County of Nottoway, Virginia Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Board of Supervisors

John A. Roark, Chair

William "Bill" J. Collins III, Vice-Chair Richard H. Ingram Jr.

Daphne V. Norton George "Bo" G. Toth III

School Board

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Michele Duncan, Vice-Chair Damien M. Rowe Charles Wilson William "Bill" Outlaw

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Judge of the Circuit Court	Honorable Joseph M. Teefey Jr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Jane L. Brown
Commonwealth's Attorney	Leanne Watrous
Treasurer	Tammie Raiford
Sheriff	Robert L. Jones
Commissioner of the Revenue	Christy A. Hudson



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2025, on our consideration of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia February 3, 2025



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Nottoway County County of Nottoway, Virginia

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,411,035 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financial uses of \$4,145,425 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$6,837,918 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$22,210,066, an decrease of \$4,145,425 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$17,440,088 or 75.5% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations increased by \$901,798 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has four major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Landfill Fund, the LRA Land Sale Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's custodial funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Custodial funds are used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and Industrial Development Authority. The School Board and Industrial Development Authority do not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$33,411,035 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Nottoway, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	2024	2023						
Current and other assets	\$ 28,355,729	\$ 33,609,153						
Capital assets	17,795,937	16,982,048						
Total assets	\$ 46,151,666	\$ 50,591,201						
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 783,913	\$ 1,085,857						
Current liabilities	\$ 2,135,396	\$ 2,898,927						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,044,752	9,536,756						
Total liabilities	\$ 12,180,148	\$ 12,435,683						
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,344,396	\$ 1,448,021						
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,129,986	\$ 16,104,830						
Restricted for net pension asset	2,916,339	3,140,103						
Unrestricted	13,364,710	18,548,421						
Total net position	\$ 33,411,035	\$ 37,793,354						

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position decreased by \$4,382,319. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

County of Nottoway, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities
	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 812,182	\$ 882,350
Operating grants and contributions	6,006,171	5,441,708
General revenues:		
General property taxes	8,119,713	8,908,933
Other local taxes	2,316,226	2,304,083
Grants and other contributions not restricted	1,438,961	1,481,685
Other general revenues	1,253,265	1,422,868
Total revenues	\$ 19,946,518	\$ 20,441,627
Expenses:		
General government administration	\$ 2,313,899	\$ 1,667,327
Judicial administration	1,152,941	1,095,233
Public safety	6,033,313	5,372,873
Public works	2,608,025	2,317,277
Health and welfare	3,012,616	2,893,923
Education	7,042,905	2,161,942
Parks, recreation, and cultural	397,233	538,477
Community development	1,732,580	1,217,842
Interest and other fiscal charges	35,325	37,910
Total expenses	\$ 24,328,837	\$ 17,302,804
Change in net position	\$ (4,382,319)	\$ 3,138,823
Net position, beginning, as restated	37,793,354	34,654,531
Net position, ending	\$ 33,411,035	\$ 37,793,354
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$22,210,066, a decrease of \$4,145,425 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 79% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other financing sources were greater than budgetary estimates by \$38,814, and expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,302,289, resulting in a positive variance of \$2,341,103.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital and leased assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$17,795,937 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, leased assets, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 5 of this report.

< <u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonds and lease assets outstanding of \$1,502,001. Of this amount, \$640,836 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total long-term obligations increased by \$507,996.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

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

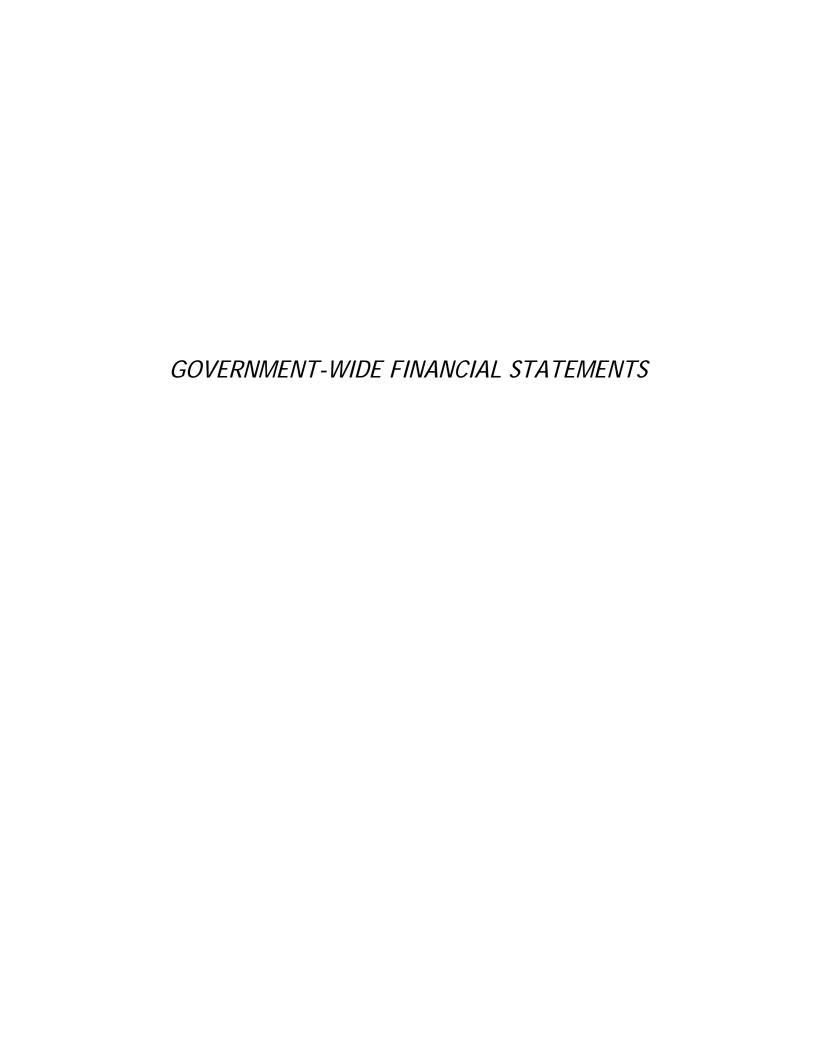
The fiscal year 2025 general fund budget increased by approximately 8.6 percent. All tax rates remained the same for fiscal year 2025 aside from the real estate and mobile homes tax rate which decreased from \$0.48 per \$100 valuation to \$0.45 per \$100 in FY25.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Nottoway, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 328 West Court House Road, Nottoway, Virginia 23955.









County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

		Primary				
		iovernment	_			
	Government Governmental			Compone	ent Ur	nits
		<u>Activities</u>		School Board	<u>IDA</u>	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,571,184	\$	10,523,376	\$	2,084,170
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		937,848		-		-
Accounts receivable		407,323		-		-
Leases receivable		19,567		-		-
Due from component units		6,455,741		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,047,727		586,327		-
Net pension asset		2,916,339		280,840		-
Other assets:						
Notes receivable		-		-		286,618
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		8,716,933		88,670		-
Buildings and improvements		5,258,766		-		-
Lease land		48,349		12,484		-
Lease infrastructure		5,917		-		-
Lease equipment		788,261		-		-
Machinery and equipment		953,368		3,378,615		-
Jointly owned assets		640,837		6,666,786		-
Construction in progress		1,383,506		2,141,496		-
Total assets	\$	46,151,666	\$	23,678,594	\$	2,370,788
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	135,004	\$	3,674,745	\$	-
OPEB related items		648,909		398,274		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	783,913	\$	4,073,019	\$	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	46,119	\$	389,665	\$	-
Unearned revenue		2,074,471		-		-
Accrued interest payable		14,806		-		-
Due to primary government		-		6,379,363		76,378
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		477,842		33,447		-
Due in more than one year		9,566,910		14,813,954		-
Total liabilities	\$	12,180,148	\$	21,616,429	\$	76,378
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	44,354	\$	-	\$	-
Lease related items		18,897		-		-
Pension related items		407,483		2,252,522		-
OPEB related items		873,662		586,358		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,344,396	\$	2,838,880	\$	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,172,746	\$	12,255,829	\$	-
Restricted:						
Net pension asset		2,916,339		280,840		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		14,321,950		(9,240,365)		2,294,410
Total net position (deficit)	\$	33,411,035	\$	3,296,304	\$	2,294,410

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Activities

		_	Program Revenues	es		Net (Expen Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Primary	Primary Government	Component Units	Jnits
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	9	Governmental		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	∢	Activities	School Board	<u>V</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 2,313,899	\$ 66,399	\$ 330,472	•	Ş	(1,917,028) \$	\$	
Judicial administration	1,152,941	54,408	563,308	•		(535,225)		
Public safety	6,033,313	166,456	2,095,937	•		(3,770,920)	•	•
Public works	2,608,025	524,819	7,167	•		(2,076,039)		
Health and welfare	3,012,616	•	2,237,734	•		(774,882)		
Education	7,042,905	•	•	•		(7,042,905)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	397,233	100	95,198	•		(301,935)		
Community development	1,732,580	•	676,355	•		(1,056,225)		
Interest on long-term debt	35,325	•	•	•		(35, 325)		
Total government activities	\$ 24,328,837	\$ 812,182	\$ 6,006,171	. \$	\$	(17,510,484) \$	\$ -	•
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$ 32,379,659	\$ 89,214	\$ 27,472,514	•	s	\$	(4,817,931) \$	•
Industrial Development Authority	•	6,514	•	•		•		6,514
Total component units	\$ 32,379,659	\$ 95,728	\$ 27,472,514	. \$	\$	\$ -	(4,817,931) \$	6,514
	General revenues:	es:						
	General property taxes	rty taxes			\$	8,119,713 \$	\$ -	•
	Local sales and use taxes	d use taxes				1,640,380	•	•
	Consumer utility taxes	ity taxes				151,776		•
	Business licenses	ses				203,604		•
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses				202,793		ı
	Other local taxes	xes				117,673	•	
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	evenues from	use of money			938,368	5,001	6,435
	Miscellaneous					314,897	924,691	•
	Grants and co	ntributions not	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ecific programs		1,438,961		
	Contribution from Nottoway County	rom Nottoway	County			•	7,293,503	•
	Total general revenues	revenues			\$	13,128,165 \$	8,223,195 \$	6,435
	Change in net position	osition				(4,382,319)	3,405,264	12,949
	Net position (deficit) - beginning	ificit) - beginn	ing			37,793,354	(108,960)	2,281,461
	Net position (deficit) - ending	eficit) - ending			\$	33,411,035 \$	3,296,304 \$	2,294,410

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





County of Nottoway, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General <u>Fund</u>		Landfill <u>Fund</u>	ı	LRA Land Sale <u>Fund</u>	An	nerican Rescue Plan Act <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,824,979	\$	-	\$	5,079,345	\$	2,074,471	\$	626,759	\$ 17,605,554
Receivables (net of allowance											
for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		937,848		-		-		-		-	937,848
Accounts receivable		350,090		57,233		-		-		-	407,323
Leases receivable		19,567		-		-		-		-	19,567
Due from component units		6,455,741		-		-		-		-	6,455,741
Due from other governmental units		999,502		26,718		-		-		21,507	1,047,727
Total assets	\$	18,587,727	\$	83,951	\$	5,079,345	\$	2,074,471	\$	648,266	\$ 26,473,760
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	38,905	\$	6,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	715	\$ 46,119
Unearned revenue		· -		-		-		2,074,471		-	2,074,471
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		1,034,370		-		-		_	1,034,370
Total liabilities	\$	38,905	\$	1,040,869	\$	-	\$	2,074,471	\$	715	\$ 3,154,960
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	871,904	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 871,904
Unavailable revenue - opiod settlement		217,933		-		-		-		-	217,933
Lease related items		18,897		-		-		-		-	18,897
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,108,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,108,734
FUND BALANCES											
Committed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,079,345	\$	-	\$	647,551	\$ 5,726,896
Unassigned (deficit)		17,440,088		(956,918)		-		-	•	-	16,483,170
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	17,440,088	\$	(956,918)		5,079,345	\$	-	\$	647,551	\$ 22,210,066
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<u> </u>	, ,	•	. , -,		, , -	<u> </u>				
resources and fund balances	\$	18,587,727	\$	83,951	\$	5,079,345	\$	2,074,471	\$	648,266	\$ 26,473,760

County of Nottoway, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital assets, cost \$30,992,399 (13,196,462) 17,795,937 The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$827,550 (10,43) (10,45,483	different because:		
are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. 2,916,339 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items Salayout therefore, are not reported in the funds. Permium on general obligation bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of Items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable Premium on general obligation bond Capital (25,115) Lease liability Red (828,702) Landfill closure liability Compensated absences Capital (37,341,858) Capital	Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 22,210,066
Accumulated depreciation (13,196,462) 17,795,937 The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. 2,916,339 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement 217,933 1,045,483 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$135,004 648,909 783,913 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable \$(736,911) Permium on general obligation bond (25,115) (861,165) (861,165) (881,165) (8828,702) Landfill closure liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable (14,806) (10,059,558) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$(407,483) (1,281,145)	•		
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related obligation bonds and note payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable Premium on general obligation bond (25,115) Lease liability Ret OPEB liabilities (221,001) Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (407,483) OPEB related items S (407,483) OPEB related items	Capital assets, cost	\$ 30,992,399	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 135,004 OPEB related items S 1407,483) OPEB related items S (407,483) OPEB related items S (407,483) OPEB related items S (407,483) OPEB related items	Accumulated depreciation	(13,196,462)	17,795,937
therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items O	The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		2,916,339
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Congeneral obligation bonds and note payable Permium on general obligation bond Lease liabilities Lease liabilities Net OPEB liabilities Leand liclosure liability Compensated absences Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable \$ (736,911) Premium on general obligation bond (25,115) Lease liability (881,165) Net OPEB liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (870,483) OPEB related items	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement 217,933 1,045,483 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$135,004 0PEB related items supporting this adjustment: General dobligation bonds and note payable in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable \$135,001 0PEB (828,702) 0PEB (828,70	therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 135,004 648,909 783,913 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable Premium on general obligation bond C25,115) Lease liability Ret OPEB liabilities Ret OPEB liabilities Ret OPEB liabilities Ret OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Cappensated absences Cappensated interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (407,483) OPEB related items S (407,483) OPEB related items C (1,281,145)	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 827,550	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Cope related items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable Premium on general obligation bond (25,115) Lease liability (861,165) Net OPEB liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable Cope related items Solon, 407,483) OPEB related items Solon, 407,483 OPEB related items Solon, 428,145)		217,933	1,045,483
OPEB related items 648,909 783,913 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable \$ (736,911) Premium on general obligation bond (25,115) Lease liability (861,165) Net OPEB liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable (14,806) (10,059,558) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (407,483) OPEB related items \$ (407,483) (1,281,145)	therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable Premium on general obligation bond (25,115) Lease liability (861,165) Net OPEB liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable Premium on general obligation bond Lease liability Net OPEB liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)	OPEB related items	648,909	783,913
Lease liability Net OPEB liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable (14,806) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)	period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: General obligation bonds and note payable	, ,	
Net OPEB liabilities (828,702) Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable (14,806) (10,059,558) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (407,483) OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)			
Landfill closure liability (7,341,858) Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable (14,806) (10,059,558) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (407,483) OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)			
Compensated absences (251,001) Accrued interest payable (14,806) (10,059,558) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (407,483) OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)			
Accrued interest payable (14,806) (10,059,558) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (407,483) OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)			
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (407,483) OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)	·		(10 050 558)
are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items \$ (407,483) (873,662) (1,281,145)	Accided interest payable	(14,000)	(10,037,330)
Pension related items \$ (407,483) OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)			
OPEB related items (873,662) (1,281,145)	•		
		, ,	(4.004.445)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 33,411,035	UPEB related items	(873,662)	(1,281,145)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 33,411,035

