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## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

## CAPITAL REGION AIRPORT COMMISSION Richmond International Airport Virginia

Prepared by:

**Finance Department** 

Basil O. Dosunmu, C.P.A., C.I.A., A.A.E. *Chief Financial Officer* 

Richard Greatti, MBA

Director of Finance



#### Capital Region Airport Commission TABLE OF CONTENTS Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION AND EXECUTIVE TEAM	
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	
AIR CARGO PERFORMANCE GRAPH	
ENPLANED PASSENGER PERFORMANCE GRAPHCERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS	
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS-VRS PENSION PLAN	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-VRS HEALTH	90
INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM	91
SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)-VRS COST SHARING	
PLANS	
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS-VRS OPER PLANS	
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-VRS OPEB PLANS	
PLAN FOR RETIREES	
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREE.	
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES	
SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES	
SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL	
SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS IN ACCOUNTS CREATED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS	
SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS IN ACCOUNTS CREATED BY	
BOND RESOLUTIONS	
SCHEDITE OF STATE ENTITLEMENT FUNDS	105

#### Capital Region Airport Commission TABLE OF CONTENTS Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### **STATISTICAL SECTION**

	NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	106
	PRINCIPAL REVENUE SOURCES AND REVENUES PER ENPLANED PASSENGER	107
	LARGEST OWN-SOURCE REVENUE	108
	LARGEST OWN-SOURCE REVENUE RATES	108
	REVENUE RATES	108
	REVENUE BOND COVERAGE	109
	OUTSTANDING DEBT.	110
	ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	
	MAJOR CUSTOMERS	
	MONTHLY ENPLANEMENTS	113
	ENPLANEMENT TRENDS	114
	ENPLANED PASSENGERS	115
	AIRLINE MARKET SHARES	116
	AIRLINE MARKET SHARES-CARGO	117
	PRIMARY ORIGIN AND DESTINATIONS PASSENGER MARKETS	118
	POPULATION IN THE AIR TRADE AREA	119
	PERSONAL INCOME	120
	PER CAPITA INCOME	120
	EMPLOYMENT DATA	121
	COMMISSION EMPLOYEES	122
	CARGO CARRIER	
	TAKEOFF AND LANDING OPERATIONS SUMMARY	123
	INSURANCE COVERAGE	124
	CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION	125
СО	MPLIANCE SECTION	
	SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	126
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING	
	AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
	STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	127
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND C	
	INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	129
	SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	132
	OUTED OLD OT THAD IT AND ADDITIONED COOKS CONTINUES CONT	102

### INTRODUCTION

This section introduces members of the Commission and the executive team. It also presents an organizational chart, graphs charting air cargo performance and enplanement performance, the GFOA Certificate of Achievement, and the letter of transmittal.



#### Capital Region Airport Commission

#### MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION AND EXECUTIVE TEAM

June 30, 2024

#### **OFFICERS**

James M. Holland Charles S. Macfarlane Susan P. Dibble Tyrone E. Nelson Chairman Vice Chairman Secretary Treasurer

#### COMMISSIONERS

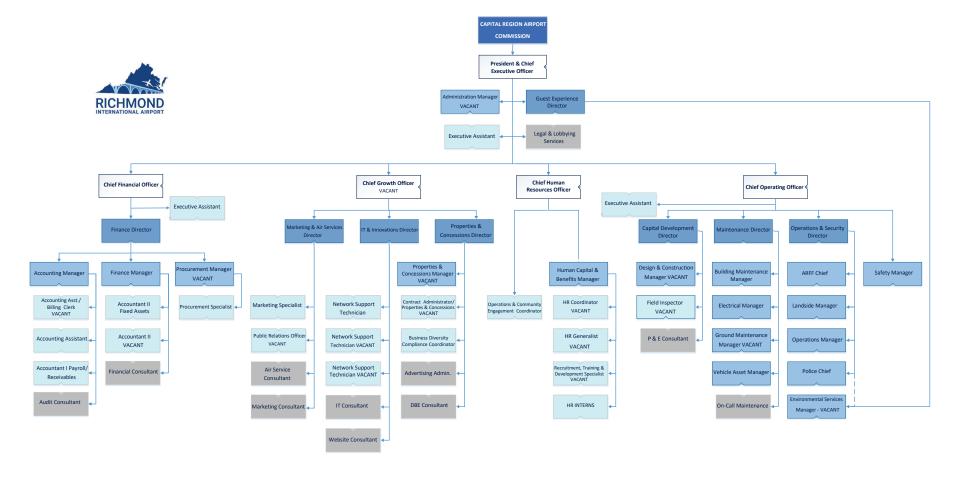
BK Fulton
Grant J. Heston
Charles S. Macfarlane
Reva M. Trammell
Kevin P. Carroll
James M. Holland
Mark S. Miller Ph.D.
Jessica L. Schneider
Susan P. Dibble
Wayne T. Hazzard
Roscoe D. Cooper
Tyrone E. Nelson
Robert S. Ukrop
Misty D. Whitehead

City of Richmond
City of Richmond
City of Richmond
City of Richmond
County of Chesterfield
County of Chesterfield
County of Chesterfield
County of Chesterfield
County of Hanover
County of Hanover
County of Henrico

#### **EXECUTIVE TEAM**

Perry J. Miller, Ph.D., A.A.E., I.A.P. John B. Rutledge, P.E, C.M. Basil O. Dosunmu, C.P.A., C.I.A., A.A.E. Uday Nethula, SHRM-CP, CEC, CDE® President and Chief Executive Officer Chief Operating Officer Chief Financial Officer Chief Human Resources Officer

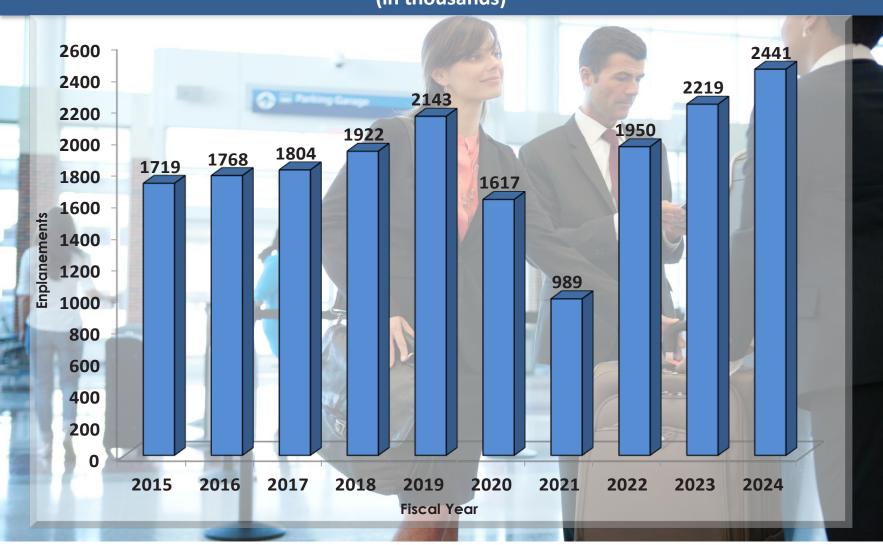
## Capital Region Airport Commission ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## Richmond International Airport Air Cargo Performance Fiscal Years 2015 – 2024 (in millions)







≥.



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

#### Capital Region Airport Commission Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



November 11, 2024

The Commissioners and Stakeholders Capital Region Airport Commission Richmond International Airport, Virginia

#### Members of the Commission and Stakeholders:

We are pleased to submit for your information the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Capital Region Airport Commission (the "Commission"), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, prepared by the Commission's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of the operations of the Commission and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Commission's financial affairs have been included.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements which are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A which can be found in the Financial Section of this report.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The Commission applies the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommended presentation in financial reporting.

#### THE COMMISSION

The Commission was created in 1975 as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by an Act of the Virginia General Assembly (the "Act") allowing the Commission to own and operate one or more airports to serve the Richmond metropolitan area. Under the Act, any of the city of Richmond (the "City") and the counties of Henrico, Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, New Kent, Powhatan, and the Town of Ashland may join the Commission as a "participating political subdivision" subject to making a satisfactory capital contribution to the Commission. On January 1, 1976, the Commission assumed ownership and control of Richmond International Airport (the "Airport") from the City. The City and the county of Henrico became the first political subdivisions to participate in the Commission. Subsequently, the counties of Chesterfield and Hanover also became participants in the Commission. The current political subdivisions are the four most populous jurisdictions in the metropolitan area of Richmond.

According to the Act, the City and the counties of Chesterfield and Henrico may appoint four Commissioners to the Commission and the county of Hanover may appoint two Commissioners. The governing body of each jurisdiction appoints Commissioners to four-year terms; however, the governing bodies retain the right to remove a Commissioner at any time and appoint a successor. The Commissioners' responsibilities include approving capital and operating budgets, issuing bonds as needed, and administering, managing, and directing the activities of the Commission.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

Capital Region Airport Commission is an independent political subdivision where all fourteen board members are appointed by local governmental jurisdictions and is comprised of the City, and the counties of Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico.

The Commission manages all the business activities of the Airport and produces the financial statements as well as being responsible for the Airport's capital improvements. The Commission currently is comprised of 21 departments: Utilities/Ground Maintenance, Electrical Maintenance, Building Maintenance, Baggage Handling Systems, Electronic Systems, Maintenance HVAC, Environmental Services, Equipment/Automotive Maintenance, Police and Communications, Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF), Operations, Safety, Landside Operations, Finance and Procurement, Properties and Concessions, Capital Development, Information Systems, Executive Division, Human Capital, Marketing, and Customer Service Experience.

#### **AIRPORT OPERATIONS**

On October 15, 1927, Richard E. Byrd Airport, named after the Virginia explorer-aviator, Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd, was dedicated. Present at the opening ceremony was Col. Charles Lindbergh and his famous aircraft, The Spirit of St. Louis. The Airport's construction was initiated earlier as the city purchased 100 acres of land for \$30,000 and leased 300 more. Presently the Airport owns 3,078 acres.

Today the Airport is called Richmond International Airport (RIC). The Airport has evolved into one of the most modern and well-equipped airports in the eastern United States. The Airport is currently served by nine major airlines, ten regional carriers, and occasional charter operations which serve the needs of the area's citizens with about 150 daily flights. The community's air cargo needs are met by four all-cargo carriers; two fixed base operators on the grounds offer fuel and maintenance services for corporate aircraft and the Airport has been designated as Foreign-Trade Zone #207 with the Commission serving as grantee. The total enplaned passengers in fiscal year 2024 (FY24) was 2.44 million which was a 10.0% increase from the fiscal year 2023 (FY23) level of 2.22 million enplanements. The increase in enplanements was due to the recovery from the worldwide pandemic including an increase in leisure travel demand, a rebound in business travel, and new destinations offered by the Airport's air carriers.

The Airport also handled 198 million pounds of cargo in FY24, an annual record for RIC.

According to the most recent evaluation by the Virginia Department of Aviation, the Airport is an economic engine with activity generating an impact of about \$2.1 billion annually and approximately 16,000 jobs across the Richmond region, including about 2,500 direct jobs at the facility.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

The Airport is conveniently located approximately seven miles from the City's central business district, providing air service to a record 4.88 million passengers this fiscal year. The Airport is geographically located within 750 miles of approximately 60% of the nation's population.

The 2024 FAA terminal area forecast (TAF) calls for RIC enplanements growth over the next ten years to average approximately 1.9 percent per year. The FAA expects U.S. carriers to remain profitable over the next few years as rising demand – despite higher fares – more than offsets higher costs for labor and fuel. As yields stabilize and carriers return to levels of capacity consistent with their fixed costs and shed excess debt, consistent profitability should continue. Over the term, the FAA states that they see a competitive and profitable aviation industry characterized

by increasing demand for air travel and airfares growing more slowly than overall inflation, reflecting growing U.S. and global economies.

https://www.faa.gov/data\_research/aviation/aerospace\_forecasts

In FY24, the Airport experienced a significant increase in passenger airline activity due to the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, route additions and enhancements, and significant economic progress across the Richmond Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and the Commonwealth of Virginia:

- FY24 passenger traffic increased, in part, due to several new routes such as Richmond to Ft. Myers (Breeze), Spirit adding service to Ft. Myers and Tampa for the winter season, and the Southwest schedule reset which notably included adding Richmond (RIC)-Baltimore/Washington (BWI) and Richmond (RIC)-Nashville (BNA) service.
- Minneapolis, MN, enjoyed more frequency with Sun Country beefing up its summer seasonal schedule and Delta enhancing its service to the carrier's MSP hub.
- For the fourth consecutive year, the Capital Region Airport Commission earned Great Place to Work Certification™. This prestigious award is based entirely on what current employees say about their experience working at Capital Region Airport Commission. Great Place to Work® is the global authority on workplace culture, employee experience, and leadership behaviors proven to deliver market-leading revenue, employee retention and increased innovation. In 2024, 90 percent of Commission employees said Richmond International Airport (RIC) was a great place to work.
- Also, for the fourth consecutive year, the Airport earned GBAC® STAR Facility accreditation from the Global Biorisk Advisory Council. GBAC® STAR is an important indicator of a facility's thoroughness with cleaning, disinfection, and prevention, demonstrating a commitment to maintaining a safe and healthy environment. In 2021, RIC was the first airport in Virginia to earn GBAC® STAR accreditation and one of the first 30 in the U.S. to be accredited.
- ➤ For the third time, the Airport was selected by the U.S. Department of Transportation for a Small Community Air Service Development Grant (SCASDP). In this case, the USDOT has pledged up to \$1,000,000 to support marketing and a revenue guarantee for new air service between Richmond and Seattle once an operating carrier commits to the route.
- ➤ In 2024, Richmond was named the #1 "Best Town to Visit" by CNN, which noted that the town deserves more attention with "top-notch museums and intriguing neighborhoods, and it's a great spot for dining, drinking and getting outdoors. There's an impressive arts scene and a nearly year-round lineup of festivals." Read more about CNN's take on Richmond here: <a href="https://www.cnn.com/travel/richmond-virginia-best-towns-america">https://www.cnn.com/travel/richmond-virginia-best-towns-america</a>.
- ➤ Soon thereafter, CNBC named Virginia the #1 "Top State for Business," dethroning neighbor North Carolina. This is the sixth time Virginia has taken the top spot. See the details here: <a href="https://www.cnbc.com/2024/07/11/top-states-for-business-virginia.html">https://www.cnbc.com/2024/07/11/top-states-for-business-virginia.html</a>.
- Additional community accolades may be found on the websites of <u>Chamber RVA</u>, the <u>Greater Richmond Partnership</u>, and <u>Richmond Region Tourism</u>, among others.

#### DEMOGRAPHICS AND EMPLOYMENT

The population of the Richmond-Petersburg MSA (2003 definition) is roughly 1.4 million according to a U.S. Census Bureau report and, as noted earlier, continues to report steady population growth. The median household income across the Richmond metro area rose 3.6% between 2022 and 2023, per new Census Bureau data. Richmond-area median income was \$84,332 in 2023, compared with \$81,388 in 2022, adjusted for inflation.

The Richmond Metro area's unemployment rate was 3.1% in June 2024, slightly higher than the 3.0% reported in June 2023; for the U.S., unemployment was 4.1% in June 2024 and 3.6% in June 2023 per the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Twelve Richmond region enterprises are Fortune 1000 companies, including eight ranked among the Fortune 500:

Performance Food Group	\$53,355M	CarMax	\$31,126M
Altria Group	\$20,502M	Dominion Energy	\$17,867M
Markel	\$15,804M	Owens & Minor	\$10,334M
ARKO Corporation	\$ 8,239M	Genworth Financial	\$ 7,488M

#### Greater Richmond Fortune 1000 companies:

Brinks	\$4,875M	ASGN Inc	\$4,451M
NewMarket	\$2,698M	Universal	\$2,570M

#### **COMMISSION WEBSITE**

The Commission has a website that offers a wide variety of current information to users, including financial information and operational statistics. Users have the capability to access the airlines serving the Airport, flight arrival and departure information, and download flight schedules directly onto their smart phones along with information about ground transportation, parking, and maps.

In recent years, the Commission has introduced real-time data for TSA screening wait times (each concourse, regular and PreCheck), and parking space availability data. Further enhancements are planned with an update scheduled for fiscal year 2025.

The Commission's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is posted on the website. The web address is <a href="https://www.flyrichmond.com">www.flyrichmond.com</a>.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Commission's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls sufficient to ensure safeguarding of Commission assets. In developing and evaluating the Commission's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls.

Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Commission's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance for proper recording of financial transactions.

In addition to the internal controls described above, budgetary controls are also established to ensure compliance with annual operating and capital budgets approved by the Commission. Monthly reports containing comparisons between actual and budget and current and prior year amounts are prepared and presented to the Commission. The Commission approves significant capital budget adjustments.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In fiscal year 2024, the Airport experienced a 10.0% increase in the number of passenger enplanements when compared to fiscal year 2023, resulting in total fiscal year 2024 enplanements of 2.44 million. The increase in passenger traffic had a positive effect on the Commission's parking and concession revenues, increasing each by approximately 10%.

The Commission adopted the fiscal year 2025 budget which includes \$66.3 million in operating revenue a (3.0%) decrease compared to fiscal year 2024 actual revenues of \$68.4 million. The Commission's budgeted operating expenses for fiscal year 2025 are \$46.3 million, a 30.3% increase when compared to fiscal year 2024 actual expenses of \$35.5 million. The Commission continues to evaluate the impact that the potential economic headwinds will have on the fiscal year 2025 passenger traffic and will adjust the fiscal year 2025 budget plan as required.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Commission's enabling legislation requires an annual audit of its financial statements by independent certified public accountants that are selected by the Commission. This requirement has been met and the auditors' opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. In addition, the annual audit complied with the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance and the applicable reports are included in the Compliance Section.

#### CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Capital Region Airport Commission for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year that the Commission has achieved this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report on a timely and efficient basis is achieved by the efficient and dedicated services contributed by the entire Finance department staff. We wish to express our appreciation for their continuing efforts in maintaining the highest standards for managing the financial operations of the Commission. We would also like to express our appreciation to all the members of the Commission, which includes the Commissioners, for their continued support and guidance.

Respectfully submitted,

Perry J. Miller, Ph.D., A.A.E., I.AP.
President and Chief Executive Officer

Basil O. Dosunmu, C.P.A., C.I.A., A.A.E. Chief Financial Officer

### FINANCIAL SECTION

Items included within this section are the report of the independent auditor, management's discussion and analysis, financial statements, and required and supplemental information.





#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Commissioners
Capital Region Airport Commission
Richmond International Airport, Virginia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities Capital Region Airport Commission, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 business-type activities of Capital Region Airport Commission, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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 Authorities, Boards, and Commissions, 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 Capital Region Airport Commission, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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

#### 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions 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 Authorities, Boards, and Commissions, 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 Capital Region Airport Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Capital Region Airport Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Capital Region Airport Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information 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 supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2024, on our consideration of Capital Region Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Capital Region Airport Commission'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 Capital Region Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson Faven Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia November 11, 2024

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The MD&A provides an introduction and overview of the financial statement package.



The Capital Region Airport Commission's ("Commission") Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section provides a review of the key financial events and items impacting Richmond International Airport's (the "Airport") operations and financial statements. This discussion and analysis provides an overall view of how the Airport deals with both current and future conditions.

The preparation of this report was performed by the Commission's management team and we recommend that the Management Discussion and Analysis be read in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements and the supplemental schedules included in the financial report. Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the Commission together with the notes thereto, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements.

The Commission's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB"). The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, recognizing revenue when earned and expenses when incurred, and include all the business activities of the Airport. Assets are designated as restricted and unrestricted in accordance with indentures and other agreements. See notes to financial statements for a summary of significant accounting policies.

The Commission's operations are self-supported using aircraft apron fees, landing fees, fees from the terminal and other rental as well as revenues from concession and non-aviation revenues such as parking and food establishments to fund operating expenses. The Commission is not taxpayer funded. The capital program is funded by bonds, federal and state grants, customer and passenger facility charges and net remaining revenue after operating and debt service costs.

The Commission's fiscal year is from July 1 to June 30. The following MD&A of the Commission's financial performance is for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023. Information for the preceding fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, has been included to provide a better insight into the overall financial performance of the Commission. All dollar amounts are provided in thousands.

#### **COMMISSION ACTIVITIES & HIGHLIGHTS**

The Airport experienced an increase in passenger traffic in fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023. The number of enplaned passengers was 10.0% higher than in fiscal year 2023. The increase from fiscal year 2023 is primarily driven by an increase in leisure and a rebound in business travel along with the route additions and enhancements and economic growth in the region.

Passenger airline landed weights increased by 8.5% in fiscal year 2024 from the prior year; cargo airline landed weight increased by 7.4% from the prior year. The increase in passenger landed weights is mainly attributed to the increase in leisure travel. FedEx and UPS continued to represent most of the cargo landed weights in fiscal year 2024. Aircraft operations represent landings and takeoffs for air carriers (passenger and cargo), air taxi and commuter, general aviation, and military operations. This activity decreased (1.1%) over the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to a decrease in passenger airline activity due to the economic recovery from the COVID-19 disruption.

The Commission ended fiscal year 2024 with a 10.7% increase in revenues when compared to the 2024 approved budgeted revenues and a 10.7% increase when compared to fiscal year 2023

revenues. This was primarily due to a 30.3% increase in concession revenue when compared to the 2024 budgeted concession revenue and a 10.0% increase in parking revenue when compared to the 2024 budgeted parking revenue. Concession revenue increased 9.8% when compared to fiscal year 2023 concession revenue, and parking revenue increased 10.4% when compared to fiscal year 2023 parking revenue. The increase in concession revenue is primarily due to the receipt of 2022 and 2023 profit sharing revenues in retail sales which is an increase of 100.4% compared to budgeted retail sales and a 32.1% increase in food and beverage revenue when compared to fiscal year 2024 budgeted revenues. The increase in parking revenue is attributed to the 10.0% increase in enplanements when compared to the fiscal year 2023 enplanements.

The Commission's revenues are derived primarily from airline rates and charges for the use of the Airport's facilities in the form of landing fees, terminal rents, and apron fees received from airlines using the airport; concession fees from the vendors serving the passengers including food, retail and rental cars; public parking fees including surface and garage parking; and fixed based operator activities from general aviation activities. The average monthly enplaned passengers were 203,376 in fiscal year 2024, 184,936 in fiscal year 2023 and 162,533 in fiscal year 2022. The increase in passengers, when compared to fiscal year 2023, had positive effects on the Commission's main revenue stream, parking, in fiscal year 2024.

Aircraft operations decreased to 103 thousand, a (1.1%) decrease when compared to fiscal year 2023 operations of 104 thousand which was a 9.5% increase when compared to FY 2022. Aircraft operations are comprised of air carriers, the military, air taxi, and general aviation.

Cargo landed weight in 1,000-pound units increased by 7.4% in fiscal year 2024 to 700 million pounds compared to fiscal year 2023, remained the same in fiscal year 2023 at 652 million pounds compared to fiscal year 2022, and increased by 4.3% in fiscal year 2022 from 625 million pounds.

