulgated by the MSRB.

Section 8. Additional Disclosure. The Issuer may from time to time disclose certain information and data in addition to the Continuing Disclosure. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Issuer shall not incur any obligation to continue to provide, or to update, such additional information or data.

Section 9. Counterparts. This Disclosure Agreement may be executed in several counterparts each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

Section 10. Governing Law. This Disclosure Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

By: _____
Chair, Board of Supervisors

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COUNTY OF GREENE VIRGINIA
SPOTSWOOD
1716
GOLDEN HORSESHOE
1838