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Landfill <u>Fund</u>	LRA Land Sale <u>Fund</u>	Am	erican Rescue Plan Act <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$ 8,274,228	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,274,228
Other local taxes	2,136,677	179,549	Ş	- , -	_	- -	2,316,226
Permits, privilege fees,	2,130,077	177,547					2,310,220
and regulatory licenses	140,216	_		_	_	_	140,216
Fines and forfeitures	22,947	_		_	_	_	22,947
Revenue from the use of	££,747						ZL, 747
money and property	475,038	_		_	_	529,729	1,004,767
Charges for services	57,226	524,819		_	_	575	582,620
Miscellaneous	231,807	455		_	<u>-</u>	82,635	314,897
Recovered costs	19,938			_	_	-	19,938
Intergovernmental:	17,730						17,730
Commonwealth	4,947,639	177,025		_	-	147,639	5,272,303
Federal	1,469,733	-		-	662,559	-	2,132,292
Total revenues	\$ 17,775,449	\$ 881,848	\$	- \$	662,559	\$ 760,578	\$ 20,080,434
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$ 2,395,280	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,395,280
Judicial administration	1,062,973	<u>-</u>	*	-	-	-	1,062,973
Public safety	6,130,247	-		_	_	201,904	6,332,151
Public works	1,537,561	1,559,134		-	-		3,096,695
Health and welfare	2,991,035	-		-	_	-	2,991,035
Education	6,837,918	-		-	-	-	6,837,918
Parks, recreation, and cultural	316,656	-		-	-	-	316,656
Community development	267,131	_		-	662,559	789,695	1,719,385
Debt service:	,				,	,	, ,
Principal retirement	486,343	-		-	-	-	486,343
Interest and other fiscal charges	46,227	-		-	-	-	46,227
Total expenditures	\$ 22,071,371	\$ 1,559,134	\$	- \$	662,559	\$ 991,599	\$ 25,284,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$ (4,295,922)	\$ (677,286)	\$	- \$	-	\$ (231,021)	\$ (5,204,229)
OTHER EINANCING COURCES (USES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	¢ 1.0E9.904	¢	¢	ċ		¢	¢ 4.0E9.904
Issuance of leases	\$ 1,058,804	\$ -	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 1,058,804
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,058,804	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,058,804
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,237,118)	\$ (677,286)	\$	- \$	-	\$ (231,021)	\$ (4,145,425)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	20,677,206	(279,632)	5,079,34		-	878,572	26,355,491
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 17,440,088	\$ (956,918)			-	\$ 647,551	\$ 22,210,066
, , ,		` , ,					

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	:	\$ (4,145,425)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported		
as depreciation expense.		
The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital asset additions	\$ 2,274,278	
Depreciation expense	(998,637)	
Jointly owned asset allocation	(461,752)	813,889
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
(Increase) decrease in unavailable property taxes	\$ (154,515)	
(Increase) decrease in unavailable opioid settlement	38,623	(115,892)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes		
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has		
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect		
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a		
summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	\$ 204,988	
Principal retirement on lease liabilities	249,330	
Principal retirement on note payable	32,025	
Issuance of leases	(1,058,804)	
(Increase) decrease in landfill closure liability	(468,848)	(1,041,309)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The		
following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Compensated absences	\$ (22,619)	
Premium on general obligation bond	6,279	
Accrued interest payable	4,623	
Change in pension related items	146,678	
Change in OPEB related items	(28,543)	106,418
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$ (4,382,319)

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2024

	Custoc	Custodial Fund		
	Special Welfare			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,002		
Total assets	\$	5,002		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals	\$	5,002		
Total net position	\$	5,002		

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ADDITIONS		Custodial Fund Special Welfare	
Contributions:			
	¢	4 7 4 7	
Miscellaneous	\$	4,747	
Total additions	\$	4,747	
DEDUCTIONS			
Recipient payments	\$	4,710	
Total deductions	\$	4,710	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	37	
Net position, beginning		4,965	
Net position, ending	\$	5,002	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Nottoway, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; education; and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units on June 30, 2024.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Nottoway County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The Industrial Development Authority of Nottoway County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of members that are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Industrial Development Authority of Nottoway County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.).

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized based on funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Landfill, E-911, LRA Land Sale, LRA, American Rescue Plan Act, Forfeited Assets, and Dare. The Landfill, LRA Land Sale, and American Rescue Plan Act funds are reported as major funds.

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds consist of the Special Welfare Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

3. Component Unit

The Nottoway County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Northampton School Board and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>School Textbook Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for textbook purchases for the School Board. The School Textbook Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund is the operating fund of the school cafeteria and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the school nutrition system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - This fund accounts the revenues and expenditures applicable to the activity funds for the individual schools. Revenues are derived primarily from fundraising and activity fees. The School Activity Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

G. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$261,532 on June 30, 2024 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	15-45
Motor vehicles	3-10
Lease equipment	5
Lease land	20
Lease infrastructure	5
Equipment	2-15

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

I. <u>Leases</u>

The County has various lease assets requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of a resolution committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

				Major Special		Major Specia	l			
				Revenue Fund		Revenue Fun	d	Other		
		General		Landfill	LRA Land Sal	Governmental				
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances:	-				_		•		_	
Committed:										
DARE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99	\$	99
E-911		-		-		-		595,104		595,104
Forfeited assets		-		-		-		1,142		1,142
LRA		-		-		-		51,206		51,206
Local Reuse Authority land sale		-		-		5,079,345		-		5,079,345
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,079,345	\$	647,551	\$	5,726,896
Unassigned (deficit)	\$	17,440,088	\$	(956,918)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,483,170
Total Fund Balances (deficit)	\$	17,440,088	\$	(956,918)	\$	5,079,345	\$	647,551	\$	22,210,066

M. Net Position

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

M. Net Position (Continued)

 Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information, reference the related notes.

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

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximate the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

P. Pensions

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

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Landfill Fund, LRA Land Sale Fund, E911 Fund and the DARE Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, and School Cafeteria Fund of the School Board. The School Activity Fund is not subject to appropriations.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. <u>Expenditures and Appropriations</u> Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Landfill Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, E-911 Fund, and Textbook Fund on June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County had no investments on June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

					Component Unit
				Component	Industrial
		Primary		Unit	Development
		Government	_	School Board	Authority
Other Local Governments:					
County of Nottoway School Board Nottoway County Industrial	\$	6,379,363	\$	- 9	\$ -
Development Authority		76,378		-	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax		278,329		-	-
Shared expenses - elected officials		152,814		-	-
Rolling stock tax		85,938		-	-
Social Services funds		50,448		-	-
State sales tax		-		450,040	-
School resource officer		62,083		-	-
Victim-witness grant		4,058		-	-
Mobile home titling tax		7,042		-	-
Children's Services Act		177,485		-	-
Operation Ceasefire		29,848			
Wireless grant		12,601		-	-
Communications tax		35,623		-	-
Other state funds		26,718		-	-
Federal Government:					
School fund grants		-		136,287	-
Byrne justice assistance grant		2,676		-	-
Victim witness grant		9,092		-	-
ARPA		30,909		-	-
Social Services funds	_	82,062			
Total due from other governments	\$	7,503,467	\$	586,327	\$

At June 30, 2024, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:

County of Nottoway \$ ___ \$ 6,379,363 \$ 76,378

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Rec	lassification	Reclassified Balance July 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$ 8,716,933 867,556	\$	-	\$ 8,716,933 867,556	\$	- 515,950	\$	-	\$	8,716,933 1,383,506
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 9,584,489	\$	-	\$ 9,584,489	\$_	515,950	\$_	-	\$_	10,100,439
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Lease land Lease infrastructure Lease equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 11,134,287 5,426,836 - - 57,886 3,608,034	\$	57,886 - (57,886)	\$ 11,134,287 5,426,836 57,886 - - - 3,608,034	\$	13,620 345,238 - 25,284 1,033,520 340,666	\$	67,753 - - - 1,025,658	\$	11,147,907 5,704,321 57,886 25,284 1,033,520 2,923,042
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 20,227,043	\$	-	\$ 20,227,043	\$	1,758,328	\$	1,093,411	\$	20,891,960
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Lease land Lease infrastructure Lease equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 5,589,674 4,470,992 - - 6,608	\$	6,608 - (6,608)	\$ 5,589,674 4,470,992 6,608	\$	299,467 347,714 2,929 19,367 245,259	\$	67,753	\$	5,889,141 4,750,953 9,537 19,367 245,259
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,762,210 12,829,484	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 2,762,210 12,829,484	\$	998,637	 \$	563,906 631,659	- \$	2,282,205
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 7,397,559	\$	-	\$ 7,397,559	-	759,691	\$	461,752	\$	7,695,498
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,982,048	\$	-	\$ 16,982,048	\$_	1,275,641	\$	461,752	\$_	17,795,937

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:	_	Balance July 1, 2023	<u> </u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$	88,670 -	\$	- 2,141,496	\$	-	\$ 88,670 2,141,496
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	88,670	\$_	2,141,496	\$_	-	\$ 2,230,166
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Lease equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	9,934,826 162,303 29,383,513	\$	1,510,027 - -	\$	- - (1,025,658)	\$ 11,444,853 162,303 30,409,171
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	39,480,642	\$_	1,510,027	\$	(1,025,658)	\$ 42,016,327
Accumulated Depreciation: Machinery and equipment Lease equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	7,161,904 99,878 22,495,196	\$	904,334 49,941 683,283	\$	- - (563,906)	\$ 8,066,238 149,819 23,742,385
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	29,756,978	\$_	1,637,558	\$	(563,906)	\$ 31,958,442
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	9,723,664	\$_	(127,531)	\$	(461,752)	\$ 10,057,885
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,812,334	\$	2,013,965	\$	(461,752)	\$ 12,288,051

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 55,110
Judicial administration	116,674
Public safety	188,287
Public works	406,270
Health and welfare	41,591
Education	83,901
Parks, recreation and cultural	86,446
Community development	 20,358
Total Primary Government	\$ 998,637
Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,637,558

Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out				
Component Unit-School Board:							
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	228,131			
School Textbook Fund		228,131		-			
Total	\$	228,131	\$	228,131			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2023		Issuances/ Increases	-	Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2024	_	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	228,382	Ś	45,001	Ś	22,382	Ś	251,001	Ś	25,100
Net OPEB liabilities	•	1,378,355	•	1,267,275	•	1,816,928	•	828,702	•	-
Landfill closure liability		6,873,010		468,848		-		7,341,858		-
Direct borrowings and placements:										
Note payable		128,100		-		32,025		96,075		32,025
Lease liabilities	_	51,691		1,058,804	_	249,330		861,165	_	210,034
Total incurred by County	\$_	8,659,538	\$_	2,839,928	\$	2,120,665	\$	9,378,801	\$_	267,159
Incurred by School Board: Direct borrowings and placements:										
General obligation bonds	\$	845,824	\$	-	\$	204,988	\$	640,836	\$	210,683
Add issuance premium	_	31,394		-	_	6,279		25,115	_	
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	877,218	\$_	-	\$	211,267	\$	665,951	\$_	210,683
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ <u>_</u>	9,536,756	\$_	2,839,928	\$	2,331,932	\$	10,044,752	\$_	477,842

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

	Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements										
	_	Schoo	ol Ol	oligations							
Year	_	General									
Ending		Obligat	ion l	Bonds							
June 30		Principal		Interest							
2025	\$	210,683	\$	27,121							
2026		139,109		18,391							
2027		143,311		11,189							
2028	_	147,733		3,767							
Total	\$_	640,836	\$	60,468							

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Year

Primary Government: (Continued)

				_					
Ending	,	Note Payable							
June 30	,	Principal		Interest					
			•						
2025	\$	32,025	\$	-					
2026		32,025		-					
2027		32,025		-					
	,		•						
Total	\$	96,075	\$	-					
	1		;						
Year		County (Oblis	gations					
Ending		Lease							
June 30		Principal		Interest					
Julie 30		TillCipat		interest					
2025	\$	210,034	Ċ	22 422					
2023				/ 1.4//					
2026	Ţ	•	۲	23,422 17,001					
2026 2027	7	210,446	Ļ	17,001					
	J	•	Ţ	-					
2027	Ÿ	210,446 217,043	Ų	17,001 10,404					
2027 2028	7	210,446 217,043 185,801	ų	17,001 10,404 3,729					
2027 2028 2029	•	210,446 217,043 185,801 3,015	ų	17,001 10,404 3,729 985					
2027 2028 2029 2030-2034		210,446 217,043 185,801 3,015 16,296	ب 	17,001 10,404 3,729 985 3,704					

County Obligation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund) Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund) Landfill closure and post-closure	<u>Installments</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Gov <u>A</u> \$	Balance vernmental activities 251,001 828,702 7,341,858	Du <u>0</u> \$	Amount e Within ne Year 25,100
Direct borrowings and placements:									
Note payable	\$16,013 semi annually	0%	07/01/22	01/01/27	\$ 144,000	\$	96,075	\$	32,025
Lease Liabilities:									
Land lease - S Genito Rd	\$4,000 annually	2.60%	07/01/21	09/01/39	\$ 54,263	Ś	49,156	Ś	2,721
Infrastructure lease - Wide area network	\$546 monthly	0.80%	07/01/21	05/31/25	25,284	•	5,985	•	5,985
Equipment lease - articulated truck	\$8,115 monthly	3.17%	07/01/23	02/28/28	450,284		336,649		87,970
Equipment lease - track tractor	\$5,445 monthly	3.25%	07/01/23	06/30/28	302,039		244,821		58,262
Equipment lease - Hydraulic excavator	\$4,861 monthly	2.82%	05/12/23	05/31/28	271,989		216,078		52,924
Equipment lease - copiers	\$199 monthly	2.86%	02/26/24	03/25/28	9,208		8,476		2,172
Total Lease liabilities	·					\$	861,165	\$	210,034
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	9,378,801	\$	267,159
Direct borrowings and placements: General Obligation Bonds:									
General Obligation Bond outstanding \$75,556	Varying annually	5.10% - 5.60%	11/10/04	01/15/25	\$ 1,204,354	\$	75,566	\$	75,566
General Obligation Bond outstanding \$562,570 plus unamortized premium of \$25,115	Varying annually	5.10%	11/01/07	07/15/27	2,449,690		590,385		135,117
Total General Obligation Bonds						\$	665,951	\$	210,683
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements						\$	665,951	\$	210,683
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	9,378,801	\$	267,159
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable fro	m the General Fund					\$	665,951	\$	210,683
Total long-term obligations - governmental activities						\$ 1	0,044,752	\$	477,842

Component Unit - School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Obligations : Incurred by School Board:					
Compensated absences \$	270,937 \$	-	\$ 63,086 \$	207,851 \$	20,785
Net pension liability	11,420,910	5,894,658	5,264,748	12,050,820	-
Net OPEB liabilities	2,698,756	743,773	866,461	2,576,068	-
Lease liabilites	62,996	-	50,334	12,662	12,662
Total Governmental Obligations \$	14,453,599 \$	6,638,431	\$ 6,244,629 \$	14,847,401 \$	33,447