The Airport's parking revenue increased 10.4% in fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023 and increased 21.7% in fiscal year 2023 when compared to fiscal year 2022. Parking revenue increased because of enplanements that were higher than enplanements from fiscal year 2023. Parking revenue per enplaned passenger increased 0.4% when compared to fiscal year 2023 parking revenue per enplaned passenger. Parking rates were essentially the same as fiscal year 2023.

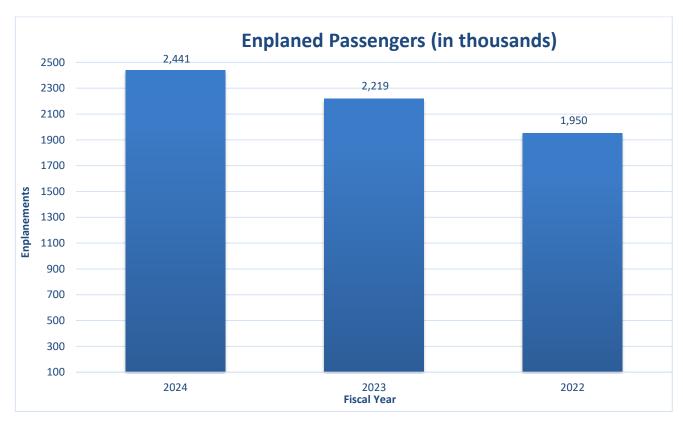
The parking revenue accounted for 44.1% of the Airport's operating revenue in fiscal year 2024 compared to 44.2% in fiscal year 2023 and 40.8% in fiscal year 2022.

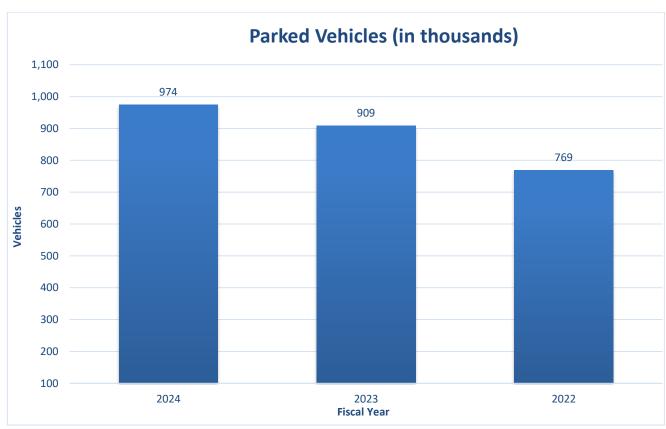
	2024	2023	2022
Parking Revenue per Enplanement	\$12.36	\$12.31	\$11.51
Percent Increase (Decrease)	0.4%	7.0%	14.6%

As of June 30, 2024, the Airport is served by nine major airlines offering about 150 daily flights between Richmond and 35 nonstop (year-round and seasonal) destinations. RIC reported a record 4.88 million passengers in fiscal year 2024.

	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
Enplanements	2,441	2,219	1,950
% increase / (decrease)	10.0%	13.8%	97.2%
Aircraft Operations (total take-offs and landings)	103	104	95
% increase / (decrease)	(1.1%)	9.5%	28.4%
Airline's Landed Weight (1,000 pound units)	2,827	2,605	2,285
% increase / (decrease)	8.5%	14.0%	64.7%
Air Cargo Carrier Activity (pounds)	198,098	176,124	155,874
% increase / (decrease)	12.5%	13.0%	(12.5%)
Parked Vehicles	974	909	769
% increase / (decrease)	7.2%	18.2%	91.8%

Note: The numbers presented above are in thousands.





The below selected financial data comparison represents the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

#### SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (in thousands)

	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
Assets Unrestricted current Restricted current Other noncurrent assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 62,289 160,665 11,599 422,907 657,460	\$ 61,587 122,886 11,481 432,983 628,937	\$ 45,784 97,401 12,743 439,803 595,731
Deferred outflows of resources	5,567	6,315	7,582
Liabilities Current unrestricted Current restricted Long-term debt, net of current	3,383 10,750	2,823 9,987	2,783 13,355
maturities Subscription Liability, net of current	37,984 59	44,429 93	50,778 -
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liabilities	948 1,865	1,033	2,261
Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources	54,989 19,418	60,148 20,203	69,177 20,232
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	383,483 150,141	388,480 114,712	386,427 86,256 41,219
Total net position	54,996 \$ 588,620	51,710 \$ 554,902	\$ 513,902

The Commission experienced an increase in total assets of approximately \$28.5 million or 4.5% during fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023 and a \$33.2 million or 5.6% increase during fiscal year 2023 when compared to fiscal year 2022. The increase in fiscal year 2024 can be attributed primarily to a \$34.7 million increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents and a \$2.3 million increase due from state and federal government compared to fiscal year 2023. This was offset by a (\$10.1) million decrease in property and equipment when compared to fiscal year 2023.

Total liabilities decreased (\$5.2) million or (8.6%) in fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023 and decreased (\$9.0) million or (13.1%) in fiscal year 2023 when compared to fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2024, this change is primarily attributable to a (\$6.4) million decrease in long term debt, net of current maturities when compared to fiscal year 2023 and an \$1.3 million increase in current liabilities when compared to fiscal year 2023.

The increase in net financial position for fiscal year 2024 was \$33.7 million when compared to fiscal year 2023. Net financial position increased \$41.0 million in fiscal year 2023 and increased \$30.4 million in fiscal year 2022. Fiscal year 2024 resulted in a gain from operations of \$3.7 million, an increase of \$2.5 million versus the prior year. The increase is primarily attributed to \$6.6 million growth in operating revenue versus the prior year offset by a \$4.3 million increase in operating expenses. In fiscal year 2023, the gain from operations was \$1.2 million, which was a \$20 thousand increase in gain from operations when compared to the fiscal year 2022 gain from operations of \$1.2 million. Net nonoperating income for fiscal year 2024 reflected a decrease in net revenues of (\$9.5) million relative to fiscal year 2023. This is attributed to a decrease of (\$15.9) million in federal grant revenue offset by an increase of \$794 thousand in PFC revenue and \$136 thousand increase in CFC revenue, a \$4.0 million increase in interest income, a \$216 thousand decrease in interest expense. Net nonoperating income for fiscal year 2023 reflected an increase in net revenues of \$13.1 million when compared to fiscal year 2022.

Capital contributions decreased to \$10.9 million in fiscal year 2024, a (\$276) thousand or (2.5%) decrease when compared to fiscal year 2023. Capital contributions decreased to \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2023, a (\$2.5) million or (18.4%) decrease when compared to fiscal year 2022.

The below chart shows revenues, expenses, and the change in net position for the three years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

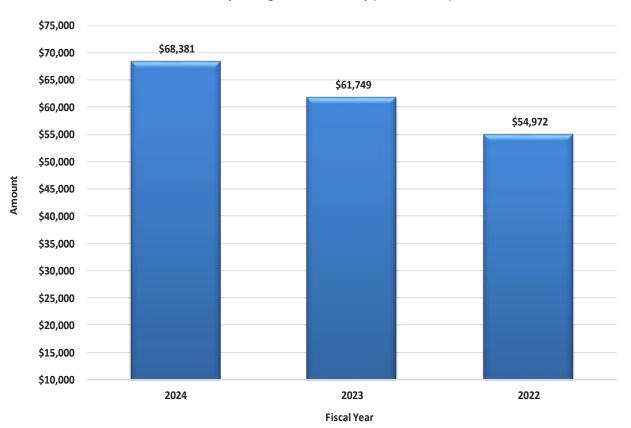
	FY 2024		Y 2023	F	Y 2022
Operating revenues	\$	68,381	\$ 61,749	\$	54,972
Operating expenses		35,542	 31,197		25,634
Operating income before depreciation		32,839	30,552		29,338
Depreciation and Amortization		29,149	29,353		28,159
Operating income (loss)		3,690	1,199		1,179
Nonoperating income, net		19,126	28,622		15,496
Income (loss) before capital contributions		22,816	29,821		16,675
Capital contributions		10,903	11,178		13,692
Change in net position		33,719	40,999		30,367
Beginning net position		554,901	513,902		483,535
Ending net position	\$	588,620	\$ 554,901	\$	513,902

Operating income before depreciation for fiscal year 2024 increased by \$2.3 million or 7.5% compared to fiscal year 2023, fiscal year 2023 operating income before depreciation increased by \$1.2 million or 4.1% compared to fiscal year 2022. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased by (0.7%) between fiscal year 2024 and 2023 and increased by 4.2% between fiscal year 2023 and 2022. The weighted average yield on investments was approximately 0.95% for fiscal year 2024, 0.01% for fiscal year 2023, and 0.50% for fiscal year 2022.

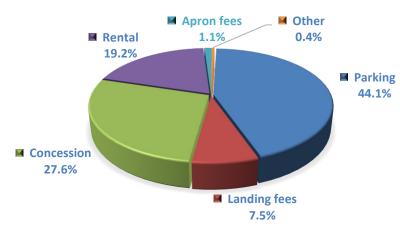
#### **REVENUES**

The following graphs illustrate the operating revenues for the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 and main sources of revenues for the Airport and each source's percentage of total operating revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Operating Revenue History (in thousands)**



#### 2024 Operating Revenue



Parking revenues at the Airport for fiscal year 2024 were \$30.2 million, which represented a 10.4% increase compared to fiscal year 2023; parking revenues for fiscal year 2023 were \$27.3 million, which represented a 21.7% increase compared to fiscal year 2022. The increase in parking revenue in fiscal year 2024 is attributed to higher than budgeted enplaned passengers due to the increase in business and leisure travel. Concession revenues for fiscal year 2024 were \$18.9 million which represents a 9.8% increase when compared to fiscal year 2023 concession revenue. Concession revenues for fiscal year 2023 were \$17.2 million which represents a 16.9% increase when compared to fiscal year 2022 concession revenue.

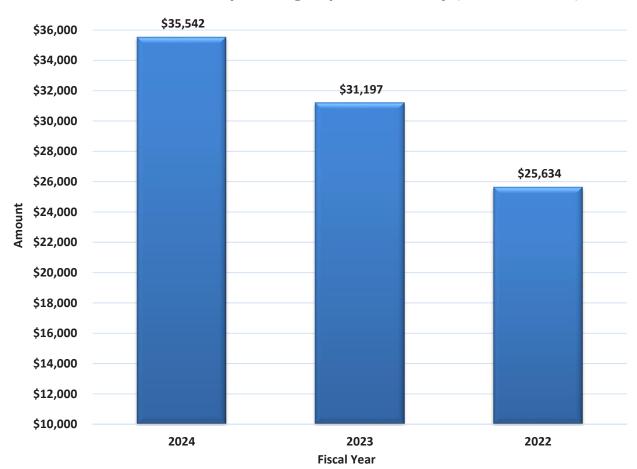
Below is a summary of revenues and nonoperating income stated in thousands, for the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
Operating Revenues			
Parking	\$ 30,157	\$ 27,317	\$ 22,437
Landing fees	5,141	4,386	4,950
Concession	18,884	17,196	14,706
Rental	13,123	12,089	12,059
Apron fees	782	328	464
Other	294	433	357
Total Operating	68,381	61,749	54,973
Nonoperating Income			
Interest income	7,586	3,589	632
Federal grant revenue	-	15,876	7,460
Passenger Facility Charges	10,023	9,229	8,154
Customer Facility Charges	2,820	2,684	2,213
Total nonoperating	20,429	31,378	18,459
Total	\$ 88,810	\$ 93,127	\$ 73,432
			<u> </u>

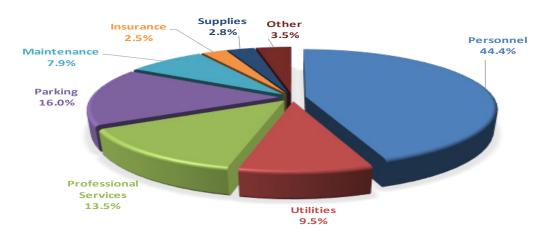
#### **EXPENSES**

The following graphs illustrate operating expenses for the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 and main sources of expenses for the Airport and each source's percentage of total operating expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Operating Expense History (in thousands)**



#### **2024 Operating Expenses**



Operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation, totaled \$35.5 million for fiscal year 2024, \$31.2 million for fiscal year 2023 and \$25.6 million for fiscal year 2022. The largest expense category for fiscal year 2024 was personnel expense, which increased by \$1.5 million when compared to fiscal year 2023. Fiscal year 2023 personnel expense increased by \$1.9 million when compared to fiscal year 2022. Parking expense increased by \$665 thousand or 13.3% when compared to fiscal year 2023 parking expense. Fiscal year 2023 parking expense increased by \$1.3 million or 36.4% when compared to fiscal year 2022 parking expense. The increase in parking expense in fiscal year 2024 was primarily due to staffing increases related to the increased in parking volume.

Below is a summary of expenses stated in thousands, for the three fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
Operating Expenses			
Personnel	\$ 15,770	\$ 14,293	\$ 12,364
Utilities	3,371	3,438	2,874
Professional services	4,808	3,644	2,413
Parking	5,670	5,004	3,670
Maintenance	2,807	2,277	1,900
Insurance	880	869	791
Supplies	982	929	682
Other	1,254	742_	940
Total Operating	35,542	31,196	25,634
Depreciation and Amortization	29,149	29,353_	28,160
Nonoperating Expense			
Interest expense	1,453	1,668	1,780
Other, net	(441)	59	714
Airline rates and charges			
adjustment	292	1,029	469
Total nonoperating	1,304	2,756	2,963
Total	\$ 65,995	\$ 63,305	\$ 56,757

#### **CASH FLOW ACTIVITIES**

A summary of the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	ı	FY 2024	ļ	FY 2023	F	Y 2022
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$	30,362	\$	28,322	\$	25,700
Cash flows provided by investing activities		7,153		2,954		2,352
Cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities		(212)		14,832		6,982
Cash flows used in capital and related						
financing activities		(4,399)		(5,172)		( <u>7,577</u> )
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		32,905		40,937		27,457
Cash and cash equivalents						
Beginning of year		166,095		125,158		<u>97,701</u>
End of year	\$	199,000	\$	166,095	\$	125,158

Cash flow from operating activities for 2024 increased by \$2.0 million or 7.2% compared to fiscal year 2023. Cash flow from operating activities for 2023 increased by \$2.6 million or 10.2% compared to fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2024, the change is primarily due to a \$6.5 million increase in cash received from operations offset by a \$1.4 million increase in cash paid to employees and a \$3.1 million increase in cash paid to suppliers when compared to fiscal year 2023. Cash flow from noncapital financing activities for 2024 decreased by (\$15.0) million or (101.4%) compared to fiscal year 2023.

Cash and cash equivalents for fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$199.0 million representing a \$32.9 million increase from fiscal year 2023. Cash and cash equivalents for fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$166.1 million representing a \$40.9 million increase when compared to fiscal year 2022.

#### **AIRLINE RATES AND CHARGES**

The 5-year extension of the airline operating and terminal building agreement between the Commission and certain airlines was effective on July 1, 2022. This agreement establishes the methods to be used in determining airline rates and charges at the Airport. The Commission has a non signatory fee policy that adds a 15% surcharge to the signatory landing fee.

Rental fees increased from fiscal year 2023 to 2024 in the amount of \$1.0 million and increased from fiscal year 2022 to 2023 in the amount of \$30 thousand. The increase in fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023 is primarily attributed to a \$1.3 million increase related to terminal building rental income and adjustments offset by a decrease of (\$142) thousand lease revenue rental income. The apron fees increased \$455 thousand from fiscal year 2023 to 2024 and decreased (\$136) thousand from fiscal year 2022 to 2023. Rates and charges for the signatory airlines were as follows:

Signatory Airline Rates and Charges	Rate Effective FY 2024	Rate Effective FY 2023	Rate Effective FY 2022
Apron fees (square foot)	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.13
Landing fees (1,000 lb. unit)	1.51	1.56	1.57
Terminal rental (square foot)	44.93	37.18	36.92

Note: The rates and charges for 2024 are estimates.

#### PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES

The Commission collects \$4.50 per qualifying enplaned passenger. Passenger Facility Charges ("PFC") totaled \$10.0 million for fiscal year 2024 which was an increase of 8.6% when compared to fiscal year 2023. PFC revenue for fiscal year 2023 increased 13.2% when compared to fiscal year 2022. The PFC revenue increased by 22.1% when compared to fiscal year 2024 budgeted amount based on the conservative budgeted enplaned passenger increase.

#### **CUSTOMER FACILITY CHARGES**

The CFC funds collected can be used to pay for the costs to construct and maintain the rental car ready/return garage and the office/administrative kiosks for each of the rental car companies as well as the construction and maintenance of other rental car facilities agreed to by the rental car companies that have entered into the on-airport car rental concession agreement. CFC charges remained at \$2.00 for the fiscal year 2024. Collections for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$2.8 million, 5.1% greater than the year ended June 30, 2023 collections of \$2.7 million. Total rental vehicle transaction days for fiscal year 2024 were 1.4 million compared to 1.3 million in fiscal year 2023.

#### **CAPITAL AND DEBT ACTIVITY**

#### Capital Assets

Investments in capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, construction in progress, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment, paved facilities, and subscriptions. Capital assets, before accumulated depreciation and retirements, increased \$19.1 million for fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023 and increased \$22.3 million for fiscal year 2023 from 2022. The increase in capital assets in fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal 2023 is primarily attributed to a \$13.7 million increase in construction in progress. Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2024 was \$29.1 million compared to \$29.4 million in fiscal year 2023, and \$28.2 million in fiscal year 2022.

See Note 4 of Notes to Financial Statements.

Major capital projects that have started or are planned to begin in the next 5 years include:

- → Rental Car Garage Connector
- → Federal Inspection Services- Customs Facility

#### CAPITAL AND DEBT ACTIVITY (continued)

- → New ARFF Station
- → Passenger Boarding Bridge Replacements
- → Taxiway C Intersection Relocation
- → Consolidated Security Checkpoint

#### **Long-Term Debt**

As of June 30, 2024, the Commission had principal debt outstanding of \$38,856 as follows (in thousands):

	\$ 38,703
Airport Revenue Bonds	
Subscription Liabilities	153
Total	\$ 38,856

See Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FISCAL 2025 BUDGET**

The Airport experienced a significant increase in passenger traffic due to the economic rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic along with the increase in routes by the airlines at Richmond International Airport. The passenger enplanement number for fiscal year 2024 was 2.4 million, a 10.0% increase over fiscal year 2023 which continues to surpass the record of fiscal year 2019 of 2.1 million passengers.

Campbell-Hill Aviation Group provided an enplanement forecast and outlook scenario for fiscal year 2025 through fiscal year 2029. The forecast takes into consideration several factors including:

- RIC Enplanement Data
- Airline Cancellation Trends
- Historical U.S. Department of Transportation, T-100 Data
- Historical, Current, and Future monthly schedule data
- Campbell-Hill assessment of the evolving service patterns and information from airlines
- Past recoveries (especially Post 9-11 and Post natural disasters)
- The key statistic estimated is enplaned passengers. They also estimated monthly onboard passengers (both directions combined) and flights operated by scheduled passenger carriers.

The Commission intentionally took a conservative approach by going below the low forecast provided by Campbell Hill which is consistent with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) of 3.1%. The forecast anticipates passenger traffic to continue to increase during fiscal year 2025. The low forecast projects that the enplanements for fiscal year 2025 would be 2.5 million which would be 0.4% higher than fiscal year 2024 actual enplanements.

The Commission took a conservative approach to the fiscal year 2025 budget which was based on 2.5 million enplanements, slightly below the Campbell-Hill low projection. The fiscal year 2025 budget includes \$66.3 million in operating revenue; a (3.0%) decrease compared to the fiscal year 2024 actual revenues of \$68.4 million. Parking, concession, and rental revenues are expected to provide the main source of income for fiscal year 2025. Operating expenses of \$46.3 million are budgeted for fiscal year 2025; an increase of 30.3% compared to fiscal year 2024 actual expenses of \$35.5 million. Most of the increase in operating expenses is attributed to an increase in personnel costs. The Commission's fiscal year 2025 approved capital budget allotted \$30.5 million for new projects, equipment, and studies.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Commission's finances. Should you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer, 1 Richard E. Byrd Terminal Drive, Richmond International Airport, VA 23250-2400. Also, interested parties wishing to obtain updated information at Richmond International Airport can visit on our website at www.flyrichmond.com.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statements of Cash Flows.