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

		Interest	Date	Final Maturity	Installment		Amount of Original	Go	Balance overnmental		mount e Within
	Installments	<u>Rate</u>	Issued	<u>Date</u>	Amount	Frequency	Issue		Activities	0	ne Year
Net pension liability								\$	12,050,820	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities								\$	2,576,068	\$	-
Compensated absences (Payable from the School Fund)								\$	207,851	\$	20,785
Lease liabilities - copiers	\$4,228 monthly	1.00% 7	7/1/2021	9/30/2024	\$ 4,228	monthly	\$162,303	\$	12,662	\$	12,662
Total governmental obligations -Component Unit School Boa	ard							\$	14,847,401	\$	33,447

Year		Component Unit School Board							
Ending		Lease Liabilties							
June 30	•	Principal		Interest					
2025	\$	12,662	\$	21					

Note 8—Leases Receivable:

The County leases several properties to tenants under lease contracts. In fiscal year 2024, the County recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$32,145 and \$400, respectively. The following is a summary of lessor activity of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Lease	Interest	Total			
Revenue	Revenue	 Revenue			
\$ 16,947	\$ 66	\$ 17,013			

Details of leases receivable:

						Balance
	Begin	End	Payment	A	ınnual	June 30,
Lease Description	Date	Date	Frequency	Inst	allments	2024
Post Office - Building	2021	2027	Monthly	\$	6,680	\$19,567

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Note 9—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate in were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this Guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial. At June 30, 2024, the County was committed for an outstanding construction contract of \$189,300 issued to ABM Facility Support Services. In addition, the County was committed for outstanding construction contracts of \$3,781,052 issued to Trane Technologies PLC.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 10—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

	Go	vernment-				
	wide	Statements	Balance Sheet			
	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental		
		Activities		Funds		
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:						
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	827,550		
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers		44,354		44,354		
Unearned revenue representing the amount of unspent ARPA grant		2,074,471		2,074,471		
Unavailable revenue representing opioid settlement income that are not available for funding of current expenditures		-		217,933		
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected lease income that are not available for the funding of current expenditures		18,897		18,897		
carrent expenditures		10,077		10,077		
Total	\$	2,137,722	\$	3,183,205		

Note 11—Litigation:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 12-Risk Management:

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

The County and the School Board are members of the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA) for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays VRSA contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County also participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with VRSA and public officials liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County and Component Unit School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County and Component Unit School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67	40
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	16	4
Non-vested inactive members	42	3
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	56	11
Total inactive members	114	18
Active members	84	30
Total covered employees	265	88

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 2.41% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$88,110 and \$83,673 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.99% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$0 and \$677 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset (NPA) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension assets were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General 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:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government							
	_	Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	17,271,278	\$	20,411,381	\$	(3,140,103)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	535,934	\$	-	\$	535,934			
Interest		1,165,819		-		1,165,819			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		80,630		-		80,630			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		73,390		(73, 390)			
Contributions - employee		-		205,162		(205, 162)			
Net investment income		-		1,292,816		(1,292,816)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
Refunds of employee contributions		(1,071,628)		(1,071,628)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(13,266)		13,266			
Other changes		-		517		(517)			
Net changes	\$_	710,755	\$	486,991	\$	223,764			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	17,982,033	\$	20,898,372	\$	(2,916,339)			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (Nonprofessional)							
	_	Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total		Plan		Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)			
	_	(a)	_ ,	(b)	_	(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	6,750,100	\$	7,248,067	\$	(497,967)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	70,698	\$	-	\$	70,698			
Interest		447,852		-		447,852			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		206,845		-		206,845			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		4,935		(4,935)			
Contributions - employee		-		50,481		(50,481)			
Net investment income		-		457,393		(457, 393)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
Refunds of employee contributions	;	(371,908)		(371,908)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(4,724)		4,724			
Other changes		-		183		(183)			
Net changes	\$_	353,487	\$	136,360	\$	217,127			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	7,103,587	\$	7,384,427	\$	(280,840)			

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

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

		Rate					
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
County's							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(749,744) \$	(2,916,339) \$	(4,685,555)			
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessiona	l)'s						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	511,071	(280,840) \$	(950,808)			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$68,851) and \$29,535 respectively. On June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component	U	nit School		
	Primary (30\	ernment		Board (Nonprofessional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 46,894	\$	33,159	\$	116,409	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		374,324		-		122,783		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	88,110		-		<u>-</u>	_			
Total	\$ 135,004	\$	407,483	\$	116,409	\$_	122,783		

\$88,110 and \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2025	\$	(255,071) \$	15,111
2026		(411,797)	(130,446)
2027		294,728	104,756
2028		11,551	4,205
2029		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,975,116 and \$1,882,136 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$12,050,820 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 0.11923% as compared to 0.11996% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$678,106. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,035,176	\$ 470,275
Change in assumptions	546,306	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	783,546
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,738	875,918
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,975,116	
Total	\$ 3,558,336	\$ 2,129,739

\$1,975,116 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2025	\$ (612,247)
2026	(964, 969)
2027	807,892
2028	222,805
2029	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate							
_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase			
-	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	21,361,806	\$	12,050,820	\$	4,396,424			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
	De	eferred		Deferred		Net Pension	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Net Pension	Net Pension	Pension			
	0	utflows	_	Inflows		(Asset)	Expense		Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Liability	Expense			
VRS Pension Plans:																
Primary Government	\$ 1	35,004	\$	407,483	\$	(2,916,339) \$	(68,851)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
School Board Nonprofessional		-				-	-		116,409	122,783	(280,840)	-	29,535			
School Board Professional		-				-	-		3,558,336	2,129,739	-	12,050,820	678,106			
Totals	\$ 1	35,004	\$	407,483	\$	(2,916,339) \$	(68,851)	\$	3,674,745 \$	2,252,522 \$	(280,840) \$	12,050,820 \$	707,641			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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 program 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 amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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 County were \$27,441 and \$23,991 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$67,324 and \$63,876 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$6,599 and \$6,141 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, 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 the operating grants and contributions of the financial statements.

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

On June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$226,191 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$602,295 and \$57,927, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was .01886% as compared to 0.01840% at June 30, 2022. On June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.05022% and 0.00483%, respectively as compared to 0.05100% and 0.00420% respectively at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,016. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$311). For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,382. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Primary Government				Component School Board (Professional)				Component (Nonpro	chool Board ssional)	
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,591	\$	6,866	\$	60,155	\$	18,283	5	5,785	\$	1,758
Net difference between projected an actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	d	-		9,090		-		24,204		-		2,328
Changes of assumptions		4,835		15,671		12,874		41,729		1,238		4,013
Changes in proportionate share		11,760		4,308		-		63,421		6,839		4,413
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	27,441		<u>-</u>		67,324		-	_	6,599		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	66,627	\$_	35,935	\$_	140,353	\$	147,637	> _	20,461	\$	12,512

\$27,441, \$67,324, and \$6,599, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary	Unit School Board	Component Unit School Board
		Government	(Professional)	(Nonprofessional)
Year Ended	-			
June 30	_			
	_			
2025	\$	(771) \$	(27,662) \$	(946)
2026		(8,049)	(41,563)	(2,135)
2027		6,411	(2,213)	1,551
2028		2,510	(7,428)	997
2029		3,150	4,258	1,883
Thereafter		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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 is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB 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 Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 14—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 entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

			Rate	
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	335,285	\$ 226,191	\$ 137,987
Component School Board				
(Professional)'s proportionate	<u>;</u>			
share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	892,790	\$ 602,295	\$ 367,429
Component School Board				
(Nonprofessional)'s proportio	nate			
share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	85,866	\$ 57,927	\$ 35,338

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	4
Vested inactive members	1
Active members	41
Total covered employees	46

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.04% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$12,691 and \$11,827 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB 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 Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expe	cted arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	165,232	\$	14,678	\$	150,554	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	687	\$	-	\$	687	
Interest		11,143		-		11,143	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(107,002)		-		(107,002)	
Contributions - employer		-		11,827		(11,827)	
Net investment income		-		1,330		(1,330)	
Benefit payments		(1,674)		(1,674)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(39)		39	
Other changes		-		2		(2)	
Net changes	\$	(96,846)	\$	11,446	\$	(108,292)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	68,386	\$	26,124	\$	42,262	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate					
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School Board's	_						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	50,281	\$	42,262	\$	35,497	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of (\$6,667). At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	81,591
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		282		
Change in assumptions		18,844		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	12,691	_	
Total	\$	31,817	\$	81,591

\$12,691 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	-	
2025	\$	(17,202)
2026		(18,037)
2027		(25,906)
2028		(1,320)
2029		-
Thereafter		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 15-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

HIC Plan Data

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

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$150,856 and \$143,053 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

On June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$1,436,378 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.11860% as compared to 0.11906% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$66,164. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - 9	\$ 63,222
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	721	-
Changes of assumptions	33,436	1,447
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	26	152,303
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 150,856	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 185,039	\$ 216,972

\$150,856 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30

rear Enaca Same So		
	_	
2025	\$	(50,986)
2026		(46,178)
2027		(31,313)
2028		(27,616)
2029		(21,172)
Thereafter		(5,524)

(5,524)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate					
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,624,703	\$	1,436,378	\$	1,276,788

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 17—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

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 was \$830 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 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 \$25,108 and \$19,944 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 17—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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$602,511 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the entity's proportion was 0.15030% as compared to 0.30560% on June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$71,994. 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 32,139	113,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments	-	1,763
Changes of assumptions	133,825	124,241
Change in proportionate	391,210	598,271
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,108	
Total	\$ 582,282	837,727

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 17—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)

\$25,108 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (11,742)
2026	(11,687)
2027	(13,333)
2028	(17,590)
2029	(37,465)
Thereafter	(188,736)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

^{*} 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 17—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 17—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

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 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 17—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate						
	 1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase				
	(2.86%)	(3.86%)	(4.86%)				
County's proportionate							
share of the LODA							
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 675,599 \$	602,511 \$	540,715				

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer'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 covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

		Health Care Trend Rates						
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		Current (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	g	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)			
County's proportionate share of the LODA	_				· · ·			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	510,950	\$ 602,511	\$	715,970			

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Nottoway County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. 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 School Board with 20 years of service and years of participation in the school's health plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Mathews County Public School's retiree medical plan. Retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums.

Plan Membership

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

	Component Unit
	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	157
Total active employees without coverage	120
Total retirees with coverage	3
Total	280

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$24,864.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases 3.00% per annum Discount Rate 4.21% per annum

Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality rates for the School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; with 75% of improvement scale MP2021.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Headcount- Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females; with 75% of improvement scale MP2021

Post-Retirement Spouse: Pub-2010 Headcount- Weighted Teachers Contingent Survivor Rates projected generationally with 75% of improvement scale MP2021.

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females with 75% of improvement scale MP2021.

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 Annual Financial Statement for the Virginia Retirement System.

Component Unit

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2024.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 396,065
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	33,013
Interest	16,532
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,681
Changes of assumptions	14,779
Contributions - employer	(24,864)
Net changes	\$ 41,141
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 437,206

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.21%) or one percentage point higher (5.21%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate							
	_	1% Decrease (3.21%)		Current Discount Rate (4.21%)		1% Increase (5.21%)			
Component Unit School Board: Total OPEB liability	\$	461,933	\$	437,206	\$	413,158			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 4.60% over 10 years) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 6.60% over 10 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates	
			Healthcare Cost	
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
		(6% decreasing	(7% decreasing	(8% decreasing
		to 4.6%)	to 5.6%)	to 6.6%)
Component Unit School Boa	rd:			
Total OPEB liability	\$	396,361	437,206	\$ 484,070

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$33,372). 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. At June 30 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	8,781	\$ 38,886
Changes of assumptions	11,823	88,760
Total \$	20,604	\$ 127,646

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Component Unit School Board
2024	 (82, 020)
2024	\$ (82,920)
2025	(13,708)
2026	(13,706)
2027	3,292
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Note 19–Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

	Primary Government						Component Unit School Board									
	D	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	Deferred			Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	0	utflows		Inflows		Liabilities	_	xpense		Outflows		Inflows		Liabilities		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):																
County	\$	66,627	\$	35,935	\$	226,191 \$,	11,016	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		20,461		12,512		57,927		1,382
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		140,353		147,637		602,295		(311)
School Board Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		-		-		-		-		31,817		81,591		42,262		(6,667)
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		-		-		-		-		185,039		216,972		1,436,378		66,164
Line of Duty Act Program (Note 17)	ŗ	82,282		837,727		602,511		71,994		-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)		-		-		-		-		20,604		127,646		437,206		(33,372)
Totals	\$ 6	48,909	\$	873,662	\$	828,702 \$	-	83,010	\$	398,274	\$	586,358	\$	2,576,068	\$	27,196

Note 20–Surety Bonds:

	<u>Amount</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General	
Services, Division of Risk Management-Surety	
Jane L. Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Tammie Raiford, Treasurer	400,000
Christy A. Hudson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Robert L. Jones, Sheriff	30,000
Hobert 21 contest, sherini	30,000
State Farm Insurance - Surety	
Johan A. Roark, Chair	2,500
William J. Collins, III, Vice-Chair	2,500
Daphne V. Norton, Supervisor	2,500
George G. Toth, III, Supervisor	2,500
Richard H. Ingram, Jr., Supervisor	2,500
Stephen W. Bowen, County Administrator	5,000
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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 20-Surety Bonds: (Continued)

	<u>Amount</u>
Utica Mutual Insurance - Surety	
Clerk of the School Board	\$ 15,000
Deputy Clerk of School Board	15,000
Payroll Clerk	15,000
Great American Insurance Company - Surety	
All Social Services Employees - Blanket Bond	100,000

Note 21-Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County in conjunction with other localities, has created the Piedmont Regional Jail, the Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center, the Amelia-Nottoway Vocational Center and the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdiction. During the year, the County contributed \$54,021 to the operations of the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Note 22-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The \$7,341,858 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2024, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 91% of the estimated capacity of the landfill with the total amount of \$8,067,976 to be recognized over the landfill's remaining life. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in the technology, or changes in regulation. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the Landfill Fund.

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

Note 23-Notes Receivable:

On August 30, 2013, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a purchase agreement with Trout River Plant. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$5,084 for 15 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The total amount financed is \$700,000. On June 30, 2024, the balance of the purchase receivable was \$286,618.

Note 24-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Note 24-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

Note 25-Subsequent Event:

On October 1, 2024, Nottoway County entered into an equipment financed purchase agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for the amount of \$6,920,000.





County of Nottoway, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			<u>-</u>	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	8,033,364	\$	8,033,364	\$	8,274,228	\$	240,864
Other local taxes		2,029,054		2,029,054		2,136,677		107,623
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		168,075		168,075		140,216		(27,859)
Fines and forfeitures		12,500		12,500		22,947		10,447
Revenue from the use of money and property		208,442		208,442		475,038		266,596
Charges for services		45,742		45,742		57,226		11,484
Miscellaneous		97,727		126,044		231,807		105,763
Recovered costs		228,008		230,899		19,938		(210,961)
Intergovernmental:				/ F02 220		4.0.47.430		(4 (45 700)
Commonwealth		6,424,039		6,593,339		4,947,639		(1,645,700)
Federal		286,500	<u>, </u>	289,176	<u>,</u>	1,469,733	<u>,</u>	1,180,557
Total revenues	\$	17,533,451	\$	17,736,635	\$	17,775,449	\$	38,814
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,743,002	\$	2,409,463	\$	2,395,280	\$	14,183
Judicial administration		1,122,943		1,127,943		1,062,973		64,970
Public safety		5,415,457		6,390,803		6,130,247		260,556
Public works		300,440		1,600,440		1,537,561		62,879
Health and welfare		3,293,122		3,313,122		2,991,035		322,087
Education		5,464,591		8,387,492		6,837,918		1,549,574
Parks, recreation, and cultural		302,213		325,283		316,656		8,627
Community development		298,765		310,765		267,131		43,634
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		221,001		221,001		486,343		(265,342)
Interest and other fiscal charges		287,348		287,348		46,227		241,121
Total expenditures	\$	18,448,882	\$	24,373,660	\$	22,071,371	\$	2,302,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(915,431)	¢	(6,637,025)	¢	(4,295,922)	¢	2,341,103
experiorcures		(915,451)	۲	(0,037,023)	ڔ	(4,273,722)	ڔ	2,341,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of leases	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,058,804	\$	1,058,804
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	=	\$	-	\$	1,058,804	\$	1,058,804
Net change in fund balances	\$	(915,431)	ς	(6,637,025)	ς	(3,237,118)	ς	3,399,907
Fund balances - beginning balance	7	915,431	7	6,637,025	Ţ	20,677,206	7	14,040,181
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	- 0,037,023	\$	17,440,088	\$	17,440,088
rana saturices criains	<u>, </u>		7		٠	17, 170,000	7	17, 170,000

County of Nottoway, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

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

	Landfill Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES		<u> </u>								
Other local taxes	\$	179,400	\$	179,400	\$	179,549	\$	149		
Charges for services		609,796		609,796		524,819		(84,977)		
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		455		(1,545)		
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		188,492		188,492		177,025		(11,467)		
Total revenues	\$	979,688	\$	979,688	\$	881,848	\$	(97,840)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public works	\$	1,020,548	\$	1,041,639	\$	1,559,134	\$	(517,495)		
Total expenditures	\$	1,020,548	\$	1,041,639	\$	1,559,134	\$	(517,495)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	(40,860)	\$	(61,951)	\$	(677,286)	\$	(615,335)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(40,860)	ς	(61,951)	Ś	(677,286)	\$	(615,335)		
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning balance	*	40,860	~	61,951	~	(279,632)	7	(341,583)		
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	0,000	\$	-	\$	(956,918)	\$	(956,918)		

County of Nottoway, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

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

		LRA Land Sale Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts					ariance with			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>			Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
Transfers out	\$		- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$		- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning balance			-		-		5,079,345		5,079,345
Fund balances - ending	\$		- \$		-	\$	5,079,345	\$	5,079,345



County of Nottoway, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

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

	American Rescue Plan Act fund								
		Budgete	d Am	ounts					ariance with nal Budget -
	0			Final			Actual		Positive
REVENUES	<u>u</u>	<u>riginal</u>		<u>Final</u>			<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	\$	-	\$		-	\$	662,559	\$	662,559
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		-	\$	662,559	\$	662,559
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public works	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Community development		-			-		662,559		(662,559)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	662,559	\$	(662,559)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning balance		-			-		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

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

		2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	535,934 \$	383,436 \$	310,741
Interest		1,165,819	1,139,466	1,068,692
Differences between expected and actual experience		80,630	(187,391)	44,040
Changes of assumptions		-	-	451,333
Benefit payments	_	(1,071,628)	(1,123,553)	(1,295,929)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	710,755 \$	211,958 \$	578,877
Total pension liability - beginning		17,271,278	17,059,320	16,480,443
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	17,982,033 \$	17,271,278 \$	17,059,320
	=			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	73,390 \$	25,068 \$	13,829
Contributions - employee		205,162	184,698	171,007
Net investment income		1,292,816	(6,409)	4,756,066
Benefit payments		(1,071,628)	(1,123,553)	(1,295,929)
Administrator charges		(13,266)	(13,502)	(12,643)
Other		517	480	438
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	486,991 \$	(933,218) \$	3,632,768
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		20,411,381	21,344,599	17,711,831
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,898,372 \$	20,411,381 \$	21,344,599
	=			
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(2,916,339) \$	(3,140,103) \$	(4,285,279)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		116.22%	118.18%	125.12%
Covered payroll	\$	4,431,673 \$	4,007,096 \$	3,690,150
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		-65.81%	-78.36%	-116.13%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	306,582 \$	319,547 \$	292,563 \$	313,968 \$	294,153 \$	298,465 \$	281,373
	1,058,565	1,046,566	1,025,368	1,024,181	1,001,985	1,004,479	951,942
	(100,885)	(195,804)	(294,236)	(569,715)	(317,448)	(710,757)	-
	-	428,306	-	(141,997)	-	-	-
	(932,516)	(801,712)	(640,030)	(578,927)	(744,286)	(511,345)	(454,219)
\$	331,746 \$	796,903 \$	383,665 \$	47,510 \$	234,404 \$	80,842 \$	779,096
	16,148,697	15,351,794	14,968,129	14,920,619	14,686,215	14,605,373	13,826,277
\$	16,480,443 \$	16,148,697 \$	15,351,794 \$	14,968,129 \$	14,920,619 \$	14,686,215 \$	14,605,373
\$	25,227 \$	25,696 \$	58,707 \$	59,339 \$	206,557 \$	209,913 \$	240,675
7	165,877	166,243	166,195	161,154	158,802	161,754	160,078
	350,762	1,156,056	1,230,211	1,847,888	258,106	680,665	2,040,771
	(932,516)	(801,712)	(640,030)	(578,927)	(744,286)	(511,345)	(454,219)
	(12,072)	(11,887)	(10,754)	(10,797)	(9,732)	(9,323)	(10,945)
	(399)	(723)	(1,091)	(1,640)	(112)	(143)	108
\$	(403,121) \$	533,673 \$	803,238 \$	1,477,017 \$	(130,665) \$	531,521 \$	1,976,468
	18,114,952	17,581,279	16,778,041	15,301,024	15,431,689	14,900,168	12,923,700
\$	17,711,831 \$	18,114,952 \$	17,581,279 \$	16,778,041 \$	15,301,024 \$	15,431,689 \$	14,900,168
\$	(1,231,388) \$	(1,966,255) \$	(2,229,485) \$	(1,809,912) \$	(380,405) \$	(745,474) \$	(294,795)
	107.47%	112.18%	114.52%	112.09%	102.55%	105.08%	102.02%
\$	3,566,769 \$	3,530,871 \$	3,507,488 \$	3,357,499 \$	3,270,921 \$	3,298,543 \$	3,211,013
	-34.52%	-55.69%	-63.56%	-53.91%	-11.63%	-22.60%	-9.18%

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

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 70,698 \$	67,507 \$	73,323
Interest	447,852	436,315	418,980
Differences between expected and actual experience	206,845	35,756	(201,506)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	250,593
Benefit payments	(371,908)	(371,784)	(332,382)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 353,487 \$	167,794 \$	209,008
Total pension liability - beginning	6,750,100	6,582,306	6,373,298
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,103,587 \$	6,750,100 \$	6,582,306
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,935 \$	15,471 \$	15,327
Contributions - employee	50,481	41,768	41,990
Net investment income	457,393	(2,571)	1,660,877
Benefit payments	(371,908)	(371,784)	(332,382)
Administrator charges	(4,724)	(4,788)	(4,285)
Other	183	170	155
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 136,360 \$	(321,734) \$	1,381,682
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,248,067	7,569,801	6,188,119
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,384,427 \$	7,248,067 \$	7,569,801
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (280,840) \$	(497,967) \$	(987,495)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.95%	107.38%	115.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,137,197 \$	914,503 \$	912,743
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll	-24.70%	-54.45%	-108.19%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	79,684 \$	75,790 \$	82,194 \$	83,092 \$	98,522 \$	105,472 \$	107,776
	402,742	400,261	391,078	411,351	398,827	397,914	378,446
	78,252	(92,892)	(2,381)	(405,417)	(58,959)	(231,118)	-
	-	157,717	-	(55,603)	-	· -	-
	(307,853)	(276,832)	(402,568)	(243,521)	(275,438)	(243,013)	(173,181)
\$	252,825 \$	264,044 \$	68,323 \$	(210,098) \$	162,952 \$	29,255 \$	313,041
	6,120,473	5,856,429	5,788,106	5,998,204	5,835,252	5,805,997	5,492,956
\$	6,373,298 \$	6,120,473 \$	5,856,429 \$	5,788,106 \$	5,998,204 \$	5,835,252 \$	5,805,997
\$	13,955 \$	14,788 \$	50,613 \$	55,195 \$	76,827 \$	85,134 \$	97,577
ڔ	43,309	42,612	43,250	46,424	44,242	49,309	57,300
	119,302	402,668	432,669	664,164	93,374	246,344	743,198
	(307,853)	(276,832)	(402,568)	(243,521)	(275,438)	(243,013)	(173,181)
	(4,218)	(4,127)	(3,912)	(3,896)	(3,503)	(3,430)	(3,985)
	(140)	(252)	(381)	(589)	(40)	(54)	39
ş ⁻	(135,645) \$	178,857 \$	119,671 \$	517,777 \$	(64,538) \$	134,290 \$	720,948
	6,323,764	6,144,907	6,025,236	5,507,459	5,571,997	5,437,707	4,716,759
\$	6,188,119 \$	6,323,764 \$	6,144,907 \$	6,025,236 \$	5,507,459 \$	5,571,997 \$	5,437,707
\$	185,179 \$	(203,291) \$	(288,478) \$	(237,130) \$	490,745 \$	263,255 \$	368,290
	97.09%	103.32%	104.93%	104.10%	91.82%	95.49%	93.66%
\$	929,141 \$	902,367 \$	911,302 \$	969,477 \$	918,183 \$	1,009,199 \$	1,148,431
	19.93%	-22.53%	-31.66%	-24.46%	53.45%	26.09%	32.07%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

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

	Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)
_	2023	0.11923%	\$	12,050,820	\$	11,822,577	101.93%	82.45%
	2022	0.11996%	•	11,420,910	·	11,096,278	102.93%	82.61%
	2021	0.12674%		9,838,950		11,128,081	88.42%	85.46%
	2020	0.13030%		18,966,437		11,343,771	167.20%	71.47%
	2019	0.13272%		17,466,706		11,109,027	157.23%	73.51%
	2018	0.13957%		16,414,000		11,428,307	143.63%	74.81%
	2017	0.14409%		17,720,000		11,409,651	155.31%	72.92%
	2016	0.14417%		20,204,000		10,656,586	189.59%	68.28%
	2015	0.14656%		18,446,000		10,934,055	168.70%	70.68%
	2014	0.14748%		17,822,000		10,831,896	164.53%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date		Contractually Required Contribution* (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution* (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Governm	nent _	(1)	-	(2)		(3)	(4)	(3)
2024	\$	88,110	Ś	88,110	Ś	- \$	5,081,672	1.73%
2023	,	83,673	•	83,673	•	-	4,431,673	1.89%
2022		19,243		19,243		-	4,007,096	0.48%
2021		19,942		19,942		-	3,690,150	0.54%
2020		21,577		21,577		-	3,566,769	0.60%
2019		25,065		25,065		-	3,530,871	0.71%
2018		58,675		58,675		-	3,507,488	1.67%
2017		67,821		67,821		-	3,357,499	2.02%
2016		211,302		211,302		-	3,270,921	6.46%
2015		213,086		213,086		-	3,298,543	6.46%
•		Board (nonprofessi		•				
2024	\$	-	\$		\$	- \$	1,220,266	0.00%
2023		677		677		-	1,137,197	0.06%
2022		14,813		14,813		-	914,503	1.62%
2021		14,833		14,833		-	912,743	1.63%
2020		13,532		13,532		-	929,141	1.46%
2019		14,260		14,260		-	902,367	1.58%
2018		50,613		50,613		-	911,302	5.55%
2017		57,781		57,781		-	969,477	5.96%
2016		78,505		78,505		-	918,183	8.55%
2015		86,287		86,287		-	1,009,199	8.55%
Component Unit	School	Board (professiona	I)					
2024	\$	1,975,116		1,975,116	¢	- \$	12,467,470	15.84%
2023	Ţ	1,882,136	٧	1,882,136	ب	- ,	11,822,577	15.92%
2022		1,782,149		1,782,149		-	11,096,278	16.06%
2021		1,793,025		1,793,025		•	11,128,081	16.11%
2020						•		15.27%
2020		1,731,912		1,731,912		-	11,343,771	
		1,709,337		1,709,337		-	11,109,027	15.39%
2018		1,686,356		1,686,356		-	11,428,307	14.76%
2017		1,658,194		1,658,194		-	11,409,651	14.53%
2016		1,545,205		1,545,205		-	10,656,586	14.50%
2015		1,585,438		1,585,438		-	10,934,055	14.50%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the 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:

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	overnment:				
2023	0.01886% \$	226,191	\$ 4,442,689	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01840%	221,795	4,007,096	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01796%	209,103	3,708,082	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01760%	293,715	3,622,748	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01821%	296,325	3,568,736	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01849%	281,000	3,515,613	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.01828%	275,000	3,372,357	8.15%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit School Board (non	professional):			
2023	0.00483% \$	57,927	\$ 1,137,197	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00420%	50,572	914,503	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.00442%	51,461	912,743	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00450%	75,431	929,141	8.12%	52.64%
2019	0.00460%	74,854	902,367	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00482%	73,000	915,978	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.00525%	79,000	969,477	8.15%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit School Board (pro	fessional):			
2023	0.05022% \$	602,295	\$ 11,828,813	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.05100%	614,450	11,100,575	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.05402%	628,939	11,153,579	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.05200%	920,864	11,355,290	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.05644%	918,429	11,063,129	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.05898%	895,000	11,215,533	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.06141%	924,000	11,328,465	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