# Capital Region Airport Commission STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023
ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS		
AND	Unrestricted Current Assets:		
DEFFERED	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,920,759	\$ 50,705,360
<b>OUTFLOWS OF</b>	Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful		
RESOURCES	accounts (2024-\$480,613, 2023-\$433,842)	5,538,360	3,048,383
	Leases receivable	7,479,112	7,423,923
	Interest receivable	31,018	38,722
	Other	319,816	370,824
	Total Unrestricted Current Assets	62,289,065	61,587,212
	Restricted Current Assets:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	150,079,060	115,389,450
	Investments	3,383,986	3,261,902
	Customer and Passenger Facility Charges receivable	1,684,489	1,026,140
	Due from federal and state governments	5,517,637	3,208,096
	Total Restricted Current Assets	160,665,172	122,885,587
	Total Current Assets	222,954,237	184,472,799
	NONCURRENT ASSETS		
	Net OPEB asset	8,153	2,611
	Leases receivable, net of current	11,590,937	11,478,610
	Capital assets		
	Depreciable assets, net	307,669,679	331,470,524
	Non-depreciable assets	115,237,573	101,512,774
	Net Capital Assets	422,907,252	432,983,298
	Total Noncurrent Assets	434,506,342	444,464,519
	Total Assets	657,460,579	628,937,319
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	Deferred loss on refunding	3,855,947	4,457,087
	Deferred outflows related to pension	1,078,432	1,192,833
	Deferred outflows related to OPEB	632,916	665,374
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,567,295	6,315,294

# Capital Region Airport Commission STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued) June 30, 2024 and 2023

June 30, 2024 c			2024		2023
LIABILITIES,	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	Accounts payable		502,541		593,432
AND NET POSITION			2,686,904		2,059,726
	Unearned revenue		92,274		51,431
	Subscription liability		94,245		114,931
	Retiree Medical Plan		6,670		3,164
	Total Liabilities From Unrestricted Assets		3,382,634		2,822,684
	Liabilities From Restricted Assets:				
	Accounts payable		4,401,227		3,586,237
	Accrued interest payable		593,202		695,452
	Current maturities of long-term debt		5,755,697		5,704,909
	Total Liabilities From Restricted Assets		10,750,126		9,986,598
	Total Current Liabilities		14,132,760		12,809,282
	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
	Subscription liability, noncurrent		59,219		93,699
	Net pension liability		948,099		1,032,834
	Net OPEB liabilities		1,865,177		1,783,375
	Noncurrent portion of long-term		1,000,177		1,700,070
	obligations (Note 5)		37,984,342		44,428,919
	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		40,856,837		47,338,827
	Total Liabilities		54,989,597		60,148,109
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	Deferred inflows related to pension		747,639		1,587,805
	Deferred inflows related to OPEB		843,383		955,875
	Deferred inflows related to Leases		17,826,951		17,659,435
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,417,973		20,203,115
	NET POSITION				
	Net investment in capital assets		383,483,171		388,480,024
	Restricted				
	Restricted for OPEB		8,153		2,611
	Debt service		129,330,955		96,673,288
	Customer and Passenger Facility Charges		16,180,192		13,298,850
	Entitlement funds		4,621,685		4,737,019
	Unrestricted		54,996,153		51,709,601
	Total Net Position	\$	588,620,309	\$	554,901,396
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

# Capital Region Airport Commission STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		_
Parking	\$ 30,157,346	\$ 27,316,766
Landing fees	5,141,011	4,386,665
Concession	18,883,500	17,195,533
Rental	13,123,012	12,088,948
Apron fees	782,458	327,711
Other	293,790	433,206
Total Operating Revenues	68,381,117	61,748,829
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	15,769,545	14,293,019
Utilities	3,371,601	3,437,596
Professional services	4,807,711	3,643,661
Parking	5,669,693	5,004,443
Maintenance	2,806,691	2,276,833
Insurance	880,148	869,401
Supplies	982,038	929,180
Other	1,254,612	742,426
Total Operating Expenses	35,542,039	31,196,559
Operating Income Before Depreciation	32,839,078	30,552,270
DEPRECIATION	29,148,602	29,353,176
Operating Income (Loss)	3,690,476	1,199,094
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	7,585,810	3,589,047
Interest expense	(1,452,535)	(1,668,116)
Other, net	441,463	(58,843)
Federal grant revenue	-	15,875,910
Airline rates and charges adjustment	(291,509)	(1,029,295)
Passenger Facility Charges	10,022,762	9,229,262
Customer Facility Charges	2,820,035	2,684,464
Total Nonoperating Income (Expenses), Net	19,126,026	28,622,429
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position Before		
Capital Grants and Contributions	22,816,502	29,821,523
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	10,902,411	11,177,907
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 33,718,913	40,999,430
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	 554,901,396	 513,901,966
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 588,620,309	\$ 554,901,396
Coo Notos to Einancial Statements		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# Capital Region Airport Commission STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from operations	\$	66,127,731	\$	59,583,164
Cash paid to and for employees		(15,953,135)		(14,588,716)
Cash paid to suppliers		(19,812,377)		(16,672,178)
Cash used in operating activities		(35,765,512)		(31,260,894)
Net cash provided by operating activities		30,362,219		28,322,270
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments		-		2,939
Interest income received		7,152,846		2,951,342
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,152,846		2,954,281
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State and federal grant revenue		80,033		15,861,708
Airlines rates and charges		(291,509)		(1,029,295)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(211,476)		14,832,413
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment of long-term debt		(5,954,902)		(4,822,808)
Payment of interest on long-term debt		(1,554,785)		(1,742,435)
Capital contributions received		8,592,870		15,442,791
Passenger Facility Charges collected		9,367,514		9,176,444
Customer Facility Charges collected		2,816,935		2,636,772
Additions to capital assets		(18,120,888)		(26,456,325)
Interest income on leased assets		501,784		640,934
Payments related to investments and bonds		(47,107)		(47,226)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,398,579)		(5,171,853)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		32,905,009		40,937,109
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Balances - beginning of year		166,094,810		125,157,701
Balances - end of year	\$	198,999,819	\$	166,094,810
Current Assets	\$	48,920,759	\$	50,705,360
Restricted Assets	•	150,079,060	•	115,389,450
	\$	198,999,819	\$	166,094,810

# Capital Region Airport Commission STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

rears Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023	 2024	 2023		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,690,474	\$ 1,199,094		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and Amortization	29,148,602	29,353,176		
Asset Forfeiture activity	-	(28,667		
Nonoperating receipts	275,809	-		
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(2,490,005)	(957,531		
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	51,008	298,897		
Decrease (increase) in lease receiv able	(167,516)	(3,925,162		
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset	-	1,251,038		
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB asset	(5,542)	2,392		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pension	114,401	467,104		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	32,458	197,972		
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable	(90,891)	(38,868		
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	627,178	35,427		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(84,735)	1,032,834		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	85,308	(475,390		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources -pension	(840,166)	(3,263,701		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(112,492)	278,902		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - leases	167,516	2,955,835		
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(39,190)	(61,082		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 30,362,219	\$ 28,322,270		
Supplemental Cash Flow Information				
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 122,084	\$ (70,695		
Non-cash capital contributions	\$ (2,309,541)	\$ 3,208,096		
Non-cash PFC and CFC collections	\$ (658,349)	\$ 1,026,140		
Capital assets included in accounts payable	\$ 814,990	\$ 3,586,237		
Acquisition of subscription asset	\$ 194,846	\$ 134,102		
Airline rates and charges adjustment	\$ -	\$ (291,509		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanatory notes providing support to the financial statements.



# Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Reporting Entity**

The Capital Region Airport Commission ("Commission") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Commissioners are appointed by participating subdivisions, which currently include the City of Richmond, Virginia and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico, Virginia. The Commissioners are responsible for addressing broad policy matters and approving the operating and capital budgets. The financial statements of the Commission are presented in the fund of a single enterprise fund; which includes all business activities of the Richmond International Airport (the "Airport"), which the Commission oversees. The Commission, as the owner and operator of the Airport, maintains and enhances facilities to better serve the air transportation needs of Central Virginia. Major functional areas include Executive, Finance, Marketing & Air Service Development, Planning & Engineering, Public Safety and Real Estate. The Airport is currently served by nine major airlines and ten regional airlines.

In December 2022, the Commission created the Capital Region Airport Commission Foundation for the purpose of raising funds to support the Commission. The Foundation is a 501(c)(3) corporation with a December year-end and is considered a blended component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Foundation's calendar year 2023 activity included donations of \$4,850, service fees of \$1,141 and an ending cash balance of \$3,709, which are not reflected in the Commission's financial statements. Inclusion of the Foundation's financial activity will be assessed going forward.

The financial statements presented for the Commission are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, recognizing revenue when it is earned and expenses when they are incurred.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and disclosures of commitments and contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### **Investments**

Investments, principally money market accounts, and certificates of deposit, are carried at amortized cost. Federal and municipal obligations and money market funds are reported at fair value. Fair values of investments are based on quoted market prices at year end. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

### Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Debt Issuance Costs and Original Issuance Premiums**

Debt issuance costs are expensed when they are incurred. Original issuance premiums are amortized using the effective interest method and included on the Statements of Net Position as a reduction or addition to long-term debt.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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) until then. The Commission has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. The accounting loss on debt 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 as a component of interest expense. The other items are comprised of certain items related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 Commission has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Certain items related to pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired by the Commission, including assets purchased with designated contributions, are recorded at cost (except for intangible right-to-use subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method applied over the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Years
Land improvements	5-20
Buildings	40
Paved facilities	20
Furniture and fixtures	5-20
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Subscription assets	1-5

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred. Expenses, that significantly increase property lives, are capitalized. Capital assets having a cost in excess of \$7,500 and a useful life areater than one year are capitalized.

# Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when earned. Parking revenue is recognized when the customer vehicle exits the parking facility. Landing and apron fees are recognized as revenue when the Airport facilities are utilized. Concession revenue is recognized based on reported concessionaire revenue. Rental revenue is recognized over the life of the respective leases. All other revenue is recognized when earned.

### **Revenue and Expense Classifications**

Revenues from airlines, concessions, rental cars and parking are reported as operating revenues. Transactions, which are financing or investing related and customer and passenger facility charges, are reported as nonoperating revenues.

All expenses related to operating the Commission are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as nonoperating expenses.

### **Customer Facility Charges**

As of December 1, 2000, the Commission entered into a Rental Car Customer Facility Charge Agreement with the on-site airport rental car companies. In accordance with the bond indenture for the rental car garage facility, the Commission determines the amount of the Customer Facility Charge ("CFC") for each rental vehicle transaction day to be collected by the rental car companies. The amount collected is remitted directly to the Commission for deposit in trust accounts restricted for use in connection with the rental car garage facility. Beginning February 1, 2001, the CFC was set at \$2 per day. The rate fluctuated downward over the years to a low of \$.40 on May 1, 2014, but increased to \$3.00 during fiscal year 2015. On June 1, 2016 the rate was changed to \$2.00. Collections during fiscal year 2024 were \$2.8 million (2023 - \$2.7 million).

#### **Passenger Facility Charges**

The Federal Aviation Administration (the "FAA") authorized the Commission Passenger Facility Charges ("PFC") rate of \$4.50 per qualifying enplaned passenger, effective January 1, 2005, with the net receipts restricted to use on FAA approved projects. The Commission has been authorized to collect PFC plus interest thereon in the aggregate amount of \$224.1 million. Collections during fiscal year 2024 were \$10.0 million (2023 - \$9.2 million) and aggregate collections and interest thereon from inception through June 30, 2024 were \$183 million. Net position related to PFC is restricted for projects that are approved by the FAA.

# Federal and State Grants

The Commission receives grants for airport projects funded through the Airport Improvement Program ("AIP") of the FAA and Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") with certain matching funds and other funds provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Capital grants are reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as capital grants and contributions.

# State Entitlement Funds

The Commission receives annual entitlement fund allocations from the Virginia Department of Aviation which are required to be maintained in a separate, interest-bearing account. The use of the funds is restricted for purposes established by the Virginia Aviation Board. In addition, the Commission is allowed to apply for PFC Funds that are reimbursements of State Entitlement Funds. Once the application is approved, the funds collected are considered State Entitlement Funds and are restricted for purposes established by the Virginia Aviation Board.

# Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Restricted Net Position**

The Commission reports restricted net position for net pension and OPEB benefits, certain required debt service funds, and for the CFC, PFC, and state entitlement programs. When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for use, the Commission applies restricted assets first and then applies unrestricted assets as needed.

# Salaries and Wages

Accrued salaries and wages include regular salaries and wages and accumulated vacation and sick leave. Vacation and sick leave are accumulated based on formulas applied to months of service during a calendar year. Vacation carryover beyond fiscal year end is limited to two times the annual vacation accrual with a maximum of 336 hours per employee. Sick leave accumulates indefinitely; however, the Commission is obligated to pay only 25% of the accumulated liability upon retirement or termination up to a maximum of \$5,000 per employee. Vested vacation and sick leave unpaid at year end is included in accrued expenses and amounted to \$1.285 million at June 30, 2024, and \$1.014 thousand at June 30, 2023. The net increase for fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$271 thousand; represented by payments of \$819 thousand to vested employees and additional accrued vacation and sick leave of \$1.090 million. For fiscal year 2023, the net increase amounted to \$84 thousand.

#### **Pensions**

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

# Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Budgets

Operating and capital budgets are adopted annually by the Commission and are amended as necessary during the fiscal year. The accrual basis of accounting is applied to the development of these budgets.

# **Risk Management**

The Commission carries commercial insurance for risks of loss including property, workers' compensation, theft, auto liability, general liability and construction insurance. The Commission also carries coverage for public officials and employer's liability under the Virginia State Police Officials' Self-Insurance Pool. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in comparison to coverage in prior years and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for each of the three past fiscal years.

# Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects management's best estimate of probable losses inherent in the accounts receivable balance. The allowance is determined based on known troubled accounts, historical experience, and other currently available evidence. The allowance activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts was as follows:

	 2024	 2023		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 433,842	\$ 433,842		
Charged to costs and other write-offs	-	-		
Bad debt expense	 46,771	 -		
Balance, end of period	\$ 480,613	\$ 433,842		

# Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs)

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

#### <u>Lessor</u>

The Commission recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources. 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).

#### Lessee

The Commission recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) with an initial value of \$7,500, individually or in the aggregate. 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.

# <u>Subscriptions</u>

The Commission recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$7,500, individually or in the. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

# Note 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs): (continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

#### **Regulated Leases**

The leases between the Commission and air carriers and other aeronautical users are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings. The Commission recognizes inflows of resources (revenue) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract.

#### **Net Position**

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

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

#### Note 2. FORMATION OF THE COMMISSION

As of January 1, 1976, under an agreement among the City of Richmond, Virginia (the "City"), the County of Henrico, Virginia and the Commission; the City transferred to the Commission the property then constituting the Airport. Consideration for the transfer was \$3,000,000 plus the Commission's agreement to reimburse the City \$7,484,954 for the portion of the City's debt service related to the Airport property (City has been fully reimbursed). The Commission valued the property at \$64,924,072, based on independent appraisals, and recorded the property on its books at this amount. The \$54,439,118 difference between the recorded amount and the consideration was treated as a contribution of assets.

#### Note 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

	2024	2023		
Petty cash	\$ 4	\$ 433		
Deposits at financial institutions	68,038,143	67,714,659		
Cash equivalents and investments	134,345,658 101,641			
	\$ 202,383,805	\$ 169,356,712		
Summary:				
Unrestricted assets	\$ 48,920,759	\$ 50,705,360		
Restricted assets	153,463,046	118,651,352		
	\$ 202,383,805	\$ 169,356,712		

# **Deposits**

At June 30, 2024, the carrying value of the Commission's deposits with banks was \$68,038,143 with corresponding bank balances of \$67,540,661. At June 30, 2023, the carrying value of the Commission's deposits with banks was \$67,714,659 with corresponding bank balances of \$70,000,397. Bank balances are covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

The remainder of money markets and cash deposits maintained by trustees is \$130,961,672.

Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Deposits are considered insured as the State Treasury Board has the ability to assess additional collateral of the participating banks, if necessary. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan associations.

#### **Credit Risks**

The Commission's policy is to follow the statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia and 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) and Asian Development Bank, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") and the Commonwealth of Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program ("SNAP").

### Note 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest and credit risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Commission currently has no formal policy relating to interest rate risk. The Commission's cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2024, except for those relating to money market funds, are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Commission at year-end:

# **Investment Maturities and Ratings for 2024**

		Less Than 12		Moody's Quality
Investment Type	Fair Value	months	Over 12 months	Ratings
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 424,274	\$ -	\$ 424,274	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	704,427	-	704,427	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1,898,831	-	1,898,831	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp	356,454	-	356,454	Aaa
	\$ 3,383,986	\$ -	\$ 3,383,986	

#### **Investment Maturities and Ratings for 2023**

		Quality		
Investment Type	Fair Value	months	Over 12 months	Ratings
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 406,846	\$ -	\$ 406,846	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	690,604	-	690,604	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1,818,014	-	1,818,014	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp	346,438	-	346,438	Aaa
	\$ 3,261,902	\$ -	\$ 3,261,902	

#### Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

# Note 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

# Fair Value Measurements: (continued)

The Commission has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

		Fair Value Measurement Using				
		Qυ	oted Prices in	Significant	Significant	
		Ac	ctive Markets	Other Observable	e Unobservable	
		for I	dentical Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment	6/30/2024	ļ .	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Federal National Mortgage Association		\$	424,274			
Federal Home Loan Banks			704,427			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp			1,898,831			
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp			356,454			
Money Market Mutual Funds			130,961,672			
		\$	134,345,658			
			Fair Value M	easurement Using		
		Qυ	oted Prices in	Significant	Significant	
		Ac	ctive Markets	Other Observable	e Unobservable	
		for I	dentical Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment	6/30/2023	3	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Federal National Mortgage Association		\$	406,846			
Federal Home Loan Banks			690,604			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp			1,818,014			
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp			346,438			
Money Market Mutual Funds			98,379,718			
		\$	101,641,620			

Custodial credit risk: The risk that in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission's investment policy requires the use of a third-party custodial safekeeping agreement for all purchased securities and requires that securities be held in the name of the Commission. As of June 30, 2024, all of the Commission's investment securities held by third parties were in the name of the Commission.

Concentration of credit risk: The Commission places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

# Note 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:	' <u> </u>				
Land	\$ 56,520,313	\$ -	\$ - 9	-	\$ 56,520,313
Construction in progress	44,992,461	16,690,146	(2,965,347)	-	58,717,260
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets	101,512,774	16,690,146	(2,965,347)	-	115,237,573
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	23,428,531	254,111	-	-	23,682,642
Buildings	379,374,229	250,037	-	-	379,624,266
Paved Facilities	301,264,007	1,128,232	-	-	302,392,239
Furniture and fixtures	3,217,854	24,200	-	-	3,242,054
Machinery and Equipment	44,003,722	3,554,499	-	-	47,558,221
Subscription assets	337,242	194,826	(73,792)	-	458,276
Total Other Capital Assets	751,625,585	5,405,905	(73,792)	-	756,957,698
Total Capital Assets	853,138,359	22,096,051	(3,039,139)	-	872,195,271
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(15,902,205)	(1,226,690)	-	-	(17,128,895)
Buildings	(192,859,151)	(12,272,062)	-	-	(205,131,213)
Paved Facilities	(183,884,479)	(11,407,520)	-	-	(195,291,999)
Furniture and fixtures	(2,330,321)	(145,679)	-	-	(2,476,000)
Machinery and Equipment	(25,082,250)	(3,952,039)	-	-	(29,034,289)
Subscription assets	(96,655)	(144,612)	15,644	-	(225,623)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(420,155,061)	(29,148,602)	15,644	-	(449,288,019)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 432,983,298	\$ (7,052,551)	\$ (3,023,495)	-	\$ 422,907,252

	Balance June 30, 2022*	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 56,520,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,520,313
Construction in progress	24,708,822	20,283,639	-		44,992,461
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets	81,229,135	20,283,639	-	-	101,512,774
Other capital assets:					
Land improvements	23,406,164	22,367	-	-	23,428,531
Buildings	379,290,493	83,736	_	-	379,374,229
Paved Facilities	301,264,007	-	-	-	301,264,007
Furniture and fixtures	3,160,071	57,783	-	-	3,217,854
Machinery and Equipment	42,255,137	1,748,585	-	-	44,003,722
Subscription assets	203,140	134,102	-	-	337,242
Total Other Capital Assets	749,579,012	2,046,573	-	-	751,625,585
Total Capital Assets	830,808,147	22,330,212	-	-	853,138,359
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(14,427,032)	(1,475,173)	-	-	(15,902,205)
Buildings	(180,533,101)	(12,326,050)	-	-	(192,859,151)
Paved Facilities	(172,138,300)	(11,746,179)	-	-	(183,884,479)
Furniture and fixtures	(2,185,132)	(145,189)	-	-	(2,330,321)
Machinery and Equipment	(21,518,320)	(3,563,930)	-	-	(25,082,250)
Subscription assets	-	(96,655)	-	-	(96,655)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(390,801,885)	(29,353,176)	-	-	(420,155,061)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 440,006,262	\$ (7,022,964)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,983,298

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Includes adjustment of beginning balances for implementation of GASB 96.

# Note 5. CERTAIN DISCLOSURES RELATED TO DEBT, INCLUDING DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS

Changes in long-term obligations for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 consist of:

	Balance 6/30/2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2024	Current Maturities
General obligation bonds					
Airport Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2013A Airport Refunding (b)	\$ 7,270,000	\$ -	\$ (2,600,000)	\$ 4,670,000	\$ 2,560,000
Series 2016A Airport Refunding (c)	19,695,000	-	(1,490,000)	18,205,000	1,570,000
Series 2021 A Airport Refunding (d)	13,615,000	-	-	13,615,000	-
Series 2021B Airport Refunding (d)	545,000	-	(45,000)	500,000	45,000
Total	41,125,000	-	(4,135,000)	36,990,000	4,175,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements					
Airport Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2001 A&B (a)	3,282,821	-	(1,569,910)	1,712,911	1,580,697
Total	3,282,821	-	(1,569,910)	1,712,911	1,580,697
Add: Bond premium paid, net	5,726,008	-	(688,880)	5,037,128	
Total Bonds	50,133,829	-	(6,393,790)	43,740,039	5,755,697
Subscription liabilities	208,630	194,826	(249,992)	153,464	94,245
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 50,342,459	\$ 194,826	\$ (6,643,782)	\$ 43,893,503	\$ 5,849,942

	Balance 6/30/2022*	In	crease	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2023	Current Maturities
General obligation bonds						
Airport Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2013A Airport Refunding (b)	\$ 8,980,000	\$	-	\$ (1,710,000)	\$ 7,270,000	\$ 2,600,000
Series 2016A Airport Refunding (c)	21,120,000		-	(1,425,000)	19,695,000	1,490,000
Series 2021A Airport Refunding (d)	13,615,000		-	-	13,615,000	-
Series 2021B Airport Refunding (d)	545,000		-	-	545,000	45,000
Total	44,260,000		-	(3,135,000)	41,125,000	4,135,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements						
Airport Revenue Bonds:	4.040.017			(1, 550, 107)	2 000 001	1.5/0.010
Series 2001 A&B (a)	4,842,017		-	(1,559,196)	3,282,821	1,569,910
Total	4,842,017		-	(1,559,196)	3,282,821	1,569,910
Add: Bond premium paid, net	6,414,887		-	(688,879)	5,726,008	
Total Bonds	55,516,904		-	(5,383,075)	50,133,829	5,704,910
Subscription liabilities	203,140		134,102	(128,612)	208,630	114,931
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 55,720,044	\$	134,102	\$ (5,511,687)	\$ 50,342,459	\$ 5,819,841

<sup>\*</sup> Includes adjustment of beginning balances for implementation of GASB 96.

# Note 5. CERTAIN DISCLOSURES RELATED TO DEBT, INCLUDING DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS (continued)

The aggregate amount of debt service on long-term debt following June 30, 2024, is as follows:

# **Long-Term Debt**

Notes from Direct Borrowings and

	General Obligation Bonds Direct Placements										
Year	Rev	/enue		Reven	Je	Total Bonds		Subscription Liabilities		Total Debt	
	Principal		nterest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025 \$	4,175,000	\$	1,340,100 \$	1,580,697 \$	6,777 \$	5,755,697 \$	1,346,877 \$	94,245 \$	4,771 \$	5,849,942 \$	2,698,525
2026	3,800,000		1,192,594	132,214	76	3,932,214	1,192,670	59,219	1,981	3,991,433	2,387,321
2027	3,470,000		1,110,113	-	-	3,470,000	1,110,113	-	-	3,470,000	2,220,226
2028	1,840,000		1,014,875	-	-	1,840,000	1,014,875	-	-	1,840,000	2,029,750
2029	1,920,000		942,463	-	-	1,920,000	942,463	-	-	1,920,000	1,884,926
2030-2034	8,490,000	(	3,515,887	-	-	8,490,000	3,515,887	-	-	8,490,000	7,031,774
2035-2039	13,295,000		1,371,500			13,295,000	1,371,500			13,295,000	2,743,000
Total \$	36,990,000	\$ 10	0,487,532 \$	1,712,911 \$	6,853 \$	38,702,911 \$	10,494,385 \$	153,464 \$	6,752 \$	38,856,375 \$	20,995,522

### (a) Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A (Non-AMT) and Series 2001B (AMT)

On January 30, 2001, the Commission adopted the Sixth Supplemental Bond Resolution Authorizing Airport Revenue Bonds \$26,995,000, Series 2001A (Non-AMT) and \$22,065,000 Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2001B (AMT). The bonds were issued on February 8, 2001 to the Virginia Resources Authority (the "VRA"), which is organized and exists as a public body corporate and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The VRA has been designated by the Commonwealth of Virginia to direct the distribution of loans from the Virginia Airports Revolving Fund to certain local governments to finance airport infrastructure projects at government-owned facilities.

The proceeds of the bonds were used along with other money to finance the construction of a new 1900 space public parking garage, a concourse extension, the refurbishment of the existing terminal and concourses as well as refinance the purchase of 12 acres of land for satellite public parking. Through February 29, 2004, proceeds from the bonds were requisitioned from VRA to reimburse the Commission for the above projects. Beginning March 1, 2004, VRA allowed the remaining 2001A and B proceeds (\$611,756 and \$4,440,957, respectively) to be transferred to SNAP project funds. All of the 2001A and B SNAP project funds have been used as of April 2005. The bonds are dated the date of delivery to the account of VRA and mature on January 1, 2027. The Series 2001A bear interest at 4.36% (Series 2001B at 4.53%) on the unpaid principal from the date of each advance until payment of the entire principal amount.

# Note 5. CERTAIN DISCLOSURES RELATED TO DEBT, INCLUDING DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS (continued)

## (a) Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A (Non-AMT) and Series 2001B (AMT) (continued)

In November 2010, the Commission approved a resolution for the interest rate reduction agreement of the 2001A and the 2001B Series Bonds issued through the VRA. The bonds were refinanced effective August 23, 2011. The 2001A Series Bonds bear interest at 3.11% and the 2001B Series Bonds bear interest at 3.28%. Total savings in interest over the remaining life of the bonds will be approximately \$2.8 million. The monthly principal and interest payments on the Series 2001A and Series 2001B are respectively \$138,908 and \$115,275.

In March 2021, the Commission approved a resolution for the interest rate reduction agreement of the 2001A and the redemption of the 2001B Series Bonds issued through the VRA. The 2001A Series bonds were refinanced effective June 24, 2021. The bonds bear interest at 0.685%. Total savings in interest over the remaining life of the 2001A Series bonds will be approximately \$321 thousand. The monthly principal and interest payments on the Series 2001A bonds are \$132,290. On June 24, 2021, the Series 2001B bonds were paid off with a payment of \$5,891,466 (\$5,879,146 principal and \$12,320 interest). Total savings in interest is \$461,000.

# (b) Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A

On April 24, 2013, the Commission issued Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013A in the amount of \$21,870,000, secured by an Airport Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the Commission November 21, 1984, as amended and supplemented, including a Twelfth Supplemental Bond Resolution adopted by the Commission on February 26, 2013. The net proceeds of the bonds were combined with other available resources to establish an irrevocable trust to effectively defease the outstanding principal amount of the 2005A Revenue Bonds maturing on July 1 in the years 2016 through 2025 totaling \$22,955,000. Principal payments are due each year on July 1 starting in 2014 through 2025. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each January 1 and July 1. The estimated net present value savings is \$1,929,000. As a result of the refunding, total debt service payments decreased by \$2,181,934 resulting in an economic gain of \$1,929,376. On August 11, 2021, \$500,000 of the 2013A bonds was refunded with the issuance of 2021B refunding bonds.

#### (c) Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A

The Commission issued Airport Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2016A on June 1, 2016, in the amount of \$39,305,000. The bonds were issued under and secured by the Airport Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the Commission on November 2I, I984 (the "Master Resolution"), as amended and supplemented from time to time, including a Thirteenth Supplemental Bond Resolution adopted by the Commission on April 26, 2016 (the "Thirteenth Supplemental Resolution," and together with the Master Resolution, the "Bond Resolution"). The Commission used the net proceeds of the Series 2016A Bonds, together with other funds of the Commission, to refund a portion of its Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, to fund a debt service reserve subaccount for the Series 2016A Bonds, and to pay certain costs of their issuance. The Series 2016A Bonds bear a variable interest rate from 3% to 5%. Interest is payable on each January 1 and July 1 until maturity or earlier redemption. Principal payments began on July 1, 2019. The

# Note 5. CERTAIN DISCLOSURES RELATED TO DEBT, INCLUDING DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS (continued)

# (c) Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (continued)

Series 2016A Bonds were issued in fully registered form and in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$4,329,914. This amount is reported as the deferred charge on refunding and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The refunding will reduce total debt service payments over 22 years by \$7,192,885, resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$5,358,514.

On August 11, 2021, \$14,200,000 of the 2016A bonds were refunded with the issuance of 2021A refunding bonds. A proportionate share of the deferred loss and premiums on the 2016A bonds was written off as part of the refunding.

# (d) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (Non-AMT) and Series 2021B (Taxable)

On August 11, 2021, the Commission issued Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021A in the amount of \$13,615,000 and 2021B in the amount of \$545,000. The net proceeds of the 2021A bonds combined with other available resources were placed in the existing debt service fund to current refund \$14,200,000 of the 2016A Bonds maturing on July 1 in the years 2028 through 2034. The net proceeds of the 2021B bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to effectively defease \$500,000 of the outstanding principal amount of the 2013A Revenue Bonds maturing on July 1, 2022. Principal payments are due each year on July 1 starting in 2022 through 2033. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each January 1 and July 1. The refunding will result in a cash savings of \$1,058,182, resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,172,361.

# (e) Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments are restricted by bond resolutions for the following purposes:

	2024	2023
Cost of issuance	\$ 134,168	\$ 134,168
Debt service	11,048,918	11,139,577
Equipment and capital outlay	100,923,389	69,651,578
Operation and maintenance	22,239,183	20,716,297
	\$ 134,345,658	\$ 101,641,620

# (f) Bond Covenants

The bond resolutions contain restrictive covenants with respect to incurring additional indebtedness, sale, lease, or encumbrance of property, maintenance of facility, agreements with airlines and other matters common to such bond issues.

The covenants require that net revenues shall at all times not be less than the greater of 1.0 times the sum of the aggregate debt service and 1.25 times the aggregate debt service on bonds. CARES Act funds are not permitted to be included in the net revenues calculation. The Commission was in compliance with the covenant for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

# Note 5. CERTAIN DISCLOSURES RELATED TO DEBT, INCLUDING DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS (continued)

(g) Arbitrage

The Commission is subject to arbitrage rebate liability in accordance with Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Final U.S. Treasury Regulations 1.148-1 through 1.148-11 issued on June 19, 1993 and amended on May 9, 1997. There was no accrued arbitrage liability for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

#### Note 6. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Due to the nature of the Commission's operations, the majority of its operating revenues are from several large customers. The operating revenues from the largest two major customers were \$2,938,070 (4.3%) and \$2,803,905 (4.1%) for the year ended June 30, 2024, and \$2,103,440 (3.5%) and \$1,989,942 (3.3%) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Note 7. LEASES

The Commission leases space within the terminal building, other buildings, and the rental of Airport land property to air carriers and other tenants under various leases, a majority of which are non-cancellable and terminate no later than January 2056. Lease provisions provide for fixed and variable rental payments, and all are generally designed to allow the Commission to meet its debt service requirements and recover certain operating and maintenance costs. In addition, concession income is derived from various concession agreements from food and beverage, retail sales and rental car companies. The agreements under which the Commission receives revenue from the operation of concessions provide for the payment of a fee based on the greater of an aggregated percentage of gross receipts or a guaranteed minimum. The Commission had rental and concession income of \$32,006,512 and \$29,284,481 in 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is included in operating revenues.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Commission recognized the following balances related to the non-cancellable leases:

	F	2024 Fixed Payments	2023 Fixed Payments		
Rentals, Building, and Ground Area Concessions	\$ \$	889,874 6,108,766	\$ \$	1,745,590 4,985,140	
Interest Revenue	\$	494,080	\$	598,982	

### Note 7. LEASES (continued)

Expected future payments, which are included in the measurement of the lease receivable at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest		I	Total
2025	\$ 7,479,112		\$	508,886		\$ 7,987,999
2026	838,592			379,841		1,218,433
2027	627,102			355,464		982,566
2028	587,362			334,749		922,112
2029	507,543			316,393		823,936
2030-2034	1,710,350			1,407,786		3,118,136
2035-2039	1,761,958			1,077,518		2,839,476
2040-2044	1,666,203			717,218		2,383,421
2045-2049	1,548,568			492,785		2,041,354
2050-2054	1,746,466			246,143		1,992,609
2055-2056	596,794			16,682		613,476
Total	\$ 19,070,049		\$	5,853,467		\$ 24,923,516

### Airport Use and Lease agreements (Regulated Leases)

The Commission has entered into regulated leases with its Signatory Air Carriers (American, Delta, JetBlue, Southwest, Spirit, and United) for usage of facilities for the purpose of conducting air transportation business. The existing two-year extension of the airline operating and terminal building agreement between the Commission and the signatory air carriers expired on June 30, 2022. This agreement establishes the methods to be used in determining airline rates and charges at the Airport. In early fiscal year 2023, the Commission negotiated a new 5-year extension of the operating agreement, which has been signed by American, Delta, Southwest, Spirit, and United, with the final signature expected prior to year-end. These agreements are non-cancellable and will terminate no later than 2028, with option to negotiate an extension, or month-to-month and cancellable with 30 days' notice. Under the terms of these agreements, Signatory Air Carriers and affiliate airlines make monthly payments to the Commission based on the annual rental rates and charges schedule. Rate calculations are based on total estimates of costs and expenses, estimates of passengers and total landed weight per 1,000 lbs., and other factors. Following the end of each fiscal year, the Commission calculates the actual Signatory Airline Landing Fees based on actual costs and actual Total Landed Weight. Any overages or deficits are credited or recovered the following year. Non-signatory airlines are billed an additional 15% surcharge on the signatory landing fee.

Under the agreements with American, Delta, and United, each air carrier has exclusive and preferential use of certain space and facilities of the terminal and preferential use of certain apron areas. Exclusive use is granted for ticket counter areas, ticket counter offices, concourse operations, and baggage service areas. Preferential use is granted for the hold room area, ramp service area, and outbound baggage area. Aircraft gates at the terminal building are assigned on a preferential use basis. Each Signatory Air Carrier has priority in using its gates, but the Commission may temporarily assign gates to other airlines under certain conditions. A Signatory Air Carrier's use of its gates is subject to the certain conditions. If the usage conditions are not met, the Commission may cancel the Signatory Air Carrier's right to use one or more of its gates. No other airlines have exclusive or preferential use of more than ten (10) percent of terminal space or other areas as of June 30, 2024.

# Note 7. LEASES (continued)

Exclusive and preferential use of space are summarized as follows:

	American	Delta	United	Total
Terminal areas - airline space	13,887 sq. ft.	15,892 sq. ft.	9,918 sq. ft.	55,730 sq. ft.
Apron - airline space	123,895 sq. ft.	140,459 sq. ft.	105,735 sq. ft.	468,309 sq. ft.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Commission recognized the following balances related to Regulated Leases:

2024	P	Fixed ayments		Variable ayments
American Delta United Other Signatory Air Carriers	\$ \$ \$	973,755 930,557 623,399 933,275	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,008,383 817,068 478,687 943,611
2023	P	Fixed ayments		Variable ayments
American	\$	706.641	\$	981,117

Expected future minimum lease payments from Regulated Leases at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year*	Amount				
2025	\$	8,807,501			

<sup>\*</sup> Rates are determined as part of the annual budget process and unknown for a period beyond one year.

#### Note 8. PENSION PLAN

# **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefit Structures**

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

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

### Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

# Average Final compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	2022 Valuation	2021 Valuation
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	136	128
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	56	51
Non-vested inactive members	131	127
Long-term disability (LTD)	1	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	71	66
Total inactive members	259	244
Active members	133	143
Total covered employees	528	515

# Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.0% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was 10.90% and 10.90%, respectively, 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 Commission were \$1,000,005 and \$887,842 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

### **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) 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 Commission's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

## Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Commission's Retirement Plan was based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and 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 and June 30, 2022.

expenses, including inflation

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% – 5.35%

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

### Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees**

# Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July1, 2021 and 2019. 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

### Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Commission's Retirement Plan was based on actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 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 and June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% – 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

## Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

# Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement:

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

# Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July1, 2021 and July1, 2019. 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

This space intentionally left blank.

# Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

	Long-term	Arithmetic	Weighted Average
	Target Asset	Long-term Expected	Long-term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	<b>Allocation</b>	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - 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 arith	metic nominal return**	8.25%

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 Commission was 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. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 45<sup>th</sup> 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 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

			Inc	crease (Decreas	se)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	44,622,113	\$	43,589,279	\$	1,032,834
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	\$	826,256 2,987,532	\$	-	\$	826,256 2,987,532
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		157,646 - - -		888,832 406,514 2,787,744		157,646 (888,832) (406,514) (2,787,744)
of employer contributions Administrative expenses Other changes	_	(2,377,257) - -		(2,377,257) (28,022) 1,101		28,022 (1,101)
Net changes	\$_	1,594,177	\$	1,678,912	\$	(84,735)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	46,216,290	\$	45,268,191	\$	948,099
					_	
	_		Inc	crease (Decreas	se)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	Inc	crease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	se)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	- \$_	Total Pension Liability	Inc	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	se) \$	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	\$ _ \$ _	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	· <del>-</del>	Total Pension Liability (a) 43,637,271	\$	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	. \$	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) (1,251,038) 844,817
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	· <del>-</del>	Total Pension Liability (a) 43,637,271 844,817 2,926,563	\$	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)  44,888,309 666,100 346,527 (33,360)  (2,251,206) (28,115) 1,024	\$	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) (1,251,038) 844,817 2,926,563 (535,332) (666,100) (346,527)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employer contributions Administrative expenses Other changes	\$	Total Pension Liability (a) 43,637,271 844,817 2,926,563 (535,332) - - - - (2,251,206)	\$	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) 44,888,309 	\$	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) (1,251,038) 844,817 2,926,563 (535,332) (666,100) (346,527) 33,360

# Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Commission using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Commission's 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		Curr	ent Discount	15	% Increase
2023	\$	6,682,917 6,622,542	\$	948,099	\$	(3,793,300)
	2023 2022	2023 \$	2023 \$ 6,682,917	2023 \$ 6,682,917 \$	1% Decrease         Current Discount           2023         \$ 6,682,917         \$ 948,099	1% Decrease         Current Discount         19           2023         \$ 6,682,917         \$ 948,099         \$

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$190,495. At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<b>-</b>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 78,427	\$	53,050
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		694,589
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,000,005	-	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$ 1,078,432	\$	747,639

### Note 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$375,978. At June 30, 2023, the Commission 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	\$ -	\$	297,618
Change in assumptions	304,991		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,290,187
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	887,842	•	
Total	\$ 1,192,833	\$	1,587,805

\$1,000,005 and \$887,842 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. 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	_	2024	Year ended June 30	_	2023
2025	\$	(472,262)	2024	\$	(441,488)
2026		(847,914)	2025		(574,111)
2027		627,543	2026		(871,336)
2028		23,421	2027		604,121
2029		-	2028		-
Thereafter		-	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 <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

### Note 9. 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 9. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (continued)

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	2022 Valuation	2021 Valuation
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35	38
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	6	4
Long-term disability (LTD)	1	0
Non-vested inactive members	0	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	72	0
Total inactive members	114	42
Active members	132	143
Total covered employees	246	185

# **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was .42% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Commission contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was .42% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Commission to the HIC Plan were \$42,009 and \$36,752 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

# **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

The Commission net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

# Note 9. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 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 dates of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

#### Note 9. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

#### Note 9. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2019. 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

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#### Note 9. 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 arithr	netic nominal return**	8.25%

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45<sup>th</sup> 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. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (continued)

#### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

Total HIC OPEB   Hall COPEB   Hall COPEB		Increase (Decrease)					
Service cost   \$ 4,610   \$ - \$ 4,610   \$   1		_	HIC OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)
Service cost         \$ 4,610         \$ - \$ 4,610           Interest         23,844         - 23,844           Difference between expected and actual experience         (30,255)         - (30,255)           Contributions - employer         - 36,778         (36,778)           Net investment income         - 3,641         (3,641)           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (17,355)         (17,355)         - 3,641         (3,641)           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (17,355)         (17,355)         (17,355)         - 638         (638)           Net changes         1 (19,156)         23,620         42,776)         82,776           Balances at June 30, 2023         338,155         82,864         255,291           Entrease (Decrease)         10	Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	357,311	\$	59,244	\$	298,067
Interest   23,844   - 23,844   Difference between expected and actual experience   (30,255)   - 3,6478   (30,255)   Contributions - employer   - 3,6478   (36,778)   (36,478)   Renefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions   (17,355)   (17,355)   Content the expenses   - 638   (638)	Changes for the year:						
Difference between expected and actual experience	Service cost	\$	4,610	\$	-	\$	4,610
and actual experience         (30,255)         -         (30,255)           Contributions - employer         -         36,778         (36,778)           Net investment income         -         3,641         (3,641)           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (17,355)         (17,355)         -           Administrative expenses         -         638         (638)           Other changes         -         638         (638)           Net changes         (19,156)         23,620         42,776)           Balances at June 30, 2023         338,155         82,864         255,291           Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)         Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)         Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) + (b)         10 + (b)           Balances at June 30, 2021         337,247         45,994         291,253           Changes for the year:         Service cost         5,968         -         5,968           Interest         22,444         -         22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         -         12,752           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         -         323           Contributions - employer         -         22,809			23,844		-		23,844
Contributions - employer         -         36,778         (36,778)           Net investment income         -         3,641         (3,641)           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (17,355)         (17,355)         -           Administrative expenses         -         (82)         82           Other changes         -         -         638         (638)           Net changes         \$ (19,156)         \$ 23,620         \$ (42,776)           Balances at June 30, 2023         \$ 338,155         \$ 82,864         \$ 255,291           Entrease (Decrease)         Total HIC OPEB Liability (Postion (b)         Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)           Balances at June 30, 2021         \$ 337,247         \$ 45,994         \$ 291,253           Changes for the year:         Service cost         \$ 5,968         -         \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         -         22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         -         12,752           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         -         323           Contributions - employer         -         22,809         (22,809)           Net investment income         -         <	•		(20.055)				(20.055)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses         -         3,641         (3,641)           Administrative expenses         -         (82)         82           Other changes         -         638         (638)           Net changes         \$ (19,156)         \$ 23,620         \$ (42,776)           Balances at June 30, 2023         \$ 338,155         \$ 82,864         \$ 255,291           Increase (Decrease)           Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) · (b)           Changes for the year:         \$ 337,247         \$ 45,994         \$ 291,253           Changes for the year:           Service cost         \$ 5,968         -         \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         -         22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         -         12,752           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         -         323           Contributions - employer         -         22,809         (22,809)           Net investment income         -         (16)         16           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions and employee contri			(30,233)		- 2/ 770		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses         (17,355)         (17,355)         -           Administrative expenses         -         (82)         82           Other changes         -         638         (638)           Net changes         \$ (19,156)         \$ 23,620         \$ (42,776)           Balances at June 30, 2023         \$ 338,155         \$ 82,864         \$ 255,291           Balances at June 30, 2021         \$ 337,247         \$ Plane         HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)         Liability (Asset)           (a)         *         \$ 5,968         \$ -         \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         -         22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         -         12,752           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         -         323           Contributions - employer         -         22,809         (22,809)           Net investment income         -         (16)         16           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (21,423)         (21,423)         -         98           Net changes         \$ 20,064         \$ 13,250         6,814         6,814			-				•
refunds of employee contributions         (17,355)         (17,355)         -           Administrative expenses         -         (82)         82           Other changes         -         638         (638)           Net changes         \$ (19,156)         23,620         (42,776)           Balances at June 30, 2023         \$ 338,155         82,864         255,291           Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)         Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)         Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)           Balances at June 30, 2021         \$ 337,247         \$ 45,994         291,253           Changes for the year:           Service cost         \$ 5,968         -         \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         -         22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         -         12,752           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         -         323           Contributions - employer         -         22,809         (22,809)           Net investment income         -         (16)         16           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions of employee cont			-		3,041		(3,041)
Other changes         -         638         (638)           Net changes         \$ (19,156)         \$ 23,620         \$ (42,776)           Balances at June 30, 2023         \$ 338,155         \$ 82,864         \$ 255,291           Balances at June 30, 2021         \$ 70tal HIC OPEB Liability (Personstion (b)         Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)         Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)           Changes for the year:         \$ 337,247         \$ 45,994         \$ 291,253           Changes for the year:         \$ 5,968         \$ -         \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         -         22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         -         12,752           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         -         323           Contributions - employer         -         22,809         (22,809)           Net investment income         -         (16)         16           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions and employee contri	. ,		(17,355)		(17,355)		-
Net changes   \$   (19,156)   \$   23,620   \$   (42,776)	Administrative expenses		-		(82)		82
Balances at June 30, 2023         \$ 338,155         \$ 82,864         \$ 255,291           Total HIC OPEB Liability         Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)         Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)           Balances at June 30, 2021         \$ 337,247         \$ 45,994         \$ 291,253           Changes for the year:         \$ 5,968         \$ - \$ 5,968         \$ - \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         - 22,444         - 22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         - 12,752           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         - 323           Contributions - employer         - 22,809         (22,809)           Net investment income         - (16)         16           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (21,423)         (21,423)         - (98)         98           Net changes         \$ 20,064         \$ 13,250         6,814	Other changes	_	_			_	(638)
Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)   Net Position (b)   Net Position (b)   Net Position (a)   Net Position (b)   Net Position (b)   Net Position (c)   Net Position (c)	Net changes	\$_	(19,156)	\$	23,620	\$	(42,776)
Balances at June 30, 2021         \$ 337,247         \$ 45,994         \$ 291,253           Changes for the year:         \$ 5,968         \$ - \$ 5,968         \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         - \$ 22,444         - \$ 22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         - \$ 323         - \$ 323           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         - \$ 323         - \$ 323           Contributions - employer         - \$ 22,809         (22,809)           Net investment income         - \$ (16)         16           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (21,423)         (21,423)         - \$ 98           Net changes         \$ 20,064         \$ 13,250         \$ 6,814	Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	338,155	\$	82,864	\$	255,291
Balances at June 30, 2021         \$ 337,247         \$ 45,994         \$ 291,253           Changes for the year:         \$ 5,968         \$ - \$ 5,968         \$ - \$ 5,968           Interest         22,444         - 22,444         - 22,444           Changes of assumptions         12,752         - 323         - 323           Difference between expected and actual experience         323         - 323         - 323           Contributions - employer         - 22,809         (22,809)         16           Net investment income         - (16)         16         16           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (21,423)         (21,423)         - (98)         98           Net changes         \$ 20,064         13,250         \$ 6,814				In	crease (Decre	ıse	<b>e)</b>
Changes for the year:       \$ 5,968 \$ - \$ 5,968         Interest       22,444       - 22,444         Changes of assumptions       12,752       - 12,752         Difference between expected and actual experience       323       - 323         Contributions - employer       - 22,809       (22,809)         Net investment income       - (16)       16         Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions       (21,423)       (21,423)       - 4         Administrative expenses       - (98)       98         Net changes       \$ 20,064 \$ 13,250 \$ 6,814		_	HIC OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)
Service cost       \$ 5,968 \$       - \$ 5,968         Interest       22,444       - 22,444         Changes of assumptions       12,752       - 12,752         Difference between expected       323       - 323         Contributions - employer       - 22,809       (22,809)         Net investment income       - (16)       16         Benefit payments, including       (21,423)       (21,423)       -         refunds of employee contributions       (21,423)       (21,423)       -         Administrative expenses       - (98)       98         Net changes       \$ 20,064 \$       13,250 \$       6,814	Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	337,247	\$	45,994	\$	291,253
Interest       22,444       -       22,444         Changes of assumptions       12,752       -       12,752         Difference between expected and actual experience       323       -       323         Contributions - employer       -       22,809       (22,809)         Net investment income       -       (16)       16         Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions       (21,423)       (21,423)       -         Administrative expenses       -       (98)       98         Net changes       \$       20,064       \$       13,250       \$       6,814	Changes for the year:						
Changes of assumptions 12,752 - 12,752  Difference between expected and actual experience 323 - 323  Contributions - employer - 22,809 (22,809)  Net investment income - (16) 16  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (21,423) (21,423) - Administrative expenses - (98) 98  Net changes \$ 20,064 \$ 13,250 \$ 6,814	Service cost	\$	5,968	\$	-	\$	5,968
Difference between expected and actual experience 323 - 323  Contributions - employer - 22,809 (22,809)  Net investment income - (16) 16  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (21,423) (21,423) - Administrative expenses - (98) 98  Net changes \$ 20,064 \$ 13,250 \$ 6,814	Interest		22,444		-		22,444
and actual experience       323       -       323         Contributions - employer       -       22,809       (22,809)         Net investment income       -       (16)       16         Benefit payments, including       -       (21,423)       -       -         refunds of employee contributions       (21,423)       (21,423)       -       -         Administrative expenses       -       (98)       98         Net changes       \$       20,064       \$       13,250       \$       6,814	Changes of assumptions		12,752		-		12,752
Contributions - employer - 22,809 (22,809)  Net investment income - (16) 16  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (21,423) (21,423) -  Administrative expenses - (98) 98  Net changes \$ 20,064 \$ 13,250 \$ 6,814	Difference between expected						
Net investment income - (16) 16  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (21,423) (21,423) -  Administrative expenses - (98) 98  Net changes \$ 20,064 \$ 13,250 \$ 6,814	•						
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (21,423) (21,423) - Administrative expenses - (98) 98 Net changes \$ 20,064 \$ 13,250 \$ 6,814	and actual experience		323		-		
refunds of employee contributions         (21,423)         (21,423)         -           Administrative expenses         -         (98)         98           Net changes         \$ 20,064         \$ 13,250         \$ 6,814	and actual experience Contributions - employer		323				(22,809)
Administrative expenses         -         (98)         98           Net changes         \$ 20,064         \$ 13,250         \$ 6,814	and actual experience Contributions - employer Net investment income		323 - -				(22,809)
Net changes \$ 20,064 \$ 13,250 \$ 6,814	and actual experience Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including		-		(16)		(22,809)
	and actual experience Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		(16) (21,423)		(22,809) 16
	and actual experience Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses	<b>-</b>	- - (21,423) -	\$	(16) (21,423) (98)	<u> </u>	(22,809) 16 - 98