Date Drimon, Co.		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go 2024	vei \$	27,441	ċ	27,441	ċ		\$	E 001 472	0.54%
2024	Ş	23,991	Ş	23,991	Ş	-	Ş	5,081,672 4,442,689	0.54%
2023		21,638		21,638				4,007,096	0.54%
2022		20,024		20,024		_		3,708,082	0.54%
2021		18,838		18,838		_		3,622,748	0.52%
2020		18,557		18,557		-		3,568,736	0.52%
2019		18,281		18,281		-		3,515,613	0.52%
2017		17,536		17,536		-		3,372,357	0.52%
2017		15,710		15,710		-		3,273,001	0.48%
2015		15,833		15,833		-		3,298,543	0.48%
		ŕ				_		3,270,343	0.40/0
•			•	onprofessional)					
2024	\$	6,599	\$	6,599	\$	-	\$	1,221,976	0.54%
2023		6,141		6,141		-		1,137,197	0.54%
2022		4,938		4,938		-		914,503	0.54%
2021		4,929		4,929		-		912,743	0.54%
2020		4,832		4,832		-		929,141	0.52%
2019		4,692		4,692		-		902,367	0.52%
2018		4,763		4,763		-		915,978	0.52%
2017		5,041		5,041		-		969,477	0.52%
2016		4,429		4,429		-		922,759	0.48%
2015		4,911		4,911		-		1,023,122	0.48%
Component	: Un	it School Board	(p	rofessional)					
2024	\$	67,324		67,324	\$	-	\$	12,467,470	0.54%
2023	·	63,876		63,876		-	·	11,828,813	0.54%
2022		59,943		59,943		-		11,100,575	0.54%
2021		60,229		60,229		-		11,153,579	0.54%
2020		59,048		59,048		-		11,355,290	0.52%
2019		57,528		57,528		-		11,063,129	0.52%
2018		58,321		58,321		-		11,215,533	0.52%
2017		58,908		58,908		-		11,328,465	0.52%
2016		52,810		52,810		-		11,002,059	0.48%
2015		52,434		52,434		-		10,923,794	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_				
Service cost	\$	687 \$	784 \$	1,018 \$	-
Interest		11,143	8,384	7,540	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	111,701
Differences between expected and actual experience		(107,002)	(1,999)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	35,293	3,813	-
Benefit payments	_	(1,674)	(1,302)	<u> </u>	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(96,846) \$	41,160 \$	12,371 \$	111,701
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		165,232	124,072	111,701	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	68,386 \$	165,232 \$	124,072 \$	111,701
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position		44 007 6	7 (45 6	7.574	
Contributions - employer	\$	11,827 \$	7,615 \$	7,576 \$	-
Net investment income		1,330	(137)	943	-
Benefit payments		(1,674)	(1,302)	-	-
Administrator charges		(39)	(28)	(33)	-
Other		2	44	<u> </u>	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,446 \$	6,192 \$	8,486 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,678	8,486	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$=	26,124 \$	14,678 \$	8,486 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	42,262 \$	150,554 \$	115,586 \$	111,701
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		61.80%	91.12%	93.16%	100.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,137,197 \$	914,503 \$	912,743 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3.72%	16.46%	12.66%	0.00%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)	-	(2)		(3)	-	(4)	(5)
2024	\$ 12,691	\$	12,691	\$	-	\$	1,220,266	1.04%
2023	11,827		11,827		-		1,137,197	1.04%
2022	7,590		7,590		-		914,503	0.83%
2021	7,576		7,576		-		912,743	0.83%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The school board enrolled in non-professional HIC coverage in 2021. Additional years will be inlcuded as they become available.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement 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

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

					Employer's	
	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB		Employer's Covered	Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)
2023	0.11860% \$	1,436,378	\$	11,822,577	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.11906%	1,487,115		11,096,278	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.12583%	1,615,115		11,128,081	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.12940%	1,688,044		11,343,771	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.13161%	1,722,903		11,039,238	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.13868%	1,761,000		11,215,959	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.14331%	1,818,000		11,310,137	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date	_	(1)	_	(2)	_	(3)	_	(4)	(5)
2024	\$	150,856	\$	150,856	\$	-	\$	12,467,470	1.21%
2023		143,053		143,053		-		11,822,577	1.21%
2022		134,265		134,265		-		11,096,278	1.21%
2021		134,650		134,650		-		11,128,081	1.21%
2020		136,125		136,125		-		11,343,771	1.20%
2019		132,471		132,471		-		11,039,238	1.20%
2018		137,956		137,956		-		11,215,959	1.23%
2017		125,543		125,543		-		11,310,137	1.11%
2016		116,517		116,517		-		10,992,178	1.06%
2015		115,499		115,499		-		10,896,110	1.06%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the 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:

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

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

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net LODA OPEB	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability	Net Position
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Covered-	as a Percentage of its	as a Percentage
	Net LODA OPEB	Net LODA OPEB	Employee	Covered-Employee Payroll	of Total LODA
Date	Liability	Liability	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2023	0.15030%	\$ 602,511	N/A	N/A	1.31%
2022	0.30560%	1,156,560	N/A	N/A	1.87%
2021	0.23970%	1,056,880	N/A	N/A	1.68%
2020	0.18960%	793,864	N/A	N/A	1.02%
2019	0.20377%	731,098	N/A	N/A	0.79%
2018	0.16114%	505,000	N/A	N/A	0.60%
2017	0.15256%	401,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%

^{*} The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year for this presentation, one one year of data is available. However, additional years will be added as they become available.

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered - Employee Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 25,108 \$	25,108 \$	-	N/A	N/A
2023	19,944	19,944	-	N/A	N/A
2022	42,089	42,089	-	N/A	N/A
2021	32,996	32,996	-	N/A	N/A
2020	25,761	25,761	-	N/A	N/A
2019	27,349	27,349	-	N/A	N/A
2018	17,163	17,163	-	N/A	N/A
2017	16,454	16,454	-	N/A	N/A
2016	14,268	14,268	-	N/A	N/A

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

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be added as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the 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 results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Compenent Unit School Board For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_							
Service cost	\$	33,013	\$ 31,716 \$	51,191 \$	49,865 \$	48,649 \$	74,394 \$	70,851
Interest		16,532	15,563	12,480	11,586	21,233	23,153	21,465
Changes of assumptions		14,779	(30,885)	(116,871)	-	(181,946)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,681	-	14,873	-	(233,311)	-	-
Benefit payments		(24,864)	-	(29,137)	(18,514)	(18,062)	(41,583)	(38,503)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	41,141	\$ 16,394 \$	(67,464) \$	42,937 \$	(363,437) \$	55,964 \$	53,813
Total OPEB liability - beginning		396,065	379,671	447,135	404,198	767,635	711,671	657,858
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	437,206	\$ 396,065 \$	379,671 \$	447,135 \$	404,198 \$	767,635 \$	711,671
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,629,344	\$ 7,933,787 \$	7,740,280 \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.07%	4.99%	4.91%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

County of Nottoway, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 6/30/2024 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
Discount Rate	4.21% per year as of June 30, 2024
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.0% grading to 5.6% uniformly over 3 years and following the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075.





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

		E-911 <u>Fund</u>		LRA <u>Fund</u>		Dare <u>Fund</u>	F	Forfeited Assets Fund		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	573,597	\$	51,921	\$	99	\$	1,142	\$	626,759
Due from other governmental units		21,507		-		-		-		21,507
Total assets	\$	595,104	\$	51,921	\$	99	\$	1,142	\$	648,266
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	715 715	\$	-	\$	-	\$	715 715
FUND BALANCES Fund balances:	¢	E0E 10 <i>1</i>	¢	F1 204	¢	99	¢	1 142	¢	4.47 5 51
Committed	<u>\$</u>	595,104	\$	51,206	\$		\$	1,142	\$	647,551
Total fund balances	<u> </u>	595,104	\$	51,206	\$	99	\$	1,142	\$	647,551
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	595,104	\$	51,921	\$	99	\$	1,142	\$	648,266



County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES		E-911 <u>Fund</u>	LRA <u>Fund</u>	Dare <u>Fund</u>		A	orfeited Assets <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$ 529,729	\$		\$	-	\$ 529,729
Charges for services	·	575	-	-			-	575
Miscellaneous		66,635	16,000	-			-	82,635
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		147,639	-	-			-	147,639
Total revenues	\$	214,849	\$ 545,729	\$ -	•	\$	-	\$ 760,578
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety	\$	201,904	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	\$ 201,904
Community development		-	789,695	-	-		-	789,695
Total expenditures	\$	201,904	\$ 789,695	\$ -	•	\$	-	\$ 991,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	12,945	\$ (243,966)	\$ -	•	\$	-	\$ (231,021)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	12,945 582,159	\$ (243,966) 295,172	\$ - 99		\$	- 1,142	\$ (231,021) 878,572
Fund balances - ending	\$	595,104	\$ 51,206	\$ 99		\$	1,142	\$ 647,551

			LRA Fund													
	Variance with Final Budget Budgeted Amounts Positive								Budgeted Amounts							iance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(1)</u>	legative)
REVENUES																
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	529,729	\$	529,729	\$	529,729	\$	-
Charges for services		600		600		575		(25)		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		66,635		66,635		16,000		16,000		16,000		-
Intergovernmental:																
Commonwealth		101,850		101,850		147,639		45,789		-		-		-		-
Total revenues	\$	102,450	\$	102,450	\$	214,849	\$	112,399	\$	545,729	\$	545,729	\$	545,729	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Current:																
Public safety	\$	102,450	\$	102,450	\$	201,904	\$	(99,454)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Community development				, ·				-		789,695		789,695		789,695		-
Total expenditures	\$	102,450	\$	102,450	\$	201,904	\$	(99,454)	\$	789,695	\$	789,695	\$	789,695	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,945	\$	12,945	\$	(243,966)	\$	(243,966)	\$	(243,966)	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,945	\$	12,945	\$	(243,966)	\$	(243,966)	\$	(243,966)	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		582,159		582,159		243,966		243,966		295,172		51,206
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	595,104	\$	595,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,206	\$	51,206

				Dare Fund Forfeited Asset Fund																					
								ariance with									riance with								
							-	inal Budget		D. 4						Fi	nal Budget								
		a Ai	mounts					Positive	Budgeted Amounts						Antuni	,	Positive								
Orig	<u>inal</u>		<u>Final</u>			<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>			<u>Actual</u>	7	<u>Negative)</u>								
\$	-	\$			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$									
	-			-		-		-		-			-		-										
	-			-		-		-		-			-		-										
<u>, </u>	-	_		-	_		_	-	_	-	_		-	_	-	_									
\$	-	\$		_	\$		\$		\$		\$		-	٠		\$									
\$	_	\$		_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$									
	-			-		-		-		-			-		-										
\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$									
\$		\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		-	\$	-	\$									
Ś	_	\$			Ś	_	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś			\$	_	\$									
4	-	7			7	99		99	٠	-	7		-	7	1,142	Y	1,14								
\$		\$		-	\$	99	\$	99	\$	-	\$		-	\$	1,142	\$	1,14								



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2024

		June	30,	2024					
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Textbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,361,278	\$	1,981,307	\$	934,838	\$ 245,953	\$	10,523,376
Due from other funds		319,156		-		-	-		319,156
Due from other governmental units		586,327		-		-	-		586,327
Total assets	\$	8,266,761	\$	1,981,307	\$	934,838	\$ 245,953	\$	11,428,859
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	370,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	370,104
Due to Nottoway County		6,379,363		-		-	-		6,379,363
Retainage payable		19,560		-		-	-		19,560
Due to other funds		-		-		319,156	-		319,156
Total liabilities	\$	6,769,027	\$	-	\$	319,156	\$ -	\$	7,088,183
FUND BALANCES									
Committed	\$	1,497,734	\$	1,981,307	\$	615,681	\$ 245,953	\$	4,340,675
Total fund balances	\$	1,497,734	\$	1,981,307	\$	615,681	\$ 245,953	\$	4,340,675
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,266,761	\$	1,981,307	\$	934,837	\$ 245,953	\$	11,428,858
The net pension asset is not an available resource Capital assets used in governmental activities are are not reported in the funds. The following is Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	not fin	ancial resources	and	, therefore,		::	\$ 44,246,493 (31,958,442)		280,840 12,288,051
Deferred outflows of resources are not available therefore, are not reported in the funds.	to pay fo	or current-period	d ex	penditures and,				•	
Pension related items OPEB related items							\$ 3,674,745 398,274		4,073,019
Long-term liabilities, including compensated abserperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the		re not due and p	ayal	ble in the currer	nt				
Compensated absences Lease liabilities Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities							\$ (207,851) (12,662) (12,050,820) (2,576,068)		(14,847,401)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and pay	yable in	the current peri	iod a	and, therefore,					
are not reported in the funds.									
are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items							\$ (2,252,522) (586,358)		(2,838,880)



County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	7	School Fextbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES		· 		<u> </u>						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	3,477	\$	201	\$	1,323	\$	-	\$	5,001
Charges for services		-		-		89,214		-		89,214
Miscellaneous		541,653		-		17,312		365,726		924,691
Intergovernmental:		(024 754								(024 754
Local government Commonwealth		6,831,751		-		20.490		-		6,831,751
Federal		19,947,928 6,054,249				20,680 1,263,511		-		19,968,608 7,317,760
Total revenues	Ś	33,379,058	\$	201	\$	1,392,040	\$	365,726	\$	35,137,025
Total Tevendes		33,377,636	7		*	1,572,010	7	303,720	Ť	33,137,023
EXPENDITURES										
Current:	,	22 445 275	_	272 220	_	4 435 044	,	202 772	,	24 227 200
Education	\$	32,145,375	\$	272,230	\$	1,435,911	\$	383,772	\$	34,237,288
Capital projects		1,725,892		-		-		-		1,725,892
Debt service:		50,334								50,334
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		400						-		400
Total expenditures	\$	33,922,001	\$	272,230	\$	1,435,911	\$	383,772	\$	36,013,914
rotat experiultures		33,722,001	7	272,230	٠,	1,433,711	7	303,772	ڔ	30,013,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	(542,943)	\$	(272,029)	\$	(43,871)	\$	(18,046)	\$	(876,889)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	_		228,131	ς	_	\$	_	\$	228,131
Transfers out	7	(228,131)		220,131	,	_	7	_	,	(228,131
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(228,131)	Ś	228,131	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(220,131
	-	(===,:=:,	•		-					
Net change in fund balances	\$	(771,074)	\$	(43,898)	\$	(43,871)	\$	(18,046)	\$	(876,889)
Fund balances - beginning		2,268,808		2,025,205		659,552		263,999		5,217,564
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,497,734	\$	1,981,307	\$	615,681	\$	245,953	\$	4,340,675
Net change in fund balances - total governmental f Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe	funds - nditure	per above s. However, in th	he s	statement of					\$	(876,889)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental f Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe activities the cost of those assets is allocated o as depreciation expense. This is the amount by capital outlays in the current period.	funds - nditure ver the	per above s. However, in th ir estimated usefo	he s ul li	statement of ives and repo	orte		\$	3 651 523	\$	(876,889)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental f Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe activities the cost of those assets is allocated o as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	funds - nditure ver the	per above s. However, in th ir estimated usefo	he s ul li	statement of ives and repo	orte		\$	3,651,523 (1,637,558) 461,752	\$	(876,889) 2,475,717
Net change in fund balances - total governmental f Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe activities the cost of those assets is allocated o as depreciation expense. This is the amount by capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation	funds - nditure ver the ver the ver the the funds funds funds factivit	per above s. However, in the depreciation des current financipal of long-term Neither transactive port the effect of whereas these amies. This amount	cial debtion of product is the state of the	resources to ot consumes a, however, horemiums, nts	orted ded nas	d	\$	(1,637,558)	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds report capital outlays as experior activities the cost of those assets is allocated of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases governmental funds, while the repayment of the the current financial resources of governmental any effect on net position. Also, governmental discounts, and similar items when debt is first if are deferred and amortized in the statement of of these differences in the treatment of long-tesummary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease liabilities	runds - nditure ver the ver th	per above s. However, in the restimated useful the depreciation les current financipal of long-term Neither transactive port the effect of whereas these am ies. This amount and related items.	tial debtion of product is times.	resources to tot consumes n, however, horemiums, the net effec	orted ded anas	d a	\$	(1,637,558)	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental of Governmental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds as depreciation expense. This is the amount by capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases governmental funds, while the repayment of the the current financial resources of governmental discounts, and similar items when debt is first if are deferred and amortized in the statement of these differences in the treatment of long-tesummary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwareported in the governmental funds.	runds - nditure ver the ver the provice e prince I funds. I funds r sssued, f activit erm deb	per above s. However, in the depreciation descurrent financipal of long-term Neither transacie report the effect whereas these and ies. This amount at and related iter or the teacher cost	cial dettion of product is the state of the	resources to obt consumers, however, horemiums, its the net effect The following pool a	orted ded anas	d a	\$	(1,637,558)	\$	2,475,717
Net change in fund balances - total governmental of Governmental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds reported in the amount by capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases governmental funds, while the repayment of the the current financial resources of governmental any effect on net position. Also, governmental discounts, and similar items when debt is first if are deferred and amortized in the statement of of these differences in the treatment of long-tes summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonware reported in the governmental funds.	funds - nditure ver the ver the ver the provice e princ funds. funds. funds r sssued, f activit erm deb	per above s. However, in the depreciation descurrent finance ipal of long-term. Neither transacte eport the effect whereas these arries. This amount of and related items or the teacher cost or group life insur-	cial debtion of product is the ms.	resources to obt consumes h, however, h oremiums, nts the net effect The following pool a dee, are not	nas et ng is	d a ot	\$	(1,637,558)	\$	2,475,717 50,334 175,813
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds report capital outlays as experious activities the cost of those assets is allocated of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases governmental funds, while the repayment of the the current financial resources of governmental any effect on net position. Also, governmental discounts, and similar items when debt is first if are deferred and amortized in the statement of of these differences in the treatment of long-tessummary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonware reported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonware reported in the governmental funds.	runds - nditure ver the ver th	per above s. However, in the depreciation descurrent financipal of long-term Neither transactive per the effect of the depreciation described and related items or the teacher cost or group life insurer teacher employer teacher employer.	tial debtion of product is the stance of the	resources to obt consumes and however, horemiums, into the net effect. The following the net end of the net effect aring pool and the net end of the net effect aring pool and the net end of the net end	nas et ng is	d a ot	\$	(1,637,558)	\$	2,475,717 50,334 175,813 5,585
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases governmental funds, while the repayment of the the current financial resources of governmental any effect on net position. Also, governmental discounts, and similar items when debt is first if are deferred and amortized in the statement of of these differences in the treatment of long-tests summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwareported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonwareported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonwareported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonwareported in the governmental funds.	runds - nditure ver the ver th	per above s. However, in the depreciation des current finance ipal of long-term Neither transact report the effect of whereas these am ies. This amount it and related item or the teacher cost or group life insure or teacher employment require the unit restricts.	tial debtion of product is stance.	resources to obt consumes in however, horemiums, inthe net effect the net effect arring pool a see, are not health insurant of current	nas et ng is	d a ot		(1,637,558) 461,752	\$	2,475,717 50,334
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds report capital outlays as expeactivities the cost of those assets is allocated of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases governmental funds, while the repayment of the the current financial resources of governmental any effect on net position. Also, governmental discounts, and similar items when debt is first if are deferred and amortized in the statement of of these differences in the treatment of long-tessummary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonware reported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonware reported in the governmental funds.	runds - nditure ver the ver th	per above s. However, in the depreciation des current finance ipal of long-term Neither transact report the effect of whereas these am ies. This amount it and related item or the teacher cost or group life insure or teacher employment require the unit restricts.	tial debtion of product is stance.	resources to obt consumes in however, horemiums, inthe net effect the net effect arring pool a see, are not health insurant of current	nas et ng is	d a ot	\$	(1,637,558)	\$	50,334 175,813 5,585