#### Note 9. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Commission's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate				
	19	% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
Commission's	2023 \$	292,697	\$	255,291	\$	223,672
Net HIC OPEB Liability	2022	336,249		298,067		265,591

## 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 Commission recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$41,437. At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Commission's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_ `	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,634 \$	22,982
Changes of assumptions		14,067	1,079
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		667	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,009	
Total	\$	101,377 \$	24,061

#### Note 9. 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)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$38,215. At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Commission's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,339 \$	-
Changes of assumptions	18,264	2,443
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	418
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 36,752	
Total	\$ 122,355 \$	2,861

\$42,009 and \$36,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. 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	2024	Year Ended June 30	2023
2025	\$ 18,489	2024	\$ 25,279
2026	13,736	2025	25,556
2027	(88)	2026	20,803
2028	2,851	2027	6,979
2029	319	2028	3,806
Thereafter	-	Thereafter	319

#### HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC 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 <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Note 10. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN)

#### Plan Description

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

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

The specific information for GLI 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 July 30, 2024.

#### Note 10. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN) (continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation for 2022 and 2021. 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 years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Commission were \$54,010 and \$47,417 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$446,984 and \$409,513, respectively for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the June 30, 2023 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 Commission's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the Commission's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Commission's proportion was .03727% as compared to .03400% at June 30, 2022 and .03660% at June 30, 2021.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,810 and \$(6,492), respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,643 \$	13,568
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	17,962
Change in assumptions		9,554	30,969
Changes in proportionate share		38,886	87,073
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	54,010	
Total	\$	147,093 \$	149,572

At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,428 \$	16,429
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	25,589
Change in assumptions		15,274	39,888
Changes in proportionate share		11,392	115,535
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	,	47,417	
Total	\$	106,511 \$	197,441

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

\$54,010 and \$47,417 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. 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	 2024	Year Ended June 30	_	2023
2025	\$ (21,128)	2024	\$	(27,488)
2026	(39,430)	2025		(31,936)
2027	(9,302)	2026		(48,900)
2028	2,166	2027		(21,034)
2029	11,205	2028		(8,989)
Thereafter	_	Thereafter		-

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 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 and June 30, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)**

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers-General Employees (continued)

#### 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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)**

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.							
retirement healthy, and disabled)	Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality							
	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality							
	Improvement Scale MP-2020							
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final							
	retirement age from 65 to 70							
	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age							
Withdrawal Rates	and service to rates based on service only to better fit							
Williardwarkates	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							

#### **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

#### Note 10. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN) (continued)

#### **NET GLI OPEB Liability (continued)**

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

#### 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%
E	Expected arithr	metic nominal return**	8.25%

<sup>\*</sup>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%.

<sup>\*\*</sup>On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 45<sup>th</sup> 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 10. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN) (continued)

#### **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 Commission for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% 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 Commission's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	_	Rate						
	_	1%	Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase		
Commission's proportiona	ıte -				<u> </u>		_	
share of the GLI Plan	2023	\$	662,570	\$	446,984	\$	272,681	
Net OPEB Liability	2022		595,890		409,513		258,896	

#### **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 <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/">https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/</a> 2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 11. LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM

#### Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400et 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 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). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. 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.

#### **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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 and June 30, 2023 was \$830 and \$681.84, respectively 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 \$29,085 and \$26,592 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

#### Note 11. LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM (continued)

#### **Contributions (continued)**

## 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 and June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$803,322 and \$734,620, respectively for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the June 30, 2023 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 years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 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 .20040% as compared to .19410% at June 30, 2022 and .24490% at June 30, 2021.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$93,507 and \$82,081, respectively. 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.

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:

	 ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,850 \$	151,265
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments	-	2,350
Change in assumptions	178,427	165,649
Change in proportionate share	87,253	197,580
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,085	
Total	\$ 337,615 \$	516,844

#### Note 11. 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, 2023, 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	\$	56,439 \$	137,299
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments		-	3,142
Change in assumptions		204,865	181,191
Change in proportionate share		82,218	231,991
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,592	
Total	\$	370,114 \$	553,623

\$29,085 and \$26,592 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 and June 30, 2024, respectively. 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	Year Ended June 30	_	2023
2025	\$ (18,137)	2024	\$	(16,714)
2026	(18,064)	2025		(16,647)
2027	(11,758)	2026		(16,576)
2028	(18,742)	2027		(10,343)
2029	(32,188)	2028		(17,219)
Thereafter	(109,426)	Thereafter		(132,602)

#### Note 11. 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 aroups. Information for other groups can be referenced 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 3.86%, including inflation\*

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

<sup>\*</sup>Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.86% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used in the 2022 measurement since it approximated the risk-free rate of return.

#### Note 11. LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM (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. 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 Line of Duty Act Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of measurement date of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the LODA Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	LO	DA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	406,211
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,311
LODA 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 11. 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 3.86% 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 3.86% 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 published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System 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% and 3.69% at 2023 and 2022, respectively. 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 Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the 2023 discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the Commission'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 (4.69%) than the current rate. The 2022 share is presented using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as the one percentage point decrease (2.69%) and one percentage point increase of 4.69%.

		Discount Rate					
		1%	Decrease		Current	1%	Increase
Commission's proportionate				•	_		_
share of the LODA	2023	\$	900,715	\$	803,322	\$	720,929
Net OPEB Liability	2022		838,562		734,620		649,583

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

Because the Line of Duty Act 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 Commission'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 Commission'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.

#### Note 11. LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM (continued)

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate (continued)

	Health Care Trend Rates						
		1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
Commission's proportionate							
share of the LODA	2023	\$	681,244	\$	803,322	\$	954,595
Net OPEB Liability	2022		619,077		734,620		879,644

#### **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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/</a> publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 12. VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP)

#### Plan Description

Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their hybrid plan employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

#### **Eligible Employees**

The Political Subdivision VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits. All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP.

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The VLDP provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

#### Note 12. VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) (continued)

#### **Benefit Amounts (continued)**

The VLDP provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week. Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

#### **VLDP Notes**

Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible. VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 was 0.85% and .85%, respectively, of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VDLP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively. 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 Commission to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VDLP were \$37,491 and \$26,323 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Commission reported a liability (asset) of \$(8,153) and \$(2,611), respectively for its proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. The total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the June 30, 2023 Net VLDP 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 Commission's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the Commission's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Commission's proportion of the VLDP was 0.50670% as compared to 0.44410% at June 30, 2022 and 0.49424% at June 30, 2021.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$20,476 and \$14,035, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

## VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB: (continued)

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

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,061 \$	5,079
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments	20	-
Change in assumptions	54	747
Changes in proportionate share	31	586
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,491	
Total	\$ 40,657 \$	6,412

At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,671 \$	5,587
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments		-	11
Change in assumptions		100	937
Changes in proportionate share		1	826
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	26,323	
Total	\$	30,095 \$	7,361

## VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB: (continued)

\$37,491 and \$26,323 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	2024	Year Ended June 30	 2023
2025	\$ (445)	2024	\$ (434)
2026	(1,491)	2025	(461)
2027	118	2026	(1,367)
2028	(238)	2027	50
2029	(538)	2028	(260)
Thereafter	(652)	Thereafter	(1,11 <i>7</i> )

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of program investment expenses, including inflation

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB: (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

#### Note 12. VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) (continued)

#### **Net VLDP OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

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#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>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%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the Commission for the VLDP 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, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VLDP OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VLDP OPEB liability.

<sup>\*\*</sup>On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 45<sup>th</sup> 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%.

## Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate					
	_	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase			
Commission's	_	_					
proportionate share of the	2023 \$	(4,272) \$	(8,153) \$	(11,554)			
VLDP Net OPEB Liability	2022	277	(2,611)	(5,118)			

#### Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position 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 <a href="https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 13. PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREES

#### Plan Description

In addition to the benefits provided through VRS, the Commission administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Capital Region Airport Commission Pre-65 Medical Plan for Retirees. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Commission's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits provided to eligible retirees include medical, dental, and vision coverage. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the Commission with a minimum of 15 years of continuous service that retire on or after July 1, 2019, are eligible to enroll in Commission sponsored medical plan at full cost of medical plan premiums until retiree reaches age 65. Retirees who have at least 15 years of service credit in VRS and who are participating in an acceptable health insurance plan are eligible for a health insurance credit to assist with the cost of their health insurance premiums. Disabled retirees are eligible for the full credit regardless of their length of service. The health insurance credit payment cannot exceed the amount of the health insurance premium for the retiree-only coverage. The plan does not include a pre-retirement death benefit.

#### Note 13. PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREES (continued)

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 and 2023 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2024 Measurement	2023 Measurement
Total active employees with coverage	127	127
Total retirees with coverage  Total spouses of retirees with coverage	-	-
Total	127	127

#### **Contributions**

The Commission does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Commission. There is no amount paid by the Commission for OPEB as 100% of premiums are paid directly by retirees.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Commission's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the valuation date, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and projected forward to the measurement dates of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. Any significant changes during this period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB 74 and GASB 75.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2024
	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2023
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% and 4.75% salary increase for 1 year of service for general and public safety employees, respectively and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service.
Discount Rate	3.93% as of June 30, 2024
	3.65% as of June 30, 2023

#### Note 13. PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREES (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally and for public safety employees, Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally. For more detailed information on mortality rates, reference the previous notes for VRS plans.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based covered the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions recommended as a result of this study were adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees on April 20, 2021.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on OPEB Plan investments is 3.93% as of June 30, 2024 and 3.65% as of June 30, 2023.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of their respective measurement dates.

#### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

	•	Total OPEB Liability 2024	Total OPEB Liability 2023
Balances at July 1	\$	344,339 \$	465,046
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		23,956	27,476
Interest		13,321	17,380
Difference between expected and actual experience		=	(157,492)
Changes in assumptions		(8,696)	(4,907)
Benefit payments	_	(6,670)	(3,164)
Net changes		21,911	(120,707)
Balances at June 30	\$	366,250 \$	344,339

#### Note 13. PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREES (continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate (3.93%). The 2023 discount rate was 3.65%:

		Rate					
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	_					-	
2024	\$	398,423	\$	366,250	\$	337,087	
2023		375,293		344,339		316,186	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates (7.10% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%) that are one percentage point lower (6.10% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.10% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates. The 2023 healthcare cost trend rates were (7.10% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%).

		Rates					
	_	Healthcare Cost					
		1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability							
2024	\$	322,810	\$	366,250	\$	417,518	
2023		304,228		344,339		391,569	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$10,611. At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	117,920
Changes in assumptions		6,174		28,574
Total	\$	6,174	\$	146,494

#### Note 13. PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREES (continued)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$26,884. At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	·	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,535	\$	160,561
Changes in assumptions		16,764		34,028
Total	\$	36,299	\$	194,589

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	 2024	Year Ended June 30	 2023
2025	\$ (53,160)	2024	\$ (24,596)
2026	(47,199)	2025	(51,090)
2027	(33,301)	2026	(45,129)
2028	(6,660)	2027	(31,231)
2029	-	2028	(6,244)
Thereafter	-	Thereafter	-

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

#### Note 14. OPEB PLANS SUMMARY

The below tables summarize the OPEB plans aggregate totals of net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, OPEB expense, and changes in the liability:

			Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liabilities	_	OPEB Expense		
2024	_				 	_		_	
VRS OPEB Plans:									
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 9)	\$	-	\$	101,377	\$ (24,061)	\$	(255,291)	\$	41,437
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 10)		-		147,093	(149,572)		(446,984)		6,810
Line of Duty Act Program (Note 11)		-		337,615	(516,844)		(803,322)		93,507
Virginia Local Disability Program (Note 12)		8,153		40,657	(6,412)		-		20,476
Retiree Medical Plan (Note 13)		-		6,174	(146,494)		(366,250)		10,611
Totals at June 30, 2024	\$	8,153	\$	632,916	\$ (843,383)	\$	(1,871,847)	\$	172,841
2023	_					_		•	
VRS OPEB Plans:									
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 9)	\$	-	\$	122,355	\$ (2,861)	\$	(298,067)	\$	38,215
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 10)		-		106,511	(197,441)		(409,513)		(6,492)
Line of Duty Act Program (Note 11)		-		370,114	(553,623)		(734,620)		82,081
Virginia Local Disability Program (Note 12)		2,611		30,095	(7,361)		-		14,035
Retiree Medical Plan (Note 13)		-		36,299	(194,589)		(344,339)		26,884
Totals at June 30, 2023	\$	2,611	\$	665,374	\$ (955,875)	\$	(1,786,539)	\$	154,723

		Beginning				Ending
	_	Balance		Increase	Decrease	Balance
2024	_		-	_		
VRS OPEB Plans:						
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 9)	\$	298,067	\$	28,536 \$	(71,312) \$	255,291
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note10)		409,513		297,334	(259,863)	446,984
Line of Duty Act Program (Note11)		734,620		955,660	(886,958)	803,322
Virginia Local Disability Program (Note 12)		(2,611)		31,003	(36,545)	(8,153)
Retiree Medical Plan (Note 13)		344,339	_	37,277	(15,366)	366,250
Totals at June 30, 2024	\$	1,783,928	\$	1,349,810 \$	(1,270,044) \$	1,863,694
2023	_		-			
VRS OPEB Plans:						
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 9)	\$	291,253	\$	131,914 \$	(125,100) \$	298,067
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note10)		425,774		323,536	(339,797)	409,513
Line of Duty Act Program (Note11)		1,079,856		724,278	(1,069,514)	734,620
Virginia Local Disability Program (Note 12)		(5,003)		30,164	(27,772)	(2,611)
Retiree Medical Plan (Note 13)	_	465,046	_	44,856	(165,563)	344,339
Totals at June 30, 2023	\$	2,256,926	\$	1,254,748 \$	(1,727,746) \$	1,783,928

#### Note 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Commission entered into various recurring transactions with certain municipalities relating primarily to water and sewer fees, other utilities, roadway maintenance and advertising contracts.

#### Note 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Commission offers an approved deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. All Commission employees are eligible to participate and may defer their gross income not to exceed a maximum of \$23,000 for the year 2024; with participants age 50 and older allowed to defer a maximum of \$30,000. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. All plan assets are held in a custodial account for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries under the Plan. Accordingly, the related assets and liabilities associated with the plan are not reported as part of the Commission's financial information.

#### Note 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of its operations, the Commission has commitments, contingent liabilities, lawsuits and claims. Commission management does not expect that any amount it may have to pay in connection with any of these matters would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Commission. The Commission has a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$750,000 with First Virginia Bank for the control of sedimentation and/or erosion. As of June 30, 2024, the Commission had construction commitments of approximately \$44.8 million, of which approximately \$15.5 million will be paid from federal and state grants, including PFC funds.

#### Note 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 31, 2024, the Commission closed on the issuance of \$30,175,000 in PFC Bonds, which will be used to fund a passenger boarding bridge replacement (\$24,000,000) and terminal restroom rehabilitation (\$6,000,000). The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.95% and a term of 15years.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules focusing on changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios of the VRS pension plan as well as net OPEB assets and liabilities and related ratios of the various OPEB plans.



# Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS VRS PENSION PLAN

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019
Total pension liability	-		_						
Service cost	\$	826,256 \$	\$	844,817	\$	919,009	\$	1,108,776 \$	1,027,458
Interest		2,987,532		2,926,563		2,683,630		2,569,899	2,440,776
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		157,646		(535,332)		(17,415)		210,416	352,766
Changes in assumptions		-		-		1,549,853		-	1,086,066
Benefit payments	_	(2,377,257)		(2,251,206)		(2,510,586)		(1,897,777)	(1,507,664)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,594,177 \$	\$	984,842	\$	2,624,491	\$	1,991,314 \$	3,399,402
Total pension liability - beginning	_	44,622,113		43,637,271		41,012,780		39,021,466	35,622,064
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	46,216,290 \$	\$	44,622,113	\$	43,637,271	\$	41,012,780 \$	39,021,466
	=		_		_		-		
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	888,832 \$	\$	666,100	\$	682,971	\$	684,049 \$	695,507
Contributions - employee		406,514		346,527		434,039		424,956	427,764
Net investment income		2,787,744		(33,360)		9,793,990		693,824	2,320,346
Benefit payments		(2,377,257)		(2,251,206)		(2,510,586)		(1,897,777)	(1,507,664)
Administrative expense		(28,022)		(28,115)		(25,031)		(23,977)	(22,798)
Other	_	1,101		1,024		921	_	(823)	(1,462)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,678,912 \$	\$	(1,299,030)	\$	8,376,304	\$	(119,748) \$	1,911,693
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		43,589,279		44,888,309	(	36,512,005		36,631,753	34,720,060
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	45,268,191 \$	\$	43,589,279	\$	44,888,309	\$	36,512,005 \$	36,631,753
	=		_		_		-		
Commission's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	948,099 \$	\$	1,032,834	\$	(1,251,038)	\$	4,500,775 \$	2,389,713
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability		97.95%		97.69%		102.87%		89.03%	93.88%
Covered payroll	\$	8,747,241 \$	\$	7,335,023	\$	7,502,119	\$	8,889,384 \$	8,888,823
Corcica parion	Ψ	U,/4/,241 \$	ť	7,000,020	Ψ	7,502,117	Ψ	υ,υυ <i>7</i> ,υυ4 φ	0,000,020
Commission's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage									
of covered payroll		10.84%		14.08%		-16.68%		50.63%	26.88%
		10.0 1/0		1 1.00/0		10.00/0		00.0070	20.00/0

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS VRS PENSION PLAN

### For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023 (Continued)

		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability						_			
Service cost	\$	951,396 \$	\$ 914,853	\$	947,517	\$	867,611	\$	870,607
Interest		2,360,261	2,289,579		2,166,414		2,103,636		1,980,695
Changes in benefit terms		402,011	-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,116,875)	(470,663)		139,420		(733,014)		-
Changes in assumptions		-	(313,362)		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,385,500)	(1,435,808)	_	(1,551,901)		(1,130,913)		(1,059,085)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,211,293 \$	\$ 984,599	\$	1,701,450	\$	1,107,320	\$	1,792,217
Total pension liability - beginning	_	34,410,771	33,426,172		31,724,722	_	30,617,402		28,825,185
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	35,622,064 \$	\$ 34,410,771	\$	33,426,172	\$	31,724,722	\$_	30,617,402
	-			_		_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	820,043 \$	\$ 725,003	\$	823,513	\$	818,481	\$	831,532
Contributions - employee		410,902	379,833		387,582		378,639		366,404
Net investment income		2,409,834	3,564,329		508,986		1,284,659		3,798,506
Benefit payments		(1,385,500)	(1,435,808)		(1,551,901)		(1,130,913)		(1,059,085)
Administrative expense		(20,544)	(20,502)		(18,229)		(17,267)		(20,146)
Other	_	(2,155)	(3,175)		(215)	_	(271)		200
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,232,580 \$	\$ 3,209,680	\$	149,736	\$	1,333,328	\$	3,917,411
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	32,487,480	29,277,800		29,128,064	_	27,794,736		23,877,325
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	34,720,060 \$	\$ 32,487,480	\$	29,277,800	\$	29,128,064	\$	27,794,736
	_		,	_		_			
Commission's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	902,004 \$	\$ 1,923,291	\$	4,148,372	\$	2,596,658	\$	2,822,666
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability		97.47%	94.41%		87.59%		91.82%		90.78%
Covered payroll	\$	8,509,044 \$	\$ 7,819,559	\$	7,318,266	\$	7,739,286	\$	7,327,589
Commission's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage									
of covered payroll		10.60%	24.60%		56.69%		33.55%		38.52%