	School Operating Fund									
	 Budgeto	ed Am	ounts				ariance with inal Budget Positive			
	 Original	Zu Aiii	Final		Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES							<u></u>			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 245	\$	245	\$	3,477	\$	3,232			
Charges for services	-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous	311,858		311,858		541,653		229,795			
Intergovernmental:										
Local government	5,458,424		8,381,325		6,831,751		(1,549,574)			
Commonwealth	21,511,912		21,511,912		19,947,928		(1,563,984)			
Federal	3,495,359		5,229,305		6,054,249		824,944			
Total revenues	\$ 30,777,798	\$	35,434,645	\$	33,379,058	\$	(2,055,587)			
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education	\$ 28,955,705	\$	35,663,324	\$	32,145,375	\$	3,517,949			
Capital projects	1,822,093		1,822,093		1,725,892		96,201			
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-		-		50,334		(50,334)			
Interest and other fiscal charges	-		-		400		(400)			
Total expenditures	\$ 30,777,798	\$	37,485,417	\$	33,922,001	\$	3,563,416			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$ -	\$	(2,050,772)	\$	(542,943)	\$	1,507,829			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Transfers out	-		-		(228,131)		(228,131)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(228,131)	\$	(228,131)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(2,050,772)	\$	(771,074)	\$	1,279,698			
Fund balances - beginning	-		2,050,772		2,268,808		218,036			
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,497,734	\$	1,497,734			

			Tex	tbo	ook Fund						School Ca	fet	eria Fund						School	Act	tivity Fund	1		
							riance with nal Budget								ariance with inal Budget								/ariance with Final Budget	
Bud	lgete	d An	nounts				Positive		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts				Positive		Budgeted	geted Amounts		dgeted Amounts			Positive	
Orig	inal		Final	•	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		Original		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		Original		Final		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
\$		\$		Ś	201	ς	201	ς	3,000	ς	3,000	ς.	1,323	ς.	(1,677)	¢		\$		Ś	_	\$		
~	_	7	-	7	-	7	-	~	163,200	7	163,200	7	89,214	~	(73,986)	~		7	_	7		~	-	
	-		-		-		-		45,000		45,000		17,312		(27,688)		-		-		365,726		365,726	
											_				_									
					_				7,357		7,357		20,680		13,323									
	_		_		_		_		987,868		987,868		1,263,511		275,643		_		_				_	
Ś	-	Ś		\$	201	\$	201	Ś	1,206,425	Ś	1,206,425	Ś	1,392,040	Ś	185,615	Ś	; -	\$		Ś	365,726	Ś	365,726	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	272,230	\$	(272,230)	\$	1,456,715	\$	1,456,715	\$	1,435,911	\$	20,804	\$; - -	\$	-	\$	383,772	\$	(383,772	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-				-		-		-		-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	272,230	\$	(272,230)	\$	1,456,715	\$	1,456,715	\$	1,435,911	\$	20,804	\$; -	\$	-	\$	383,772	\$	(383,772	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(272,029)	\$	(272,029)	\$	(250,290)	\$	(250,290)	\$	(43,871)	\$	206,419	\$.	\$	-	\$	(18,046)	\$	(18,046)	
\$	-	\$		\$	228,131	\$	228,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$; - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,131	\$	228,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$; -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	-	\$		\$	(43,898) 2,025,205	\$	(43,898) 2,025,205	\$	(250,290) 250,290	\$	(250,290) 250,290	\$	(43,871) 659,552	\$	206,419 409,262	\$		\$	-	\$	(18,046) 263,999	\$	(18,046) 263,999	
Ś	-	Ś		\$	1,981,307	Ś	1,981,307	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	615,681	ς	615,681	ς		\$		\$	245,953	ς	245,953	



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2024

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,084	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,084	
·	
Notes receivable - current portion 100	,030
Total current assets \$ 2,184	,200
Noncurrent assets:	
Notes receivable - net of current portion \$ 186	,588
Total noncurrent assets \$ 186	,588
Total assets \$ 2,370	,788
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to Nottoway County \$ 76	,378
Total current liabilities \$ 76	,378
Total liabilities \$ 76	,378
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted \$ 2,294	,410
Total net position \$ 2,294	

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Rents		\$ 6,514
Total oper	ating revenues	\$ 6,514
Operating	income (loss)	\$ 6,514
NONOPERATING REVENUES (E	XPENSES)	
Investment income		\$ 6,435
Total none	perating revenues (expenses)	\$ 6,435
Change in	net position	\$ 12,949
Net position - beginning		2,281,461
Net position - ending		\$ 2,294,410

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	35,585
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	35,585
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	6,435
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$</u>	6,435
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,020
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2	,042,150
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 2	,084,170
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,514
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	\$	29,071
Total adjustments	ς	29,071
•	<u> </u>	,







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund:		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	4,541,983	\$	4,541,983	\$	4,629,131	\$	87,148
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		435,254		435,254		435,749		495
Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes		2,724,467		2,724,467		2,806,930		82,463
Machinery and tools taxes		9,660 160,000		9,660 160,000		9,909 161,909		249 1,909
Penalties		102,000		102,000		149,486		47,486
Interest		60,000		60,000		81,114		21,114
Total general property taxes	\$	8,033,364	\$	8,033,364	\$	8,274,228	\$	240,864
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,640,380	\$	140,380
Business license taxes		200,054		200,054		203,604		3,550
Motor vehicle licenses		234,500		234,500		202,793		(31,707)
Taxes on recordation and wills		92,000		92,000		86,755		(5,245)
Hotel and motel room taxes		2,500		2,500		3,145		645
Total other local taxes	\$	2,029,054	\$	2,029,054	\$	2,136,677	\$	107,623
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	8,375	\$	8,375	\$	11,608	\$	3,233
Permits and other licenses		159,700		159,700		128,608		(31,092)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	168,075	\$	168,075	\$	140,216	\$	(27,859)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	12,500	\$	12,500		22,947	\$	10,447
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	\$	22,947	\$	10,447
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	408,639	\$	258,639
Revenue from use of property		58,442		58,442		66,399		7,957
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	208,442	\$	208,442	\$	475,038	\$	266,596
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,042	\$	1,042	\$	1,042	\$	-
Charges for court costs		5,000		5,000		6,340		1,340
Charges for courthouse security		35,000		35,000		44,797		9,797
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,500		1,500		1,394		(106)
Charges for law library Charges for other protection		1,500 1,500		1,500 1,500		1,877 1,676		377 176
Charges for other protection Charges for sale of historical material		200		200		100		(100)
Total charges for services	\$	45,742	\$	45,742	\$	57,226	\$	11,484
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	55,504	ς	83,821	ς	189,584	ς	105,763
Opioid settlement	7	42,223	7	42,223	7	42,223	7	103,703
Total miscellaneous	\$	97,727	\$	126,044	\$	231,807	\$	105,763
Recovered costs:								
Dispatching - Towns	\$	39,508	\$	42,399	\$	18,438	\$	(23,961)
Library contribution	•	3,500	-	3,500		1,500		(2,000)
Cost allocation plan		185,000		185,000		-		(185,000)
Total recovered costs	\$	228,008	\$	230,899	\$	19,938	\$	(210,961)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	10,822,912	\$	10,854,120	\$	11,358,077	\$	503,957

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	86,309	\$	11,309
Mobile home titling tax		25,000		25,000		42,396		17,396
Tax on Deeds		25,000		25,000		27,301		2,301
Moped ATV sales tax		10,000		10,000		6,673		(3,327)
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-		15		15
National opioid settlement		15,000		20,684		-		(20,684)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,049,790		1,049,790		1,049,790		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,199,790	\$	1,205,474	\$	1,212,484	\$	7,010
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	264,487	ς	264,487	ς	282,684	ς	18,197
Sheriff	7	1,046,042	~	1,046,042	7	1,079,478	7	33,436
Commissioner of revenue		103,617		103,617		116,005		12,388
Treasurer		103,814		103,814		119,851		16,037
Registrar/electoral board		87,035		87,035		92,702		5,667
Clerk of the Circuit Court		258,294		258,294		264,140		5,846
Total shared expenses	\$	1,863,289	\$	1,863,289	\$	1,954,860	\$	91,571
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,570,000	\$	1,570,000	Ś	598,635	Ś	(971, 365)
Children's services act	·	746,400	•	746,400	•	492,915	•	(253,485)
Virginia center for rehabilitation		215,939		215,939		215,939		-
Victim witness grant		58,305		58,305		16,484		(41,821)
Library grant		90,000		90,000		87,698		(2,302)
VJCCCS grant		20,500		20,500		19,399		(1,101)
Emergency preparedness grant		· -		4,000		· -		(4,000)
School resource officer		254,916		254,916		241,597		(13,319)
Fire programs		39,000		39,000		43,273		4,273
Other grants		365,900		525,516		64,355		(461,161)
Total other categorical aid	\$	3,360,960	\$	3,524,576	\$	1,780,295	\$	(1,744,281)
Total categorical aid	\$	5,224,249	\$	5,387,865	\$	3,735,155	\$	(1,652,710)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,424,039	\$	6,593,339	\$	4,947,639	\$	(1,645,700)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,058,813	\$	1,058,813
Children's services act		-		-		48,748		48,748
ARPA - Sheriff's office		285,000		285,000		285,000		-
Disaster assistance		-		-		13,796		13,796
Victim witness		-		-		34,646		34,646
Emergency management preparation		-		-		7,500		7,500
Ground transportation safety		-		-		15,789		15,789
Byrne justice assistance		1,500		4,176		5,441		1,265
Total categorical aid	\$	286,500	\$	289,176	\$	1,469,733	\$	1,180,557
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	286,500	\$	289,176	\$	1,469,733	\$	1,180,557
Total General Fund	\$	17,533,451	\$	17,736,635	\$	17,775,449	\$	38,814
Special Revenue Funds: Landfill Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Consumer utility tax	\$	152,400	\$	152,400	\$	151,776	\$	(624)
Consumption tax		27,000		27,000		27,773		773
Total other local taxes	\$	179,400	\$	179,400	\$	179,549	\$	149
Charges for services:								
Landfill use fees	\$	609,796	\$	609,796	\$	524,819	\$	(84,977)
Total charges for services	\$	609,796	\$	609,796	\$	524,819	\$	(84,977)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	455	\$	(1,545)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	791,196	\$	791,196	\$	704,823	\$	(86,373)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications tax	\$	181,325	\$	181,325	\$	169,858	\$	(11,467)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	181,325	\$	181,325	\$	169,858	\$	(11,467)
Categorical aid:								
Litter control grant	\$	7,167	\$	7,167	\$	7,167	\$	-
Total categorical aid	\$	7,167	\$	7,167	\$	7,167	\$	-
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	188,492	\$	188,492	\$	177,025	\$	(11,467)
Total Landfill Fund	\$	979,688	\$	979,688	\$	881,848	\$	(97,840)
American Rescure Plan Act Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
American Rescue Plan Act	¢		\$		\$	662,559	\$	662,559
Total categorical aid	3	<u> </u>	Ş S	-	\$	662,559	\$	662,559
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u> </u>	-		·		
Total Apprison Peace Plan Act Fund	\$	-	\$		\$	662,559		662,559
Total American Rescue Plan Act Fund	\$	-	Þ	-	\$	662,559	\$	662,559