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS VRS PENSION PLAN For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	Contributions in  Relation to  Contractually Contractually Contribution Employer's  Required Required Deficiency Covered  Contribution Contribution (Excess) Payroll								as Co	ributions a % of overed ayroll
Date		(1)*	(2)*			(3)		(4)		(5)
2024	\$	1,000,005	1,00	00,005	\$	-	\$	9,999,206		10.00%
2023		887,842	88	37,842		-		8,747,241		10.15%
2022		665,239	66	55,239		-		7,335,023		9.07%
2021		682,944	68	32,944		-		7,502,119		9.10%
2020		693,622	69	93,622		-		8,889,384		7.80%
2019		695,525	69	95,525		-		8,888,823		7.82%
2018		837,690	83	37,690		_		8,509,044		9.84%
2017		740,837	74	40,837		-		7,819,559		9.47%
2016		810,132	8	10,132		-		7,318,266		11.07%
2015		856,739	8.5	56,739		-		7,739,286		11.07%

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION VRS PENSION PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

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

W Chiefs (Noth to Edigest) Notitiazaraees	,
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:

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

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022		2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability						-	
Service cost	\$	4,610	\$ 5,968	\$	7,340	\$	8,701
Interest		23,844	22,444		20,026		19,114
Differences between expected and actual experience		(30,255)	323		16,924		5,418
Changes in assumptions		-	12,752		6,680		-
Benefit payments	_	(17,355)	(21,423)		(20,793)	_	(18,680)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(19,156)	\$ 20,064	\$	30,177	\$	14,553
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	_	357,311	337,247	_	307,070		292,517
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	338,155	\$ 357,311	\$	337,247	\$	307,070
	=			- '		-	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	36,778	\$ 22,809	\$	23,343	\$	18,667
Net investment income		3,641	(16)	)	9,013		603
Benefit payments		(17,355)	(21,423)	)	(20,793)		(18,680)
Administrative expense		(82)	(98)	)	(118)		(67)
Other	_	638	11,978	_	-	_	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	23,620	\$ 13,250	\$	11,445	\$	523
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	59,244	45,994	_	34,549	_	34,026
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	82,864	\$ 59,244	\$	45,994	\$	34,549
Commission's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	255,291	\$ 298,067	\$	291,253	\$	272,521
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		24.50%	16.58%	,	13.64%		11.25%
Covered payroll	\$	8,755,042	\$ 7,357,824	\$	7,529,919	\$	8,889,384
Commission's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.92%	4.05%	,	3.87%		3.07%

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

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PROGRAM Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023 (Continued)

		2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_			
Service cost	\$	8,076 \$	7,363 \$	7,515
Interest		10,103	9,655	9,551
Differences between expected and actual experience		128,810	533	-
Changes in assumptions		7,333	-	(10,627)
Benefit payments	_	(12,265)	(10,044)	117
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	142,057 \$	7,507 \$	6,556
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	_	150,460	142,953	136,397
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	292,517 \$	150,460 \$	142,953
	-			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	18,732 \$	17,946 \$	15,147
Net investment income		1,982	1,611	928
Benefit payments		(12,265)	(10,044)	117
Administrative expense		(45)	(46)	(35)
Other	_	(2)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,402 \$	9,467 \$	16,157
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		25,624	16,157	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	34,026 \$	25,624 \$	16,157
Commission's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	258,491 \$	124,836 \$	126,796
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		11 /07	17.00%	11.00%
HIC OPEB liability		11.63%	17.03%	11.30%
Covered payroll	\$	8.920.207 \$	8,545,428 \$	7,196,592
	Τ.	-,, Y	-,- ·-, · <b>Y</b>	.,
Commission's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		2.90%	1.46%	1.76%
• •				

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

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) VRS COST-SHARING PLANS Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll* (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll* (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability (6)
		Group Life Ir	nsurance (GLI)	Plan	
2023	0.03727%	\$ 446,984 \$	8,780,377	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.03400%	409,513	7,398,204	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.03660%	425,774	7,550,347	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04339%	724,108	8,930,161	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04570%	743,661	8,959,555	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04539%	689,000	8,637,145	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.04295%	647,000	7,921,717	8.17%	48.86%
		Line of Duty A	Act (LODA) Pro	gram	
2023	0.20040%	\$ 803,322 \$	2,381,649	33.73%	1.31%
2022	0.19410%	734,620	2,003,289	36.67%	1.87%
2021	0.24490%	1,079,856	1,895,001	56.98%	1.68%
2020	0.23889%	1,000,508	2,590,710	38.62%	1.02%
2019	0.25241%	905,612	2,667,315	33.95%	0.79%
2018	0.23438%	735,000	2,446,312	84.69%	0.60%
2017	0.20517%	539,000	2,136,055	62.08%	1.30%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

		Virg	ginia Local Disc	bility Program (	VLDP)	
2023	0.50670%	\$	(8,153) \$	3,101,246	-0.26%	116.89%
2022	0.44410%		(2,611)	2,080,455	-0.13%	107.99%
2021	0.49424%		(5,003)	1,985,479	-0.25%	119.59%
2020	0.52367%		5,228	1,951,422	0.27%	76.84%
2019	0.53970%		10,933	1,667,813	0.66%	49.19%
2018	0.59935%		5,000	1,455,262	0.34%	51.39%
2017	0.58804%		3,000	1,094,433	0.27%	38.40%

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

Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll* (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll* (5)
		Health Insurance Credit	(HIC) Plan		
2024 \$	42,009	\$ 42,009	\$ -	\$ 10,002,873	0.42%
2023	36,752	36,752	-	8,755,042	0.42%
2022	22,809	22,809	-	7,357,824	0.31%
2021	23,342	23,342	-	7,529,919	0.31%
2020	18,667	18,667	-	8,889,384	0.21%
2019	18,732	18,732	-	8,920,207	0.21%
2018	17,946	17,946	-	8,545,428	0.21%
2017	15,147	15,147	-	7,196,592	0.21%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. HIC participation was effective August 1, 2016 therefore no prior information. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

	Group	o Life Insurance (GLI) Plan			
2024	\$ 54,010 \$	54,010 \$	- \$	10,002,873	0.54%
2023	47,417	47,417	-	8,780,377	0.54%
2022	39,948	39,948	-	7,398,204	0.54%
2021	40,772	40,772	-	7,550,347	0.54%
2020	46,504	46,504	-	8,930,161	0.52%
2019	46,590	46,590	-	8,959,555	0.52%
2018	44,885	44,885	-	8,637,145	0.52%
2017	41,192	41,192	-	7,921,717	0.52%
2016	36,527	36,527	-	7,605,435	0.48%
2015	35,963	35,963	-	7,484,696	0.48%
	Line of	Duty Act (LODA) Program	n		
2024	\$ 29,085 \$	29,085 \$	- \$	2,480,162	1.17%
2023	26,592	26,592	-	2,381,649	1.12%
2022	26,540	26,540	-	2,003,289	1.32%
2021	33,714	33,714	-	1,895,001	1.78%
2020	32,465	32,465	-	2,590,710	1.25%
2019	33,877	33,877	-	2,677,315	1.27%
2018	24,964	24,964	-	2,446,312	1.02%
2017	22,000	22,000	-	2,136,055	1.03%
2016	23,348	23,348	-	1,845,002	1.27%
2015	20,754	20,754	-	2,233,608	0.93%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

	Virginia L	ocal Disability Program (VL	DP)		
2024	\$ 37,491 \$	37,491 \$	- \$	4,410,701	0.85%
2023	26,323	26,323	-	3,101,246	0.85%
2022	17,215	17,215	-	2,080,455	0.83%
2021	16,479	16,479	-	1,985,479	0.83%
2020	14,031	14,031	-	1,951,422	0.72%
2019	12,008	12,008	-	1,667,813	0.72%
2018	8,732	8,732	-	1,455,262	0.60%
2017	6,570	6,570	-	1,094,433	0.60%
2016	4,019	4,019	-	669,772	0.60%
2015	1,944	1,944	-	323,953	0.60%

#### Capital Region Airport Commission NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION VRS OPEB PLANS Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

### Health Insurance Credit (HIC), Group Life Insurance (GLI), and Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) Plans Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees:

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

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees:

(en 2anger ren 2e eam) 2mpre/ere mazar						
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased					
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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					

#### Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program

 ${\bf Employees \ in \ the \ Non-Largest \ Ten \ Locality \ Employers \ with \ Public \ Safety \ Employees:}$ 

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

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREES Measurement Date of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	23,956 \$	27,476 \$	30,998 \$	28,769 \$	26,651
Interest		13,321	17,380	11,500	12,984	14,297
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		-	(157,492)	-	(70,418)	117,207
Changes in assumptions		(8,696)	(4,907)	(52,337)	20,698	41,759
Benefit payments	_	(6,670)	(3,164)	(52,622)	(46,281)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	21,911 \$	(120,707) \$	(62,461) \$	(54,248) \$	199,914
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	344,339	465,046	527,507	581,755	381,841
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	366,250 \$	344,339 \$	465,046 \$	527,507 \$	581,755
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,343,815 \$	8,343,815 \$	6,849,298 \$	6,849,298 \$	8,780,176
Commission's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.39%	4.13%	6.79%	7.70%	6.63%

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

#### Capital Region Airport Commission NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PRE-65 MEDICAL PLAN FOR RETIREES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 1/1/2023 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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.65% as of June 30, 2023; 3.93% as of June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2023; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2024
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.10% in 2023 and gradually declines to 3.90% by the year 2073.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% and 4.75% salary increase for 1 year of service for general and public safety employees, respectively and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service.
Disability Rates	25% of disability cases are assumed to be service related for general employees and 35% for public safety employees.
Mortality Rates - General Employees	Used rates consistent with those used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.
Mortality Rates - Public Safety Employees	Used rates consistent with those used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.



# **SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Schedules of Operating Revenues and Expenses comparing year-over-year, budget and actual.



## Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

·	2024	2023
Parking Income		
Terminal	\$ 25,243,094	\$ 23,102,716
Economy and shuttle	4,358,138	3,717,045
Valet	548,965	486,705
Parking meter and violations	7,149	10,300
	30,157,346	27,316,766
Landing Fees		
Major	2,782,068	2,468,425
Regional	1,899,731	1,942,638
Scheduled freighter	719,614	759,467
Other	(260,402)	(783,865)
	5,141,011	4,386,665
Concession Income		
Rental car	3,169,069	3,578,811
Food and Beverage	2,274,131	1,740,894
Ground Transportation Fees	1,465,870	1,175,414
In-flight catering, etc.	5,768	7,247
Retail sales	3,918,547	2,770,953
Off Airport Concession Fees	60,619	63,434
Terminal Building Advertising	1,663,618	1,799,613
Fuel Flowage Fee	167,397	177,811
Lease Revenue-RAC	6,108,766	5,832,397
Other Other	49,715	48,959
	18,883,500	17,195,533
Rental Income		
Airline terminal	7,845,036	6,574,647
Land	880,034	763,879
Lease Revenue	889,874	1,031,737
Other building	3,508,068	3,718,685
	13,123,012	12,088,948
Apron Fees Direct Charges	782,458	327,711
Other		
Utilities	40,724	38,743
Other	253,066	394,463
	293,790	433,206
Total	\$ 68,381,117	\$ 61,748,829

## Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Personnel		
Salaries		
Regular	\$ 11,747,930	\$ 10,281,351
Overtime	779,876	978,324
Fringe benefits		
Payroll taxes	881,748	808,093
Group insurance, life and health	1,994,672	1,759,009
Retirement & disability	305,993	452,472
Other personnel expense	59,326	13,770
	15,769,545	14,293,019
Utilities		
Electricity	2,771,742	2,744,193
Heating fuel	107,820	220,800
Telephone	122,552	127,650
Water and sewer	369,487	344,953
	3,371,601	3,437,596
Professional Services		
Legal and accounting	1,368,045	1,047,220
Consulting services	1,288,786	744,019
Marketing and promotion	2,150,880	1,852,422
	4,807,711	3,643,661
Parking		
Terminal	3,394,104	2,968,056
Economy and shuttle	2,275,589	2,036,387
	5,669,693	5,004,443
Maintenance		
Building	944,255	763,696
Equipment	828,248	715,054
Other	1,034,188	798,083
	2,806,691	2,276,833
Insurance	880,148	869,401
Supplies	982,038	929,180
Other		
Conference and travel	221,086	169,324
Snow removal	26,324	(37,833)
Other	1,007,202	610,935
	1,254,612	742,426
Total	\$ 35,542,039	\$ 31,196,559

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2024

Variance with	
Budget	

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		Budget		Actual	Positi	ve (Negative)
Parking Income	•	00 707 400	•	05.040.004	•	0.515.404
Terminal	\$	22,727,600	\$	25,243,094	\$	2,515,494
Economy and shuttle		4,144,000		4,358,138		214,138
Valet		536,000		548,965		12,965
Parking meter and violations		11,640		7,149		(4,491)
		27,419,240		30,157,346		2,738,106
Landing Fees						
Major		2,449,400		2,782,068		332,668
Regional		1,555,500		1,899,731		344,231
Scheduled freighter		1,132,200		719,614		(412,586)
Other		200,000		(260,402)		(460,402)
		5,337,100		5,141,011		(196,089)
Concession						
Rental car		7,648,600		3,169,069		(4,479,531)
Food and beverage		1,722,100		2,274,131		552,031
Ground transportation fees		1,240,300		1,465,870		225,570
In-flight catering, etc.		8,100		5,768		(2,332)
Retail sales		1,955,300		3,918,547		1,963,247
Off airport concession fees		60,000		60,619		619
Terminal advertising		1,611,600		1,663,618		52,018
Fuel flowage fees		206,000		167,397		(38,603)
Lease Revenue-RAC		-		6,108,766		6,108,766
Other		43,200		49,715		6,515
		14,495,200		18,883,500		4,388,300
Rental Income						
Airline terminal		8,564,300		7,845,036		(719,264)
Land		1,766,000		880,034		(885,966)
Lease Revenue		-		889,874		889,874
Other building		3,082,200		3,508,068		425,868
		13,412,500		13,123,012		(289,488)
Apron Fees		633,700		782,458		148,758
Other				, , , , , , ,		
Utilities		40,300		40,724		424
Other		418,500		253,066		(165,434)
2		458,800		293,790		(165,010)
Total	\$	61,756,540	\$	68,381,117	\$	6,624,577
	Ψ	3.7. 3070 10	٣	33,331,111	4	5,52 1,57

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2024

Variance with Budget

	Budget	Budget		Positive (Negative)		
Personnel						
Salaries						
Regular	\$ 15,175,352	\$	11,747,930	\$	3,427,422	
Overtime	386,465		779,876		(393,411)	
Fringe benefits						
Payroll taxes	873,380		881,748		(8,368)	
Group insurance, life and health	2,044,830		1,994,672		50,158	
Retirement & disability	1,174,360		305,993		868,367	
Other personnel expense	142,500		59,326		83,174	
	19,796,887		15,769,545		4,027,342	
Utilities						
Electricity	2,665,000		2,771,742		(106,742)	
Heating fuel	207,180		107,820		99,360	
Telephone	148,280		122,552		25,728	
Water and sewer	350,000		369,487		(19,487)	
	3,370,460		3,371,601		(1,141)	
Professional Services						
Legal and accounting	1,950,000		1,368,045		581,955	
Consulting services	1,194,000		1,288,786		(94,786)	
Marketing and promotion	1,983,800		2,150,880		(167,080)	
	5,127,800		4,807,711		320,089	
Parking					_	
Terminal	3,472,997		3,394,104		78,893	
Economy and shuttle	2,380,634		2,275,589		105,045	
	5,853,631		5,669,693		183,938	
Maintenance						
Building	867,000		944,255		(77,255)	
Equipment	806,536		828,248		(21,712)	
Other	1,249,890		1,034,188		215,702	
	2,923,426		2,806,691		116,735	
Insurance	876,000		880,148		(4,148)	
Supplies	910,500		982,038		(71,538)	
Other						
Conference and travel	306,600		221,086		85,514	
Snow removal	197,800		26,324		171,476	
Other	1,317,450		1,007,202		310,248	
	1,821,850		1,254,612		567,238	
Total	\$ 40,680,554	\$	35,542,039	\$	5,138,515	

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS IN ACCOUNTS CREATED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2024

			2	01	6 Bonds					
•			Equipment	С	peration and	0	peration and	Sub	bordinated	
	Revenue		and Capital	I	Maintenance	M	aintenance	Ind	lebtedness	Surplus
	Account	Debt Service	Outlay Account		Account	Res	erve Account		Fund	Account
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 5,371,510	\$ 69,651,578	\$	15,850,369	\$	2,823,526	\$	67,057	\$ 4,631,775
RECEIPTS										
Deposits from Commission	66,114,081	-	-		-		-		-	-
Interest earned	-	21,965	-		-		-		-	140,299
	66,114,081	21,965	-		-		-		-	140,299
DISBURSEMENTS										
Disbursements to Commission	-	-	-		35,961,151		-		-	-
Disbursements to others	-	7,277,093	-		-		-		-	429
	-	7,277,093	-		35,961,151		-		-	429
TRANSFERS										
Transfer of deposited revenue to										
designated accounts per										
resolution	(66,114,081)	6,993,020	31,271,810		41,258,608		755,100		-	-
Discount (premium) amortized on bonds										
held as an investment	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
	(66,114,081)	6,993,020	31,271,810		41,258,608		755,100		-	-
ENDING BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 5,109,402	\$ 100,923,388	\$	21,147,826	\$	3,578,626	\$	67,057	\$ 4,771,645

Note: The Operation and Maintenance Account for the 2016 Bonds is available to support operations and is included in unrestricted assets. The Surplus Account may be used for any legal purpose of the Commission and is also included in unrestricted assets. The remaining \$134,621,302 is reflected as restricted assets.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF TRANSACTIONS IN ACCOUNTS CREATED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	2013 Rev Bonds			2016 Rev	Bonds	P	FC Bonds	<b>CFC Bonds</b>	
								General	
	De	ebt Service	D	ebt Service	Cost of		General	Purpose	
		Reserve		Reserve	Issuance	Pu	rpose Fund	Fund	Total
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	2,766,315	\$	2,202,020	\$134,168	\$	1,133,344	\$17,892,771	\$ 122,524,433
RECEIPTS									
Deposits from Commission		-		-	-		-	-	66,114,081
Interest earned		27,289		22,019	-		58	896,126	1,107,756
		27,289		22,019	-		58	896,126	67,221,837
DIS BURS EMENTS									
Disbursements to Commission		-		_	-		-	-	35,961,151
Disbursements to others		-		-	-		-	128,341	7,405,863
		-		-	-		-	128,341	43,367,014
TRANSFERS									
Transfer of deposited revenue to									
designated accounts per									
resolution		-		-	-		-	-	14,164,457
Discount (premium) amortized on bond	ds								
held as an investment		143		(3,082)	-		-	-	(2,939)
		143		(3,082)	-		-	-	14,161,518
ENDING BALANCE	\$	2,793,747	\$	2,220,958	\$134,168	\$	1,133,402	\$ 18,660,556	\$ 160,540,775

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS IN ACCOUNTS CREATED BY BOND RESOLUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Cash,
		Interest	Ca	sh Equivalents
Account	Description	Rate	an	d Investments
2016 Bonds				
Bond account-debt service	Money market fund	4.90	\$	5,109,402
Equipment and capital outlay	Money market fund	4.86		100,923,389
Operation and maintenance account	Cash deposits	2.98		21,147,825
Operation and maintenance reserve	Money market fund	4.82		3,578,626
Subordinated indebtedness	Money market fund	4.90		67,058
Surplus, issuer discretionary	Cash deposits	2.98		4,771,644
				135,597,943
2013 Rev Bonds				
Debt service reserve	Federal obligations	0.44		2,323,105
Debt service reserve	Money Market Fund	4.90		361,666
				2,684,771
2016 Rev Bonds				
Debt service reserve	Federal obligations	2.08		1,060,881
Debt service reserve	Money Market Fund	0.0		993,406
Cost of Issuance	Money Market Fund	0.0		134,168
				2,188,455
PFC Bonds				
General purpose fund	Money market fund	0.0		1,133,402
				1,133,402
CFC Bonds				
General purpose fund	Money market fund	4.93		18,660,556
				18,660,556
			\$	160,265,127
Summary of cash, cash equivalents and inv	vestments created by bond reso	lution are included	in the	
statements of net position as follows:	,			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	25,919,469
Restricted assets:			T	
Cash and cash equivalents				130,961,672
Investments				3,383,986
			\$	160,265,127

Note: Includes fair market value adjustment of (\$275,648).

#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF STATE ENTITLEMENT FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

State Entitlement Funding For Open Projects Prior Periods	\$ 7,980,378	
Less: Prior Period Expenditures	 3,243,359	
Begining Balance Open Projects Prior Periods		 4,737,019
FY 2024 Project Funding	2,178,963	
Less: FY 2024 Expenditures	 2,294,296	
State Entitlement Funds Balance 6/30/2024		\$ 4,621,686



## **STATISTICS**

Statistical information often presents non-accounting data such as demographic, economic, and operating information to help readers understand our primary business activities and emerging trends. Moreover, the Commission's debt burden is presented, as it may provide insights about its ability to finance major capital projects.