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Orig <u>Bud</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
E-911 Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
E-911 fees	\$	600	\$	600	\$	575	\$	(25)
Total charges for services	\$	600	\$	600	\$	575	\$	(25)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,635	\$	66,635
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,635	\$	66,635
Total revenue from local sources	\$	600	\$	600	\$	67,210	\$	66,610
Intergovernmental:	· · · · · ·				•	. , .		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications Tax	\$	51,450	\$	51,450	\$	56,619	\$	5,169
Total noncategorical aid	\$	51,450	\$	51,450	\$	56,619	\$	5,169
Categorical aid:								
Wireless grant funds	\$	50,400	\$	50,400	\$	74,577	\$	24,177
PSAP grant		-		-		16,443		16,443
Total categorical aid	\$	50,400	\$	50,400	\$	91,020	\$	40,620
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	101,850	\$	101,850	\$	147,639	\$	45,789
Total E-911 Fund	\$	102,450	\$	102,450	\$	214,849	\$	112,399
LRA Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of property	\$	529,729	\$	529,729	\$	529,729	\$	-
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	529,729	\$	529,729	\$	529,729	\$	-
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	-
Total miscellaneous	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	-
Total revenue from local sources	\$	545,729	\$	545,729	\$	545,729	\$	_
Total LRA Fund		545,729	\$	545,729	\$	·	\$	
	\$			<u> </u>				
Total Primary Government	\$ 19	,161,318	\$	19,364,502	\$	20,080,434	\$	715,932
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	245	c	245	ċ	245	c	
Revenue from the use of property	Ş	243	Ą	245	Ą	3,232	Ą	3,232
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	245	\$	245	\$	3,477	\$	3,232
, , , ,			,		•	-,	•	- ,
Miscellaneous:	¢	244 050	÷	244.050	ċ	F 44 453	ċ	220 705
Other miscellaneous	\$	311,858	\$	311,858		541,653 541,653		229,795
Total miscellaneous	-	311,858	\$	311,858	\$	541,653	\$	229,795
Total revenue from local sources	\$	312,103	\$	312,103	\$	545,130	\$	233,027

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Nottoway, Virginia	\$	5,458,424	\$	8,381,325	\$	6,831,751	\$	(1,549,574)	
Total revenues from local governments	\$	5,458,424	\$	8,381,325	\$	6,831,751	\$	(1,549,574)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,767,301	\$	2,767,301	\$	2,657,125	\$	(110,176)	
Basic school aid		6,934,722		6,934,722		7,264,256		329,534	
Remedial education		391,240		391,240		390,716		(524)	
Gifted and talented		69,638		69,638		69,545		(93)	
Preschool and 4 year old at risk		312,911		312,911		355,859		42,948	
Special education		872,377		872,377		871,209		(1,168)	
Project Graduation		5,497		5,497		5,497		-	
Vocational education		211,982		211,982		168,172		(43,810)	
Textbook payments		167,613		167,613		167,388		(225)	
Social security and retirement fringe benefits		1,500,388		1,500,388		1,498,378		(2,010)	
GED payments		8,203 573,525		8,203		8,173		(30)	
State lottery payments Early reading intervention		117,941		573,525 117,941		512,002 101,484		(61,523) (16,457)	
Homebound education		7,161		7,161		2,304		(4,857)	
Remedial summer		74,586		74,586		55,297		(19,289)	
At risk payments		1,544,289		1,544,289		1,580,658		36,369	
VPSA technology funds		232,000		232,000		180,000		(52,000)	
Security grant		213,751		213,751		213,751		-	
Primary class size		490,562		490,562		501,177		10,615	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		44,668		44,668		41,648		(3,020)	
English as a second language		88,945		88,945		72,610		(16,335)	
Compensation supplement		1,022,180		1,022,180		1,148,408		126,228	
Mentor teacher program		2,494		2,494		5,056		2,562	
School construction		1,663,883		1,663,883		-		(1,663,883)	
All-in		1,061,512		1,061,512		1,061,512		-	
Other grants		1,132,543		1,132,543		1,015,703		(116,840)	
Total categorical aid	\$	21,511,912	\$	21,511,912	\$	19,947,928	\$	(1,563,984)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	21,511,912	\$	21,511,912	\$	19,947,928	\$	(1,563,984)	
Categorical aid:									
Rural education	\$	45,819	\$	45,819	ς	51,804	ς	5,985	
Title I	7	845,236	~	845,236	7	798,565	~	(46,671)	
Title II, Part A		110,473		110,473		75,278		(35,195)	
Title III, Part A		-		-		5,419		5,419	
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		605,460		605,460		722,837		117,377	
Vocational education		57,600		57,600		44,507		(13,093)	
Preschool special education		16,336		16,336		15,642		(694)	
Sliver grant		9,814		9,814		-		(9,814)	
School improvement		30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)	
21st century grant		-		-		415,284		415,284	
ESSER		1,216,054		2,950,000		3,140,362		190,362	
Leasing of land - PILT		77,529		77,529		7,905		(69,624)	
ROTC		55,108		55,108		-		(55,108)	
ESEA Title IV		61,836		61,836		-		(61,836)	
School reform grant		450 100		450 105		408,528		408,528	
COPS grant		150,188		150,188		150,188		-	
Coronavirus relief		202,906		202,906		202,906		2.254	
Other federal		11 000		- 44 000		3,256		3,256	
Project Hope grant Total categorical aid	\$	11,000	Ċ	11,000	Ċ	11,768	Ċ	768 824,944	
Total categorical aid		3,495,359	\$	5,229,305	\$	6,054,249	\$	024,744	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,495,359	\$	5,229,305	\$	6,054,249	\$	824,944	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	30,777,798	\$	35,434,645	\$	33,379,058	\$	(2,055,587)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:		2 222		2 222				
Revenue from the use of money	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	1,323	\$	(1,677)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	163,200	\$	163,200	\$	89,214	\$	(73,986)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	ċ	17,312	ċ	(27,688)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	211,200	\$	211,200	\$	107,849	\$	(103,351)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	7,357	\$	7,357	\$	20,680	\$	13,323
Total categorical aid	\$	7,357	\$	7,357	\$	20,680	\$	13,323
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	7,357	\$	7,357	\$	20,680	\$	13,323
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	987,868	\$	987,868	Ś	1,204,538	Ś	216,670
Commodities	·	-	•	-	•	58,973	•	58,973
Total categorical aid	\$	987,868	\$	987,868	\$	1,263,511	\$	275,643
Tabel various from the foderal government		007.040	\$	007.040	\$	4 2/2 E44	ċ	275 (42
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	987,868	Ş	•		1,263,511	\$	275,643
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,206,425	\$	1,206,425	\$	1,392,040	\$	185,615
School Textbook Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201	\$	201
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201	\$	201
								_
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201	\$	201
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201	\$	201
School Activity Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	365,726	\$	365,726
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	365,726	\$	365,726
Total School Activity Fund	\$		ċ		ċ	2/5 72/	ć	245 724
Total School Activity Fund			\$	-	\$	365,726	ş	365,726
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	31,984,223	\$	36,641,070	\$	35,137,025	\$	(1,504,045)
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	-

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	158,421	\$	243,421	\$	242,039	\$	1,382
Total legislative	\$	158,421	\$	243,421	\$	242,039	\$	1,382
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	696,414	\$	987,875	\$	978,875	\$	9,000
Legal services		50,000		290,000		291,308		(1,308)
Commissioner of revenue		219,535		239,535		240,340		(805)
Treasurer		277,740		277,740		276,561		1,179
Data processing		-		-		209		(209)
Other general and financial administration		49,500		49,500		46,495		3,005
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,293,189	\$	1,844,650	\$	1,833,788	\$	10,862
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	291,392	\$	321,392	\$	319,453	\$	1,939
Total board of elections	\$	291,392	\$	321,392	\$	319,453	\$	1,939
Total general government administration	\$	1,743,002	\$	2,409,463	\$	2,395,280	\$	14,183
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	16,200	\$	16,200	\$	15,740	\$	460
General district court		13,435		13,435		11,832		1,603
Commissioner of accounts		50		50		-		50
Magistrate		50		50		-		50
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		24,500		24,500		3,797		20,703
Clerk of the circuit court		333,615		338,615		327,220		11,395
Jurors and witnesses		9,412		9,412		2,250		7,162
Sheriff		203,630		203,630		197,064		6,566
Total courts	\$	600,892	\$	605,892	\$	557,903	\$	47,989
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	522,051	\$	522,051	\$	505,070	\$	16,981
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	522,051	\$	522,051	\$	505,070	\$	16,981
Total judicial administration	\$	1,122,943	\$	1,127,943	\$	1,062,973	\$	64,970

Original Fina Fund, Function, Activity and Element Budget Budg	
General Fund: (Continued)	
Public safety:	
Law enforcement and traffic control:	0/0.000 6 4.040.000 6 440.004
	,960,032 \$ 1,810,828 \$ 149,204
•	760,293 711,213 49,080
	411,879 410,986 893
Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 2,814,253 \$ 3,7	,132,204 \$ 2,933,027 \$ 199,177
Fire and rescue services:	
Volunteer fire department \$ 649,672 \$	649,672 \$ 638,673 \$ 10,999
Rescue service 2,625	2,625 - 2,625
State forestry service 12,529	12,529 12,529 -
Office of emergency services 222,042	222,042 184,561 37,481
Total fire and rescue services \$ 886,868 \$ 8	886,868 \$ 835,763 \$ 51,105
Correction and detention:	
	115,790 \$ 115,790 \$ -
	,961,605 1,961,605 -
	,077,395 \$ 2,077,395 \$ -
lacoctions	
Inspections: Building \$ 101,061 \$	101,061 \$ 97,096 \$ 3,965
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total inspections \$ 101,061 \$ 1	101,061 \$ 97,096 \$ 3,965
Other protection:	
Animal control \$ 167,075 \$	193,075 \$ 186,866 \$ 6,209
Medical examiner 200	200 100 100
Total other protection \$ 167,275 \$	193,275 \$ 186,966 \$ 6,309
Total public safety \$ 5,415,457 \$ 6,5	,390,803 \$ 6,130,247 \$ 260,556
Public works:	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	
	,600,440 \$ 1,537,561 \$ 62,879
· ·	,600,440 \$ 1,537,561 \$ 62,879
Total public works \$ 300,440 \$ 1,6	,600,440 \$ 1,537,561 \$ 62,879

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	¢	77,985	\$	85,985	\$	85,204	ċ	781
Total health	\$ \$	77,985	\$	85,985	\$	85,204	\$	781
rota neath		77,703	7	03,703	7	03,204		701
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	42,000	\$	54,000	\$	54,021	\$	(21)
STEPS, Inc.		35,939		35,939		35,939		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	77,939	\$	89,939	\$	89,960	\$	(21)
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,092,048	\$	2,092,048	\$	1,956,388	\$	135,660
Comprehensive Services Act		1,044,529		1,044,529		858,862		185,667
Opioid education and training		621		621		621		-
Total welfare	\$	3,137,198	\$	3,137,198	\$	2,815,871	\$	321,327
Total health and welfare	\$	3,293,122	\$	3,313,122	\$	2,991,035	\$	322,087
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to community colleges	\$	6,167	\$	6,167	\$	6,167	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		5,458,424		8,381,325		6,831,751		1,549,574
Total education	\$	5,464,591	\$	8,387,492	\$	6,837,918	\$	1,549,574
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$	30,340	\$	30,340	\$	25,340	\$	5,000
Total parks and recreation	\$	30,340	\$	30,340	\$	25,340	\$	5,000
Library:								
Library administration	\$	271,873	\$	294,943	\$	291,316	\$	3,627
Total library	\$	271,873	\$	294,943	\$	291,316	\$	3,627
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	302,213	\$	325,283	\$	316,656	\$	8,627
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Economic development	\$	37,418	\$	37,418	\$	14,776	\$	22,642
Planning commission		139,174		151,174		149,225		1,949
Zoning board		12,250		12,250		5,000		7,250
Total planning and community development	\$	188,842	\$	200,842	\$	169,001	\$	31,841
Environmental management:								
Soil and water conservation district	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	-
Total environmental management	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

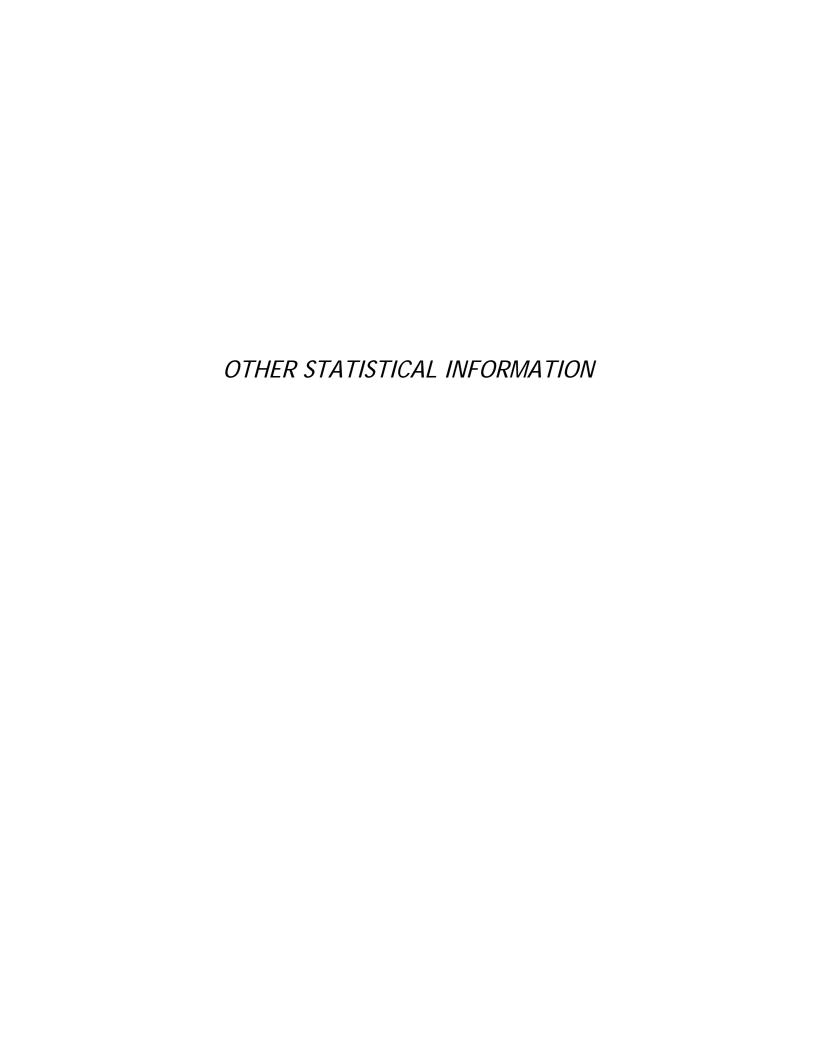
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Fina <u>Budget Budge</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Community development: (Continued)									
Cooperative extension program:									
Extension office	\$	61,223		61,223	\$	49,630		11,593	
Total cooperative extension program	\$	61,223	\$	61,223	\$	49,630	\$	11,593	
Other community development:									
Community development block grant	\$	200	\$	200	\$	-	\$	200	
Town weatherization		40,000		40,000		40,000		-	
Total other community development	\$	40,200	\$	40,200	\$	40,000	\$	200	
Total community development	\$	298,765	\$	310,765	\$	267,131	\$	43,634	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	221,001	ς	221,001	ς	486,343	ς	(265,342)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	7	287,348	Ţ	287,348	7	46,227	7	241,121	
Total debt service	\$	508,349	\$	508,349	\$	532,570	\$	(24,221)	
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_	
Total General Fund	\$	18,448,882	\$	24,373,660	\$	22,071,371	\$	2,302,289	
Special Revenue Funds: Landfill Fund: Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:									
Landfill	\$	1,020,548	\$	1,041,639	\$	1,559,134	\$	(517,495)	
Total Landfill Fund	\$	1,020,548	\$	1,041,639	\$	1,559,134	\$	(517,495)	
American Rescue Plan Act Fund:									
Other community development:									
Community projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	387,236	Ś	(387,236)	
Broadband	*	-	*	-	*	275,323	7	(275,323)	
Total other community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	662,559	\$	(662,559)	
·								_	
Total community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	662,559	\$	(662,559)	
Total Amrecian Rescue Plan Act fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	662,559	\$	(662,559)	
E-911 Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Emergency 911 services	\$	102,450	\$	102,450	\$	201,904	\$	(99,454)	
Total E-911 Fund	\$	102,450	\$	102,450	\$	201,904	\$	(99,454)	
LRA Fund: Community Development:									
Other Community Development:									
Fort Pickett LRA	\$	789,695		789,695		789,695		-	
Total community development	\$	789,695	\$	789,695	\$	789,695	\$	<u> </u>	
Total LRA Fund	\$	789,695	\$	789,695	\$	789,695	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total Primary Government	\$	20,361,575	\$	26,307,444	\$	25,284,663	\$	1,022,781	