<u>ontents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  This schedule includes information for an understanding of the Airport's financial position.	
Net Position and Changes in Net Position	106
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the significant revenue trends for the Airport. If the source is not referenced, the data comes directly from the Airport.	
Largest Own-Source RevenueLargest Own-Source Revenue Rates	108 108
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader understand the Airport's current level of debt. If the source is not referenced, the data comes directly from the Airport.	
Outstanding Debt	110
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which financial activities take place. If the source is not referenced; the data comes directly from the Airport.	
Monthly Enplanements. Enplanement Trends. Enplaned Passengers Airline Market Shares Airline Market Shares-Cargo Primary Origin and Destinations Passenger Markets Population in the Air Trade Area Personal Income Per Capita Income Employment Data Commission Employees Cargo Carrier Takeoff and Landing Operations Summary Insurance Coverage	113 114 115 116 117 118 120 120 121 123 123
	Financial Trends  This schedule includes information for an understanding of the Airport's financial position.  Net Position and Changes in Net Position

#### Capital Region Airport Commission NET POSITION AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

										Fisca	l Ye	ar								
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2	016		2015
Operating revenues																				
Apron fees	\$	782	\$	328	\$	464	\$	505	\$	756	\$	759	\$	648	\$	558 \$		562	\$	574
Concession		18,884		17,196		14,706		6,539		10,165		12,916		11,105		10,478		518		9,254
Landing fees		5,141		4,386		4,950		3,262		4,067		4,667		4,023		3,462		338		3,218
Other		294		433		357		524		346		391		315		284		317		268
Parking		30,157		27,317		22,437		9,926		17,561		23,288		20,821		20,292	20,0	009		19,617
Rental		13,123		12,089		12,059		11,624		11,473		11,071		10,892		10,244	10,	19		10,151
Total operating revenues		68,381		61,749		54,973		32,380		44,368		53,092		47,804		45,318	43,	363		43,082
Nonoperating revenues																				
Customer Facility Charges		2,820		2,684		2,213		1,526		1,921		2,508		2,324		2,326	3,	75		3,314
Interest income		7,586		3,589		632		123		1,284		1,523		626		206		43		128
State grant revenue		-		-		-		-		67		-		-		-		-		-
Federal grant revenue		-		15,876		7,460		13,481		5,432		-		-		-		-		-
Passenger Facility Charges		10,023		9,229		8,154		4,728		6,473		8,940		7,876		7,518	7,0	)22		7,063
Total nonoperating revenues		20,429		31,378		18,459		19,858		15,177		12,971		10,826		10,050	11,	40		10,505
Total Revenues		88,810		93,127		73,432		52,238		59,545		66,063		58,630		55,368	55,0	003		53,587
Operating expenses																				
Depreciation and Amortization		29,149		29,353		28,160		27,000		27,529		27,036		24,426		23,400	24,0	143		22,825
Insurance		880		869		791		751		756		764		747		710		745		849
Maintenance		2,807		2,277		1,900		1,562		2,034		1,976		1,677		1,726		527		1,556
Other		1,254		742		940		486		779		730		633		619		145		543
Parking		5,670		5,004		3,670		1.956		3,958		4,158		3,949		3,291		)44		3.034
· ·		15,770		14,293				13,028								11,293				-,
Personnel Professional services		4,808		3,644		12,364 2,413		1,769		13,867 2,023		13,009 1,749		12,457 1,672		1,752	10,	470 315		10,534 1,748
Supplies		982		929		682		443		567		597		602		588		590		724
Utilities		3,371		3,438		2,874		2,470		2,717		2,910		2,774		2,602		503		2,586
Total operating expenses		64,691		60,549		53,794		49,465		54,230		52,929		48,937		45,981	45,0	002		44,399
Nonoperating expenses																				
Interest expense		1,452		1,668		1,780		2,532		2,783		3,033		2,564		2,758	2,	325		4,065
Other, net		(441)		59		714		120		8		(136)		95		478		599		488
Airline rates and charges adjustment		291		1,029		469		2,237		2,435		. ,		_		-		_		_
Total nonoperating expenses	-	1,304		2,756		2,963		4,889		5,226		2,897		2,659		3,236	3,:	224		4,553
Total Expenses		65,995		63,305		56,757		54,354		59,456		55,826		51,596		49,217	48,			48,952
		10.000		11 170		12 (02		12 501		0.041		0.705		/ /01		11 127	17	00.5		14.020
Capital grants and contributions		10,902	Φ.	11,178	Φ.	13,692	•	13,521	Φ.	9,841	Φ.	8,785	Φ.	6,681	Φ.	11,136	16,:		•	14,830
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	\$	33,719	\$	41,000	\$	30,367	\$	11,405	\$	9,930	\$	19,022	\$	13,715	\$	17,287 \$	23,0	)72 \$	Þ	19,465
Net Position at Year-End																				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	383,483	\$	388,480	\$	386,427	\$	397,525	\$	381,713	\$	356,384	\$	349,515	\$	345,759 \$	328,	187	\$	297,177
Restricted		150,141		114,712		86,256		63,667		72,086		88,258		75,610		73,773	72,	742		83,867
Unrestricted		54,996		51,710		41,219		22,343		18,331		17,940		18,434		11,777	12,	794		9,908
Total Net Position	\$	588,620	\$ .	554,902	\$	513,902	\$	483,535	\$	472,130	\$	462,582	\$	443,559	\$	431,309 \$	414,0	)23 \$	\$	390,952

Fiscal year 2017 SCASDP funds not included in this schedule. The Commission was the administrator for this Federal Grant program and no Commission funds were used. Fiscal year 2017 balances were not restated to reflect GASB 75 implementation in FY2018.

Fiscal year 2019 balances were not restated to reflect the new retiree medical plan valued in FY2020.

## Capital Region Airport Commission PRINCIPAL REVENUE SOURCES AND REVENUES PER ENPLANED PASSENGER Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

					Fisco	ıl Ye	ar				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Airline revenues											
Landing fees	\$ 5,141	\$ 4,386	\$ 4,950	\$ 3,262	\$ 4,067	\$	4,667	\$ 4,023	\$ 3,462	\$ 3,338	\$ 3,218
Apron fees	 782	328	464	505	 756		759	648	558	562	574
Total airline revenues	5,923	4,714	5,414	3,767	4,823		5,426	4,671	4,020	3,900	3,792
Percentage of total revenues	6.7%	5.1%	7.4%	7.2%	8.1%		8.2%	8.0%	7.3%	7.1%	7.1%
Nonairline revenues											
Parking	30,157	27,317	22,437	9,926	17,561		23,288	20,821	20,292	20,009	19,617
Rental	13,123	12,089	12,059	11,624	11,473		11,071	10,892	10,244	10,119	10,151
Concession	18,884	17,196	14,706	6,539	10,165		12,916	11,105	10,478	9,518	9,254
Other	 294	433	357	 524	346		391	 315	 284	317	 268
Total nonairline revenues	62,458	57,035	49,559	28,613	39,545		47,666	43,133	41,298	39,963	 39,290
Percentage of total revenues	70.3%	61.2%	67.5%	54.8%	66.4%		72.2%	73.6%	74.6%	72.7%	73.3%
Nonoperating revenues											
Passenger Facility Charges	10,023	9,229	8,154	4,728	6,473		8,940	7,876	7,518	7,022	7,063
Customer Facility Charges	2,820	2,684	2,213	1,526	1,921		2,508	2,324	2,325	3,975	3,314
Interest Income	7,586	3,589	632	123	1,284		1,523	626	206	143	128
State grant revenue	-	-	-	-	67		-	-	-	-	-
Federal grant revenue	 -	15,876	7,460	13,481	5,432		-	 -			-
Total nonoperating revenues	20,429	31,378	18,459	19,858	15,177		12,971	10,826	10,049	11,140	10,505
Percentage of total revenues	23.0%	33.7%	25.1%	38.0%	25.5%		19.6%	18.5%	18.1%	20.3%	19.6%
Total revenues	\$ 88,810	\$ 93,127	\$ 73,432	\$ 52,238	\$ 59,545	\$	66,063	\$ 58,630	\$ 55,367	\$ 55,003	\$ 53,587
Enplaned passengers (excluding charters)	2,440,506	2,219,229	1,944,942	951,871	1,570,317		2,090,430	1,887,230	1,763,939	1,744,438	1,706,272
Total revenue per enplaned passengers	\$ 36.39	\$ 41.96	\$ 37.76	\$ 54.88	\$ 37.92	\$	31.60	\$ 31.07	\$	\$ 31.53	\$ 31.41

Note: Fiscal year 2017 SCASDP funds not included in this schedule. The Commission was the administrator for this Federal Grant program and no Commission funds were used.

Fiscal year 2020 federal grant revenue represents the \$5.4 million CARES Act funding.

Fiscal year 2021 federal grant revenue represents the \$13.4 million CARES Act funding.

Fiscal year 2022 federal grant revenue represents the \$7.5 million CRRSA and ARPA funding.

Fiscal year 2023 federal grant revenue represents the \$15.8 million ARPA funding.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission LARGEST OWN-SOURCE REVENUE Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Parking:										
Terminal	\$ 25,243,094	\$ 23,102,716	\$ 20,631,113	\$ 9,784,309	\$ 13,727,337	\$ 18,054,134	\$ 16,142,803	\$ 15,781,372	\$ 15,559,847	\$ 15,194,814
Economy and shuttle	4,358,138	3,717,045	1,410,085	1,653	3,354,740	4,572,154	4,078,927	3,899,428	3,862,348	3,845,567
Valet	548,965	486,705	383,060	131,868	459,065	633,290	584,400	581,778	576,964	572,467
Parking meter and violations	7,149	10,300	12,786	8,010	19,646	28,545	14,559	29,194	9,443	4,454
	\$ 30,157,346	\$ 27,316,766	\$ 22,437,044	\$ 9,925,840	\$ 17,560,787	\$ 23,288,122	\$ 20,820,688	\$ 20,291,772	\$ 20,008,602	\$ 19,617,302

#### LARGEST OWN-SOURCE REVENUE RATES Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

		2024		2	023		20	)22		20:	21		20	020			2019			201	8		2017			2016			2015	
	٨	Λαχίτυι	n	Max	kimum		Max	imum		Maxii	mum		Max	imum			Maximu	m	٨	Maxin	num	Ν	aximur	n	Мо	ıximu	Jm	1	Maximu	.m
	Hou	rly Pe	r Day	Hourly	Per [	Day	Hourly	Per Do	Зy	Hourly	Per Da	ıy	Hourly	Per D	Day	Ηοι	urly Pe	er Day	Hou	ırly	Per Day	Hour	ly Per	Day	Hourly	/ Pe	er Day	Ηοι	ırly Pe	er Day
Lot:																														
Garage/long-term	\$	3 \$	12	\$ 3	\$	12	\$ 3	\$ 1	2	\$ 3	\$ 1	2 :	\$ 3	\$	12	\$	3 \$	12	\$	3	\$ 12	\$	3 \$	12	\$ 3	3 \$	12	\$	3 \$	12
Short-term hourly		2	24	2		24	2	2	24	2	2	4	2		24		2	24		2	24		2	24	2	2	24		2	24
Economy A		1	7	1		7	2		7	2		7	2		7		2	7		2	7		2	7	2	2	7		2	7
Economy B		1	7	1		7	2		7	2		7	2		7		2	7		2	7		2	7	2	2	7		2	7
Economy C		1	7	1		7	2		7	2		7	2		7		2	7		2	7		2	7	2	2	7		2	7
Valet	N	I/A	25	N/A		25	N/A	2	21	N/A	2	1	N/A		21	1	N/A	21	١	√A	20	N,	/A	20	N/A	4	20	1	N/A	20

Note: Rates are subject to change during year. Public parking is the only source of parking revenue.

### REVENUE RATES Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

	Fiscal Year											
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Apron fees (per square foot)	\$1.48	\$1.15	\$1.13	\$1.15	\$1.13	\$1.17	\$1.14	\$1.10	\$1.11	\$1.16		
Landing Fees (per 1,000 lbs unit)	1.51	1.56	1.57	1.52	1.52	1.38	1.34	1.32	1.32	1.26		
Terminal Rental (square foot)	44.93	37.18	36.92	37.77	37.72	37.12	35.10	32.81	32.48	36.11		

#### Capital Region Airport Commission REVENUE BOND COVERAGE Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

Per the rate covenant in the bond indenture net revenues shall at all times not be less than the greater of 1.0 times the sum of the aggregated debt service and 1.25 times the aggregate debt service on bonds. The indenture states that the commission cannot be in default of this requirement for two consecutive fiscal years.

The fiscal year 2024 budget provides for net revenues that exceed 1.0 times the sum of the aggregated debt service and 1.25 times the aggregate debt service on bonds.

			Net			Cover	age
Fiscal			Revenue	Debt Service		Debt Service	Debt
Year	Revenue	Expense	Available	on Bonds	Debt Service	on Bonds	Service
2024	\$ 70,953,227	\$ 36,028,733	\$ 34,924,494	\$ 7,193,025	\$ 14,269,063	4.86	2.45
2023	62,783,547	31,200,002	31,583,545	7,256,006	14,332,044	4.35	2.27
2022	53,611,346	27,987,391	25,623,955	6,453,330	11,574,271	3.97	2.21
2021	31,411,524	21,691,828	9,719,696	8,772,230	12,312,480	1.11	0.79
2020	45,027,780	25,658,407	19,369,373	8,772,929	14,130,059	2.21	1.37
2019	54,238,186	25,489,367	28,748,819	8,784,679	15,028,679	3.27	1.91
2018	47,107,174	26,684,371	20,422,803	8,815,280	16,401,780	2.32	1.25
2017	44,393,303	23,725,872	20,667,431	8,842,830	16,429,330	2.34	1.26
2016	44,388,482	19,387,414	25,001,068	9,107,280	15,159,280	2.75	1.65
2015	41,520,397	21,164,337	20,356,060	8,997,379	13,489,704	2.26	1.51

Note: The amounts above are determined in accordance with applicable provisions of the Commission's Master Revenue Bond Resolution (the "Resolution"). Revenue and expense as reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and net position have been adjusted as required by the Resolution. Pursuant to the Resolution, debt service on bonds include only debt service on airport revenue bonds increased by a multiple of 1.00 times, whereas, debt service includes debt service on all debt and certain deposits required to be made by the Resolution.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission OUTSTANDING DEBT Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024 (dollars in thousands)

						Fiscal Ye	ear				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Airport Revenue Bonds:	_										
Series 2001 A&B	\$	1,713 \$	3,282 \$	4,842 \$	6,384 \$	14,877 \$	17,409 \$	19,861 \$	22,236 \$	24,537	26,767
Series 2005 A		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,680
Series 2008 A		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,245	2,445	3,590	46,405
Series 2013 A		4,670	7,270	8,980	11,710	13,855	15,935	17,955	19,940	21,780	21,825
Series 2016 A		18,205	19,695	21,120	36,690	38,020	39,305	39,305	39,305	39,305	-
PFC Revenue Bonds:											
Series 2005 A		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,475
Series 2005 B		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,435
Series 2016 A		-	-	-	-	-	1,826	3,629	5,408	7,165	-
Series 2016 B		-	-	-	-	-	1,513	3,006	4,480	5,935	-
2021 A Revenue Refunding Bonds		13,615	13,615	13,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021B Revenue Refunding Bonds		500	545	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car Rental Garage Revenue Bond		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,230
Line of Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339
	_	38,703	44,407	49,102	54,784	66,752	75,988	85,001	93,814	102,312	127,156
Add: Bond premium, net		5,037	5,726	6,415	5,805	6,336	6,866	7,397	7,928	8,328	2,585
Add Subscription liabilities		154	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	43,894 \$	50,342 \$	55,517 \$	60,589 \$	73,088 \$	82,854 \$	92,398 \$	101,742 \$	110,640	\$ 129,741
Enplaned passengers (excluding charters)		2,427	2,211	1,945	989	1,570	2,090	1,887	1,764	1,744	1,706
Total Long-Term Debt per enplaned passenger		\$18.09	\$22.77	\$28.54	\$61.26	\$46.55	\$39.64	\$48.97	\$57.68	\$63.44	\$76.05

## Capital Region Airport Commission ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year		Unrefunded	Unrefunded					Total
Ending	Series	Series	Series	Refunding	Refunding	Total	Subscription	<b>Debt Service</b>
<u>June-30</u>	2001A Bonds	2013A Bonds	2016A Bonds	2021A Bonds	<u>2021B Bonds</u>	<b>Bonds</b>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
2025	1,587,475	2,674,500	2,241,250	544,600	54,750	7,102,575	99,016	7,201,591
2026	132,289	2,141,650	2,252,325	544,600	54,019	5,124,883	61,200	5,186,083
2027	-	-	2,252,225	2,269,600	58,288	4,580,113	-	4,580,113
2028	-	-	531,800	2,265,600	57,475	2,854,875	-	2,854,875
2029	-	-	531,800	2,274,000	56,662	2,862,462	-	2,862,462
2030	-	-	531,800	2,269,200	55,850	2,856,850	-	2,856,850
2031	-	-	531,800	2,266,600	54,725	2,853,125	-	2,853,125
2032	-	-	531,800	2,266,000	53,600	2,851,400	-	2,851,400
2033	-	-	531,800	2,267,200	57,475	2,856,475	-	2,856,475
2034	-	-	531,800	-	56,238	588,038	-	588,038
2035	-	-	2,937,700	-	-	2,937,700	-	2,937,700
2036	-	-	2,932,600	-	-	2,932,600	-	2,932,600
2037	-	-	2,933,500	-	-	2,933,500	-	2,933,500
2038	-	-	2,930,200	-	-	2,930,200	-	2,930,200
2039			2,932,500			2,932,500		2,932,500
Total	\$ 1,719,764	\$ 4,816,150	\$ 25,134,900	\$ 16,967,400	\$ 559,082	\$ 49,197,296	\$ 160,216	\$ 49,357,512

## Capital Region Airport Commission MAJOR CUSTOMERS

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

Company	Revenue	Percent of Operating Revenue
American Airlines, Inc.	\$ 2,938,070	4.3%
Delta Airlines, Inc.	2,803,906	4.1
The Hudson Group	2,373,597	3.5
Delaware North Company	2,054,225	3.0
The Hertz Corporation	1,811,635	2.6

#### Year Ended June 30, 2015

Company	Revenue	Percent of Operating Revenue
Delta Airlines, Inc.	\$ 2,159,178	5.0%
U.S. Airways, Inc.	1,403,613	3.3
The Hertz Corporation	1,355,148	3.1
National / Alamo Rent A Car, Inc.	1,345,794	3.1
Federal Bureau of Investigations	1,098,974	2.6

#### Capital Region Airport Commission MONTHLY ENPLANEMENTS Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal	Year
020	2019

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Jul	220,070	186,878	177,713	60,471	193,669	186,836	166,912	163,638	162,883	158,596
Aug	208,257	178,221	162,928	60,949	198,447	190,449	168,796	161,392	159,785	151,559
Sep	194,759	175,100	147,425	59,780	175,991	161,303	149,983	151,361	145,123	138,280
Oct	219,164	193,219	175,933	68,784	197,072	190,655	171,575	161,353	159,592	151,790
Nov	211,100	182,961	172,221	68,459	187,766	187,158	159,079	150,802	145,242	134,882
Dec	202,922	180,587	168,598	70,978	196,302	173,899	148,317	145,024	143,795	140,575
Jan	156,490	149,578	108,601	53,350	159,587	146,841	129,270	126,410	114,382	117,814
Feb	165,262	151,678	121,703	52,626	156,776	145,695	127,391	120,049	119,898	112,825
Mar	208,207	194,039	167,197	85,878	87,351	184,664	163,464	149,179	145,590	144,029
Apr	200,502	194,946	174,297	106,197	7,279	183,667	168,917	147,993	146,857	151,370
May	228,716	214,179	186,835	139,862	17,664	197,056	179,402	158,486	161,045	157,332
Jun	225,057	217,843	186,939	161,936	39,097	194,617	189,322	168,558	163,332	159,659
Total	2,440,506	2,219,229	1,950,390	989,270	1,617,001	2,142,840	1,922,428	1,804,245	1,767,524	1,718,711

#### **Capital Region Airport Commission ENPLANEMENT TRENDS** RICHMOND, SMALL HUBS, UNITED STATES Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

	Annual Perc	ent Change in Enp	olanements
Year	Richmond	Small Hubs	United States
2024	10.0%	N/A	6.6%
2023	13.8	N/A	9.9
2022	97.2	47.0%	80.4
2021	(38.8)	15.8	(33.6)
2020	(24.5)	(58.1)	(24.4)
2019	11.5	8.0	4.6
2018	6.6	7.3	4.1
2017	2.1	4.6	2.7
2016	2.8	3.3	5.3
2015	5.2	1.1	3.7

Notes: Fiscal year data except for 2023, which is calendar year data.

As defined by the FAA, a small hub enplanes .05 to .249 percent of the total U.S. passengers.

Sources: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RTA), TranStats, Airport Records

N/A: Not available

#### Capital Region Airport Commission ENPLANED PASSENGERS Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

		Share of		Share of								
	2024	Total 2024	2023	Total 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Major Airlines												
American Airlines	538,921	22.1	473,923	21.4	375,304	189,017	247,585	332,083	252,754	272,104	277,391	247,856
Delta Airlines	432,797	17.7	403,960	18.2	371,069	185,641	327,700	438,633	414,231	410,604	401,455	370,744
JetBlue Airways	181,835	7.5	190,697	8.6	149,755	90,038	160,897	237,812	230,124	207,612	187,185	171,310
Southwest Airlines	211,770	8.7	180,477	8.1	160,832	83,800	102,178	120,796	122,807	125,335	151,463	167,187
Spirit Airlines	172,786	7.1	117,357	5.3	89,492	60,388	68,314	93,206	24,262	-	-	-
United Airlines	148,045	6.1	143,544	6.5	95,706	31,383	39,120	62,261	70,026	43,740	39,778	38,130
Total Major Airlines	1,686,154	69.1	1,509,958	68.0	1,242,158	640,267	945,794	1,284,791	1,114,204	1,059,395	1,057,272	995,227
Regional Airlines												
Air Wisconsin	7,277	0.3	7,645	0.3	11,928	3,346	23,267	27,364	34,161	21,604	66,503	121,014
Allegiant Air	46,430	1.9	46,128	2.1	45,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeze Airways	129,312	5.3	100,798	4.5	42,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,477
CommutAir	14,610	0.6	16,785	0.8	8,923	9,198	43,403	51,759	43,385	23,705	35,082	13,726
Endeavor Airlines	151,098	6.2	158,591	7.2	147,796	35,339	61,309	98,072	54,254	28,123	5,098	16,833
Envoy Air	12,868	0.5	19,770	0.9	18,763	10,646	69,669	85,037	72,643	70,052	71,254	60,180
Express Jet	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,263	76,470	242,721	267,564	262,672	256,926
GoJet	129,321	5.3	117,203	5.3	100,673	30,799	18,788	46,012	15,774	9,256	8,453	30,595
Mesa	5,954	0.2	11,048	0.5	27,165	7,710	30,989	40,485	7,775	12,660	743	56,278
Piedmont	62,233	2.6	53,282	2.4	78,594	58,960	56,418	80,154	66,394	63,006	31,007	13,512
PSA	15,483	0.6	15,350	0.7	51,857	57,264	58,173	69,917	110,510	74,469	71,017	44,100
Republic	131,891	5.4	130,961	5.9	105,795	73,105	86,143	59,943	69,375	38,029	36,604	15,183
Shuttle America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	8,389	39,822	16,023
SkyWest	34,309	1.4	23,777	1.1	63,788	25,187	127,951	165,860	39,929	39,273	17,723	-
Trans States		-	-	-	-	50	150	4,566	15,955	48,414	41,188	40,198
Total Regional Airlines	740,786	30.3	701,338	31.6	702,784	311,604	624,523	805,639	773,026	704,544	687,166	711,045
Charters	13,566	0.6	7,933	0.4	5,448	37,399	46,684	52,410	35,198	40,306	23,086	12,439
Totals	2,440,506	100.00%	2,219,229	100.00%	1,950,390	989,270	1,617,001	2,142,840	1,922,428	1,804,245	1,767,524	1,718,711

Note: Based on airline mergers, American Airlines includes American Eagle and US Airways and Southwest Airlines includes AirTran Airways.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission AIRLINE MARKET SHARES Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024 Landed Weight (1,000 Pound Units)

-		Share of		Share of								
	2024	Total 2024	2023	Total 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Major Airlines												_
American Airlines	578,899	20.5	511,444	19.6	416,214	226,740	320,696	383,848	301,507	328,171	336,932	295,380
Delta Airlines	485,936	17.2	458,962	17.6	395,376	289,488	373,038	475,892	452,206	444,476	430,890	409,299
JetBlue Airways	214,124	7.6	221,189	8.5	186,974	139,067	217,475	300,362	276,795	235,580	216,026	194,685
Southwest Airlines	251,723	8.9	216,368	8.3	193,184	129,352	144,400	136,102	138,757	136,222	166,260	181,112
Spirit Airlines	182,173	6.4	113,203	4.3	90,897	65,067	81,035	102,976	29,728	-	-	-
United Airlines	170,959	6.0	166,673	6.4	113,714	48,474	52,999	79,427	80,874	47,746	47,261	51,035
Total Major Airlines	1,883,814	66.6	1,687,839	64.8	1,396,359	898,188	1,189,643	1,478,607	1,279,867	1,192,195	1,197,369	1,131,511
Regional Airlines												
Aero Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864
Air Wisconsin	13,959	0.5	9,588	0.4	14,053	3,807	27,495	29,751	38,681	29,610	109,745	152,092
Allegiant Airlines	49,461	1.7	50,554	1.9	50,701	51,025	48,477	47,646	29,750	35,993	20,955	6,559
Bahamair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	992
Breeze	181,497	6.4	116,746	4.5	58,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chautauqua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,167
CommutAir	14,168	0.5	16,192	0.6	9,196	9,812	47,916	51,392	51,080	28,344	39,652	16,113
Endeavor Air	185,113	6.5	210,306	8.1	224,921	58,076	95,491	141,379	72,562	37,884	7,128	27,736
Envoy Air	16,153	0.6	24,356	0.9	21,858	13,667	93,490	118,528	94,466	83,990	71,730	66,104
Express Jet	-	-	-	-	-	44	59,649	90,133	310,580	354,876	345,343	333,068
GoJet Airlines	181,231	6.4	167,691	6.4	151,646	48,556	28,766	60,054	19,519	10,734	10,275	50,920
Interjet Vacation Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	852	1,846
Mesa Airlines	8,175	0.3	12,600	0.5	34,200	12,645	36,563	50,403	9,703	22,565	7,217	61,380
OneJet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,095	1,870	-	-
Piedmont Airlines	64,471	2.3	55,348	2.1	83,590	71,368	70,233	91,359	73,808	75,303	43,986	16,524
Pinnacle Airlines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSA Airlines	18,394	0.7	18,453	0.7	56,322	68,672	70,253	86,384	127,768	85,437	102,572	51,981
Republic Airlines	170,613	6.0	207,849	8.0	101,208	113,981	151,171	87,893	98,799	46,440	65,928	19,207
Shuttle America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	10,998	49,746	20,697
SkyWest Airlines	40,277	1.4	27,573	1.1	82,856	37,474	161,036	221,202	46,619	42,465	19,953	181
Trans States Airlines		-	-	-	-	-	298	4,730	18,574	54,985	188,926	43,545
Total Regional Airlines	943,512	33.4	917,256	35.2	888,860	489,127	890,838	1,080,854	995,368	921,494	1,084,008	899,976
Total Airline Weight	2,827,326	100.0%	2,605,095	100.0%	2,285,219	1,387,315	2,080,481	2,559,461	2,275,235	2,113,689	2,281,377	2,031,487

Note: Based on airline mergers, American Airlines includes American Eagle and US Airways and Southwest Airlines includes AirTran Airways.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission AIRLINE MARKET SHARES-CARGO Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024 Landed Weight (1,000 Pound Units)

		Share of		Share of								
	2024	Total 2024	2023	Total 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Cargo Carriers												
ABX Air	1,643,000	0.2	1,195,000	0.2	3,095,000	566,000	283,000	-	849,000	-	-	-
Air Transport International	138,316,000	19.8	72,513,000	11.1	310,000	2,880,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
AirNet Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662,300
Ameriflight	11,300	-	14,000	-	-	46,500	-	-	620,300	2,261,600	2,913,276	4,019,194
Atlas Air	20,941,600	3.0	13,785,600	2.1	12,176,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DHL Express	52,486,400	7.5	36,361,600	5.6	58,342,400	62,441,600	82,048,000	66,912,000	71,536,000	43,248,000	-	-
Federal Express	214,429,600	30.6	229,394,400	35.2	256,377,400	225,861,000	215,817,400	221,335,000	227,030,800	228,513,000	231,232,500	224,045,300
Mountain Air Cargo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,068	-
Sun Country	62,470,100	8.9	78,855,700	12.1	77,246,400	104,897,100	1,901,900	-	-	-	-	-
UPS	209,655,920	30.0	219,872,640	33.7	244,562,260	228,761,040	225,374,720	221,722,240	217,636,800	198,852,800	184,282,160	179,381,040
Total Cargo Weight	699,953,920	100.0%	651,991,940	100.0%	652,109,760	625,453,240	525,425,020	509,969,240	517,672,900	472,875,400	418,475,004	408,107,834
Total Landed Weight	702,781,246		654,597,035		654,394,979	626,840,555	527,505,501	512,528,701	519,948,135	474,989,089	420,756,381	410,139,321

## Capital Region Airport Commission PRIMARY ORIGIN AND DESTINATIONS PASSENGER MARKETS Calendar Years 2023 and 2022

2023						2022			
Rank	Market	Trip Length	O&D Passengers	Market Share	Rank	Market	Trip Length	O&D Passengers	
1	Atlanta	SH	287,349	9.5%	1	Atlanta	SH	269,345	
2	Orlando	MH	273,556	9.1%	2	Orlando	MH	243,901	
3	Boston	SH	236,046	7.1%	3	Boston	SH	212,214	
4	New York	SH	213,941	7.1%	4	Fort Lauderdale	MH	171,634	
5	Fort Lauderdale	мн	194,734	6.4%	5	Chicago	МН	168,335	
6	Chicago	MH	188,052	6.2%	6	New York	SH	166,286	
7	Las Vegas	LH	159,1 <i>7</i> 8	5.3%	7	Dallas/Fort Worth	MH	117,075	
8	Denver	MH	143,630	4.8%	8	Denver	MH	116,318	
9	Tampa	MH	139,109	4.6%	9	Tampa	MH	110,924	
10	Dallas/Fort Worth	мн	137,058	4.5%	10	Las Vegas	LH	98,641	
11	Houston	MH	112,824	3.7%	11	Los Angeles	LH	90,233	
12	Los Angeles	LH	92,692	3.1%	12	Houston	MH	82,740	
13	Nashville	SH	90,295	3.0%	13	Nashville	SH	75,491	
14	Newark	SH	85,295	2.8%	14	New Orleans	MH	75,213	
15	New Orleans	MH	83,465	2.8%	15	Miami	MH	71,940	
16	Miami	MH	78,929	2.6%	16	Newark	SH	68,806	
17	Phoenix	LH	75,139	2.5%	1 <i>7</i>	San Francisco	LH	59,627	
18	San Francisco	LH	73,903	2.4%	18	Phoenix	LH	57,251	
19	Detroit	MH	60,866	2.0%	19	Detroit	MH	54,083	
20	Minneapolis/St Paul	мн	56,553	1.9%	20	Austin	MH	52,207	
21	Austin	MH	52,175	1.7%	21	Charlotte	SH	44,273	
22	San Diego	LH	51,605	1.7%	22	San Diego	LH	43,010	
23	Charlotte	SH	47,962	1.6%	23	Seattle	LH	41,376	
24	Seattle	LH	45,864	1.5%	24	Minneapolis/St Paul	MH	40,391	
25	Salt Lake City	LH	41,163	1.4%	25	Salt Lake City	LH	37,535	
	Total		3,021,383	100%		Total		2,568,849	

SH- Short Haul MH-Medium Haul

LH-Long Haul

## Capital Region Airport Commission POPULATION IN THE AIR TRADE AREA Calendar Years 2020-2023

					1	Percentage	•
		CALENDA	AR YEAR	_		Change	
				_	2022	2021	2020
Primary Trade Area	2023	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
United States	334,914,895	333,287,557	331,893,745	331,449,281	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%
Virginia total	8,715,698	8,683,619	8,642,274	8,631,393	0.5	0.5	0.1
Richmond MSA*	1,349,732	1,339,182	1,403,923	1,392,592	(4.7)	(4.6)	0.8
Richmond-Petersburg MSA	1,433,287	1,421,001	1,275,198	1,265,922	11.7	11.4	0.7
Amelia County	13,480	13,455	13,268	13,265	1.4	1.4	0.0
Caroline County	32,640	31,957	31,332	30,887	2.0	2.0	1.4
Charles City County	6,610	6,605	6,594	6,773	0.2	0.2	(2.6)
Chesterfield County	383,876	378,408	370,688	364,548	2.2	2.2	1.7
Colonial Heights City	18,393	18,294	18,273	18,170	0.1	0.1	0.6
Cumberland County	9,878	9,746	9,681	9,675	0.7	0.7	0.1
Dinwiddie County	28,343	28,161	27,912	27,947	0.9	0.9	(0.1)
Goochland County	27,197	26,109	25,488	24,727	2.6	2.6	3.2
Hanover County	114,148	112,938	111,603	109,979	1.2	1.2	1.5
Henrico County	334,760	333,962	333,554	334,389	0.1	0.1	(0.3)
Hopewell City	22,752	22,962	23,140	23,033	(8.0)	(8.0)	0.5
King and Queen County	6,720	6,718	6,662	6,608	0.8	8.0	0.8
King William County	19,030	18,492	18,171	17,810	1.9	1.9	2.1
Louisa County	41,037	40,116	38,848	37,596	3.4	3.4	3.3
New Kent County	26,134	24,986	23,897	22,945	4.7	4.7	4.1
Petersburg City	33,309	33,394	33,429	33,458	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Powhatan County	32,105	31,489	31,136	30,333	1.2	1.2	2.7
Prince George County	42,871	43,134	42,880	43,010	0.7	0.7	(0.3)
Richmond City	229,247	229,395	226,604	226,610	1.2	1.2	0.0
Sussex County	10,757	10,680	10,763	10,829	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.6)

Sources: Estimates by Census Bureau, July 1, 2023
\*February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) metropolitan definition

## 120

#### **Capital Region Airport Commission** PERSONAL INCOME (in millions) Calendar Years 2013-2022

Millions of Dollars	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
United States	\$ 21,820,248	\$ 21,288,709	\$ 19,607,447	\$ 18,542,262	\$ 17,813,035	\$ 16,878,800	\$ 15,912,777	\$ 15,463,981	\$ 14,683,147	\$14,151,427
Virginia	599,042	573,028	532,256	509,201	492,313	466,743	445,462	436,350	419,185	403,425
Richmond-Petersburg MSA	91,339	87,168	79,704	75,742	73,485	70,660	66,245	64,152	59,326	57,452
Annual growth rate	4.5%	9.4%	5.2%	3.5%	4.7%	6.7%	2.3%	5.1%	3.6%	1.9%

Note: 2022 is the most recent year available.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### PER CAPITA INCOME Calendar Years 2013-2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
United States	\$ 65,473	\$ 64,117	\$ 59,147	\$ 56,474	\$ 54,526	\$ 51,869	\$ 49,204	\$ 48,190	\$ 46,049	\$ 44,765
Virginia	69,021	66,190	61,661	59,509	57,910	55,137	52,941	52,148	50,345	48,838
Richmond-Petersburg MSA	68,205	65,834	61,148	58,628	57,301	51,475	51,685	50,460	47,083	46,118
Percent of national average	104.2%	102.7%	103.4%	103.8%	105.1%	99.2%	105.0%	104.7%	102.2%	103.0%

Note: 2022 is the most recent year available.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Capital Region Airport Commission EMPLOYMENT DATA WITHIN VIRGINIA

Major Public Employers	Average Number of Employees
Local Governments	56,900
Commonwealth of Virginia	37,300
Federal Government	18,300

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Current Employment Statistics Program, 2023 Annual Averages

# EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (Non-Agricultural)

			Percent		
	Annual A	Average	Change	Percer	nt Total
	2023	2013	2013	2023	2013
Total Employment	712,500	621,800	14.6%	100.0%	100.0%
By Industry:					
Government	112,400	109,600	2.6	15.8	17.6
Wholesale and retail trade	93,500	94,400	(1.0)	13.1	15.2
Manufacturing	32,600	30,800	5.8	4.6	5.0
Financial activities	59,400	46,900	26.7	8.3	7.5
Construction and mining	42,600	33,200	28.3	6.0	5.3
Transportation and utilities	36,400	20,000	82.0	5.1	3.2
Information	6,900	8,000	(13.8)	1.0	1.3
Professional and business services	123,200	100,400	22.7	17.3	16.1
Educational and health services	104,800	91,000	15.2	14.7	14.6
Leisure and hospitality services	68,100	58,700	16.0	9.6	9.4
Other services	32,700	28,800	13.5	4.6	4.6

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Current Employment Statistics Program

# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES Calendar Years 2014-2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
United States	3.6%	3.6%	5.4%	8.1%	3.7%	3.9%	4.4%	4.9%	5.3%	6.2%
Virginia	2.9	2.8	3.9	6.2	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.4	5.2
Richmond-Petersburg MSA	3.0	3.0	4.2	6.7	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.6	5.5

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission COMMISSION EMPLOYEES Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

				Full Tin	ne Equival	ent Emplo	yees			
<u>-</u>	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Building Services	43	40	34	36	41	48	47	48	45	46
Police	23	19	21	22	29	32	29	27	27	27
Aircraft Rescues & Fire Fighting	18	17	14	14	15	18	17	18	15	17
Communications/ Operations	17	15	14	13	16	20	21	20	15	12
Utilities/Ground Maintenance	14	14	9	14	13	18	18	16	15	14
Executive Division	5	8	8	7	7	9	9	9	9	9
Finance and Administrative Services	8	8	7	8	9	9	8	9	9	9
Baggage Handling System	9	6	8	9	9	11	11	11	11	11
Equipment/Automotive Maintenance	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Electronic Systems	4	4	1	2	3	5	5	5	4	4
HVAC	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ground Transportation	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Maintenance	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Electrical Maintenance	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Human Capital	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Systems	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Marketing	2	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	_	-
Properties and Concession	3	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	=	-
Capital Development	1	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Safety	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	172	151	134	142	159	188	183	180	167	166

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

#### Capital Region Airport Commission CARGO CARRIER Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

				Po	ounds of Cargo					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Cargo Carrier:										
ABX	583,542	78,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Net Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,750,000	-	129,870
AmeriFlight	-	-	-	-	-	440,000	420,255	480,772	149,181	750,667
ATI	48,646,239	22,257,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlas Air	7,772,374	2,918,825	2,245,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DHL	8,082,162	8,464,706	7,439,740	9,069,327	7,523,013	7,890,000	7,890,000	-	-	-
Federal Express	68,196,585	68,408,588	75,110,938	81,222,509	75,012,020	80,914,220	79,247,203	82,317,990	74,625,547	68,943,364
Sun Country	20,327,357	27,232,647	21,754,435	32,683,051	695,505	-	-	-	-	-
UPS	44,489,394	46,763,941	49,322,556	55,137,162	53,422,006	49,409,333	49,024,371	45,916,736	46,726,830	44,995,819
Total	198,097,653	176,124,490	155,873,557	178,112,049	136,652,544	138,653,553	136,581,829	135,465,498	121,501,558	114,819,720
Percentage change	12.5%	13.0%	(12.5%)	30.3%	(1.4%)	1.5%	0.8%	11.5%	5.8%	2.0%

# TAKEOFF AND LANDING OPERATIONS SUMMARY Ten Years Ended June 30, 2024

		Air Taxi/	General		
Fiscal Year	Air Carrier	Commuter	Aviation	Military	Total
2024	52,729	15,602	27,857	7,065	103,253
2023	50,453	14,172	31,757	7,990	104,372
2022	48,938	12,459	26,920	6,446	94,763
2021	29,827	9,823	27,839	6,672	74,161
2020	38,411	18,327	28,547	4,712	89,997
2019	45,671	23,090	30,556	4,786	104,103
2018	41,729	22,935	28,729	5,923	99,316
2017	36,942	24,922	26,380	5,327	93,571
2016	34,998	27,478	28,418	6,433	97,327
2015	34,671	30,013	30,298	7,351	102,333
Average Annual Change	6.2%	(4.1%)	(0.5%)	1.1%	0.8%

# Capital Region Airport Commission INSURANCE COVERAGE Year Ended June 30, 2024

Type/Carrier	Coverage	Limit
Airport liability/ACE/ Lloyd's	Public liability including aircraft products/completed operations	\$100,000,000
Automobile liability/VACorp	Bodily injury or property damage resulting from ownership maintenance or use of any automobile	\$2,000,000 combined single limit bodily injury and property damage
Lloyd's	Excess auto liability(off premises)	\$50,000,000
Cyber/VACorp	Cyber liability	\$10,000,000
Workers' compensation and employer's liability/Amtrust	Worker's compensation	Statutory and \$1,000,000 employer's liability
	Excess employees liability (excluding disease)	\$100,000,000
Public officials and employer's liability/Virginia State Public Officials self-insurance pool	Civil claims for wrongful acts	\$1,000,000 each loss unlimited aggregate \$3,500 deductible
Property/Great Northern Insurance Co.	Blanket real and personal property including business income and personal property of others	\$531,990,007 blanket real and personal property including EDP, mobile radios and valuable papers \$35,000,000 business income
Equipment/Federal Insurance Company	Scheduled equipment	\$3,297,774 scheduled equipment \$300,000 miscellaneous equipment \$100,000 unscheduled equipment \$100,000 leased/rental equipment \$100,000 newly acquired equipment
Blanket crime/Federal Insurance Company	Employee dishonesty Employee Theft ERISA Forgery & Alteration Inside Outside Computer Fraud	\$1,000,000 limit/\$2,500 deductible

Note: The insurance coverage was provided by USI Insurance Services, with exception of Public Officials policy.

### 170

#### Capital Region Airport Commission CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION As of June 30, 2024

#### **Richmond International Airport**

		Richmond In	ternational Air	port			
Location:	6 miles ec	ast of downto	wn Richmond,	the capital of \	/irginia		
Elevation:	168 ft.						
Airport Code:	RIC						
Runways:	16/34 2/20 7/25	North/South North/South East/West		9,000 x 150 HIR 6,600 x 150 HIR 5,300 x 100 HIR			
Terminal:	Airlines Tenants Public/co Mechanic Other			165,458 SF 46,579 SF 259,281 SF 40,060 SF 137,057 SF			
	Number of passenger gates28Number of loading bridges28Number of concessionaires in terminal2Number of rental car agencies in terminal7						
Apron:	Leased:			557,723 SF			
Ramp:	Leased:			25,351 SF			
Parking:	Spaces as	ssigned:	Garage Short-term Long-term Economy Rental cars Employees		6,548 280 0 3,640 490 600		
International:	Customs/	Immigration F	ederal Inspec	tion Service Fac	cility		
Tower:	TRACON 2	24/7-365					
FBOs	MillionAir,	Richmond Je	et Center				

# COMPLIANCE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Independent Auditors' Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.



#### Capital Region Airport Commission SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ALN Grantor's Program Title	Federal AL Number	Project Number	Total Federa Expenditure		
Department of Transportation:					
FAA Direct Payments:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0043-66	\$	79,279	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0043-68		128,308	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0043-72		787,506	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0043-75		1,393,346	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0043-76		648,375	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0043-77		3,136,942	
Total Airport Improvement Program			\$	6,173,756	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	6,173,756	

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the cash basis of accounting not the accrual basis as the Commission's financial statements. The Commission uses the cash basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenses are recognized when paid. The amounts shown as current year expenses represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the Commission's portion, may be more than shown.

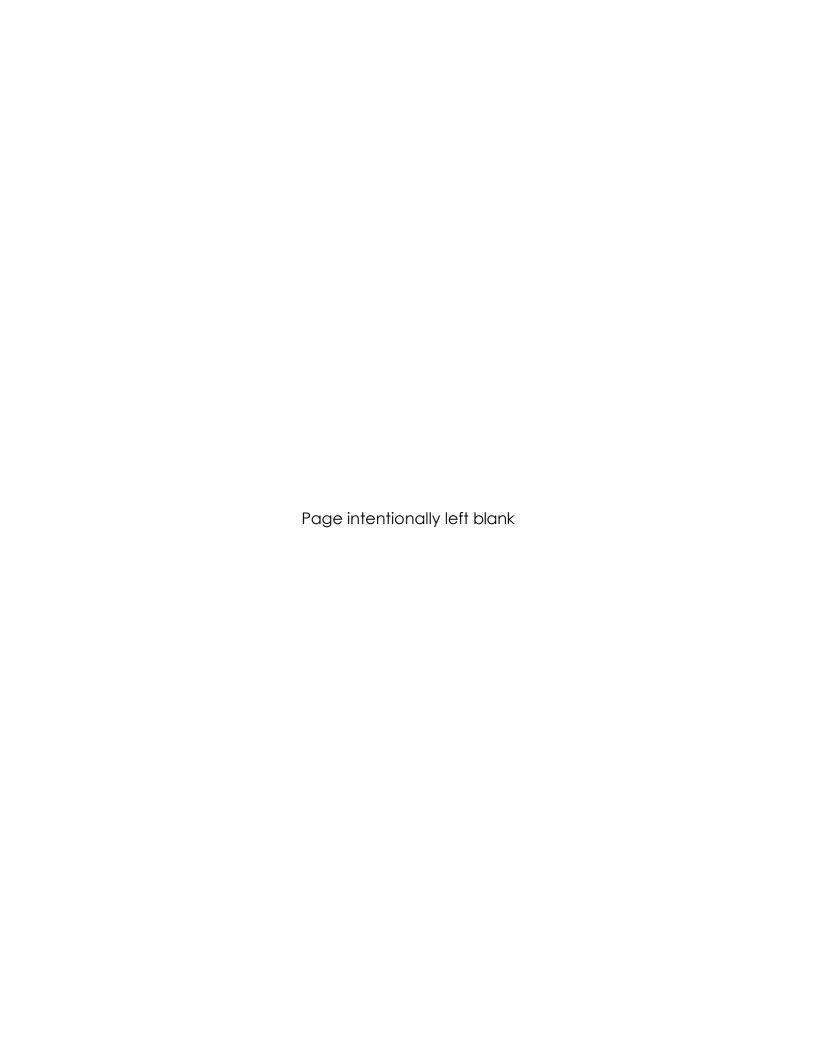
The Commission has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### Contingent Liabilities-Grants

The Commission received grant funds, from the Federal Government, for construction projects, operating, and debt service expenditures. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the Commission is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the management of the Commission, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors.

#### Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.





### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Commissioners
Capital Region Airport Commission
Richmond International Airport, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Capital Region Airport Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Capital Region Airport Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Robinson Faven Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia November 11, 2024



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Commissioners
Capital Region Airport Commission
Richmond International Airport, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Robinson Faven Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia November 11, 2024

#### **CAPITAL REGION AIRPORT COMMISSION**

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### <u>Financial Statements</u>

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Nο

Identification of major programs:

AL#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
20.106	Airport Improvement Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs		\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There are no financial statement findings to report.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

#### Section IV - Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior year findings reported.











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