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2024

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:									
School Operating Fund:									
Education: Instruction costs:									
Elementary and secondary schools	ċ	21,589,378	\$	24,646,558	\$	22,923,765	\$	1,722,793	
Total instruction costs	\$	21,589,378	Ś	24,646,558	\$	22,923,765	\$	1,722,793	
Total mistraction costs		21,307,370	7	24,040,330	7	22,723,703	7	1,722,773	
Operating costs:									
Administration, attendance and health services	\$	2,245,816	\$	2,245,816	\$	2,267,076	\$	(21,260)	
Pupil transportation		1,970,606		1,970,606		1,911,675		58,931	
Operation and maintenance of school plant		3,149,905		6,800,344		5,042,859		1,757,485	
Total operating costs	\$	7,366,327	\$	11,016,766	\$	9,221,610	\$	1,795,156	
Total education	\$	28,955,705	\$	35,663,324	\$	32,145,375	\$	3,517,949	
Capital projects:									
School capital projects	\$	1,822,093	\$	1,822,093	\$	1,725,892	Ś	96,201	
Total capital projects	\$	1,822,093	\$	1,822,093	\$	1,725,892	\$	96,201	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	_	\$	_	\$	50,334	¢	(50,334)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	7	-	7	_	Y	400	Ţ	(400)	
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	Ś	50,734	\$	(50,734)	
Total debt service						30,731		(30,731)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	30,777,798	\$	37,485,417	\$	33,922,001	\$	3,563,416	
Special Revenue Funds:									
School Textbook Fund:									
Education:									
Instruction:									
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	272,230	\$	(272,230)	
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	272,230	\$	(272,230)	
School Cafeteria Fund:									
Education:									
School food services:									
Administration of school food program	\$	1,456,715	\$	1,456,715	\$	1,376,938	\$	79,777	
Commodities		-		<u> </u>		58,973		(58,973)	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u> </u>	1,456,715	Ś	1,456,715	Ś	1,435,911	Ś	20,804	
Total School Cafeteria Fund \$,,	•	,,.	•	,,	ŕ	.,:	

For	the	Year	Ended	lune	30	2024
1 01	uic	ı c aı	LIIUEU	Julie	JU.	2027

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)						
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)						
School Activity Fund:						
Education:						
Instructional services:						
School activity accounts	\$	-	\$ - \$	383,772	\$	(383,772)
Total instructional services	\$	-	\$ - \$	383,772	\$	(383,772)
Total education	\$	-	\$ - \$	383,772	\$	(383,772)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$ - \$	383,772	\$	(383,772)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board		32,234,513	\$ 38,942,132 \$	36,013,914	\$	2,928,218





County of Nottoway, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	131,132 \$ 14,481,150	13,613,259	14,032,210	15,453,643	16,443,579	15,753,568	18,110,846	20,265,896	17,302,804	24,328,837
	\$ 2	4	m	œ	9	∞	7	0	0	ъ
Interest on Long- Term Debt	131,13	130,484	110,433	97,538	79,856	64,558	55,112	45,760	37,910	35,325
	\$									
Community Development	771,383	608,120	659,625	993,620	948,845	779,363	1,490,862	1,090,512	1,217,842	1,732,580
O O	s						•	•	•	•
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	361,174	338,200	357,724	326,545	329,198	364,639	410,145	372,497	538,477	397,233
Re	٠									
Education	4,834,848	5,231,092	4,704,799	5,589,509	5,378,240	4,986,918	4,764,460	5,491,977	2,161,942	7,042,905
Ш	\$									
Health and Welfare	1,543,166 \$ 2,263,211	1,996,214	2,188,527	2,306,603	2,572,616	2,713,014	2,880,258	2,751,565	2,893,923	3,012,616
Public Works	1,543,166	1,074,068	1,046,610	1,697,197	2,625,662	1,604,449	1,892,872	3,046,821	2,317,277	2,608,025
	\$									
Public Safety	2,589,898	2,530,134	2,517,124	2,527,622	2,779,286	3,189,310	4,636,802	4,153,085	5,372,873	6,033,313
	\$									
Judicial Administration	\$ 753,595	768,920	816,258	755,430	758,707	869,583	944,915	1,020,834	1,095,233	1,152,941
General Government Administration	1,232,743	936,027	1,631,110	1,159,579	971,169	1,181,734	1,035,420	2,292,845	1,667,327	2,313,899
Fiscal (Year A	2015 \$	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

County of Nottoway, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	\$ 10,567,550	14,373,619	14,911,759	15,880,399	16,624,198	16,856,142	18,510,847	18,809,168	20,441,627	19,946,518
	Gain/	(Loss) on	Disposal of	Capital	Assets	\$ (3,756,634) \$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	68,162 \$ 1,625,711	1,511,423	1,508,408	1,424,397	1,578,472	1,491,597	1,444,154	1,434,670	1,491,091	1,438,961
ES					Miscellaneous	۰,		205,802	112,929	431,237	133,715	266,947	353,339	842,163	314,897
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 711,772		640,964	705,220	878,172	949,264	668,351	76,554	580,705	938,368
SE SE			Other	Local	Taxes	6,653,238 \$ 1,556,878	1,612,326	1,703,463	1,673,112	1,941,382	1,985,544	2,108,720	2,388,856	2,304,083	2,316,226
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 6,653,238	6,833,044	6,918,150	7,415,503	7,364,578	7,728,549	7,761,041	7,916,780	8,908,933	8,119,713
S		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	· \$	•	•	280,000	•	•	1	•	•	•
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 3,125,217	3,188,576	3,374,947	3,617,923	3,727,846	3,827,260	5,589,226	5,048,598	5,432,977	6,006,171
PRC			Charges	for	Services	\$ 583,206	523,796	560,025	651,315	702,511	740,213	672,408	1,590,371	881,675	812,182
•	1			Fiscal	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) County of Nottoway, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	7 1 1 7 6	31,///,5/1	31,931,648	32,589,834	32,564,635	35,321,802	34,446,205	38,743,089	41,000,176	44,824,647	52,740,934
			4	ᠬ									
	Debt	Service	700	888,881	932,866	624,071	638,142	429,504	421,870	414,195	255,397	316,694	532,570
			ţ	ᡣ									
	Recreation, Community	and Cultural Development	707 /20	, 9/6,404	690,964	802,912	996,084	960,520	774,396	1,463,869	1,078,102	1,250,158	1,719,385
	έ,	al D		Ω 	_	_	~	9	6	2	7	6	9
Parks,	Recreatior	and Cultur	0 11 00	\$ 7/1,83	264,371	275,677	270,303	280,906	274,609	314,395	337,342	455,179	316,656
		Education (2)	11/1/10	21,667,654 \$ 277,835	22,071,187	23,113,450	21,888,576	22,695,512	23,276,816	24,738,510	26,680,485	29,956,827	34,294,189
		Ē	ţ	ᡣ									
	Health and	Welfare	100	7,285,888	2,153,350	2,189,144	2,399,535	2,661,704	2,691,624	2,816,464	2,800,207	2,909,089	2,991,035
	_		4	ᠬ									
	Public	Works	CE7 7 07 7	1,104,1/3	1,270,202	954,865	1,435,031	3,275,820	1,580,621	1,713,490	2,226,650	1,566,105	3,096,695
			ţ	ᠬ									
	Public	Safety	1	7,560,86/	2,617,795	2,547,557	2,709,387	2,977,257	3,234,902	4,914,831	4,264,034	5,411,769	6,332,151
			4	ᡣ									
	Judicial	Administration	0)L	6/2,/69	726,542	749,325	731,994	752,658	798,503	820,113	907,781	1,070,317	1,062,973
	Ť		9	3	7	33	83	21	2	22	82	60	8
General	Government	Administration	,	\$ 1,340,100	1,204,371	1,332,833	1,495,5	1,287,921	1,392,8	1,547,2	2,450,1.	1,888,50	2,395,280
	Fiscal	Year		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

County of Nottoway, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	31,973,659	32,353,209	33,328,843	34,268,426	35,933,074	36,135,164	39,067,034	42,446,405	48,082,912	48,385,708
		⋄									
	Inter- governmental (2)	21,934,976	22,190,197	22,917,302	23,229,771	23,692,236	24,114,357	26,966,625	29,057,400	34,047,645	34,690,963
	gov	\$									
	Recovered Costs	131,576	375,401	216,534	203,498	249,109	363,383	213,553	221,659	311,771	19,938
	~	⋄									
	Miscellaneous	242,480	172,295	273,178	194,142	499,307	203,420	629,538	1,140,152	1,397,216	1,239,588
	×	⋄									
Charges	for Services	689,876	655,673	682,891	734,810	798,217	712,428	554,516	882,570	723,370	671,834
		⋄									
Revenue from the Use of	Money and Property	715,020	631,785	642,575	707,712	886,934	928,626	671,272	623,784	639,549	1,009,768
		Ş									
Fines	and Forfeitures	\$ 3,848	4,007	10,984	11,291	14,301	12,578	5,637	15,127	15,664	22,947
Permits, Privilege Fees,	Regulatory Licenses	87,022	70,251	75,720	110,295	104,183	112,580	116,092	207,992	171,731	140,216
ā		\$ ·					_	_			
Other	Local Taxes	1,556,878	1,612,326	1,703,463	1,673,112	1,941,382	1,985,544	2,108,720	2,388,856	2,304,083	2,316,226
		⋄									
General	Property Taxes	6,611,983	6,641,274	6,806,196	7,403,795	7,747,405	7,672,218	7,801,081	7,908,865	8,471,883	8,274,228
		٠									
	Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

Property Tax Levies and Collections County of Nottoway, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

cent Levy ected 93.33% 93.81% 93.79% 93.45% 94.27% 94.27%	Current Percent Tax of Levy Collections (1) Collected \$\frac{7}{2},292,723 95.17\% 97.306,097 93.33\% 7.311,127 93.79\% 8.057,921 93.45\% 8,179,818 94.27\% 8,565,100 93.14\% 8,565,100 93.14\% 8,851,682 91.28\%	Perco Of Le
י ען		\$ 7,292,723 7,306,097 7,311,127 7,758,973 8,057,921 8,179,818 8,179,818 8,302,069 8,565,100 8,565,100

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes personal property tax relief funds.(2) Does not include land redemptions.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service (2)	Total
2015	\$ 878,668	\$ 80,115	\$ 10,050	\$ 90,207	\$ 1,059,040
2016	892,421	90,649	9,280	90,207	1,082,557
2017	814,187	83,507	9,661	113,068	1,020,423
2018	916,201	85,174	6,548	101,546	1,109,469
2019	942,863	88,760	8,466	118,048	1,158,137
2020	946,223	91,671	9,094	119,080	1,166,068
2021	954,193	95,132	10,867	104,350	1,164,541
2022	968,562	101,176	12,563	102,139	1,184,441
2023	972,155	138,152	11,882	96,840	1,219,029
2024	986,740	126,381	12,788	84,467	1,210,376

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

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

County of Nottoway, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Public Utility			ity	
			Machinery					
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and		Real		Personal	
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Tools Estate			Property	
2015	\$ 0.47	\$ 3.75	\$ 1.35	\$	0.47	\$	3.75	
2016	0.47	3.75	1.35		0.47		3.75	
2017	0.47	3.75	1.35		0.47		3.75	
2018	0.50	3.75	1.35		0.50		3.75	
2019	0.48	3.75	1.35		0.48		3.75	
2020	0.48	3.75	1.35		0.48		3.75	
2021	0.48	3.75	1.35		0.48		3.75	
2022	0.48	3.75	1.35		0.48		3.75	
2023	0.48	3.75	1.35		0.48		3.15	
2024	0.48	3.75	1.35		0.48		3.15	

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Be De	Net onded obt per apita
2015	15,853	\$ 1,059,040	\$ 4,609,783	\$ 4,609,783	0.44%	\$	291
2016	15,853	1,082,557	3,214,548	3,214,548	0.30%		203
2017	15,853	1,020,423	2,760,811	2,760,811	0.27%		174
2018	15,853	1,109,469	2,327,709	2,327,709	0.21%		147
2019	15,853	1,158,137	1,985,013	1,985,013	0.17%		125
2020	15,413	1,166,068	1,637,482	1,637,482	0.14%		106
2021	15,413	1,164,541	1,285,258	1,285,258	0.11%		83
2022	15,604	1,184,441	1,083,531	1,083,531	0.09%		69
2023	15,608	1,219,029	877,218	877,218	0.07%		56
2024	15,647	1,210,376	665,951	665,951	0.06%		43

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service - University of Virginia $\,$

⁽²⁾ From Table 6

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, lease liabilities, notes payable, landfill closure liability and compensated absences.







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Nottoway, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Nottoway, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia February 3, 2025



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on County of Nottoway, Virginia's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Nottoway, Virginia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

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.

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.

Richmond, Virginia February 3, 2025



County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditure	Pa	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
	Number		Experience		Jabi ccipicilla	
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia's Department of Social Services:	03 EE0	0400422/0400424	¢ 1641	.o. ¢		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123/0400124	\$ 164,!		-	
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/1110124		.00	-	
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140123/1140124	2,9		-	
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950122/0950123	13,:		-	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500123/0500124		45	-	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/0600424	38,		-	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900122/0900123		32	•	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100123/1100124	113,!			
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/1120124	34,4		-	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123/1000124	190,2		-	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150122/9150123	•	73	-	
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221/8000321	•	26	-	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/0540124	2,4	74	-	
Medicaid Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program CCDF Cluster:	93.778	1200123/1200124	216,2	.98	-	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760123/0760124	34,4	67		
otal Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 819,8	\$55 \$		
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture:						
Food DistributionSchool	10.555	unavailable	\$ 58,9	73 \$	_	
	10.555	unavanable	, ,,,	ر د/ر	-	
Virginia Department of Education:						
		202323N11994/				
		202323N89034/				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202424N11994	837,		-	
Total AL# 10.555			\$ 896,0	96 \$	-	
		202323N11994/				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202424N11994	\$ 332,	34 \$	-	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202323N11994	15,8		-	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,244,	38 \$	-	
		202323N11994/				
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	202424N11994	\$ 18,0	72 \$	-	
Virginia Department of Agriculture:						
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	202323S900941	3,2	.56	-	
Virginia Department of Social Convices:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster:		0040422 /0040424 /				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	40.544	0010123/0010124/ 0040123/0040124	275	. 40		
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040123/0040124	275,	149	-	
otal Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,542,	15 \$	-	
Department of Homeland Security:			,			
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:						
	97.036	5014340-776002	\$ 13,7	'96 S		
Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.030				-	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	5014340-776002		00	-	
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 21,2	.96 \$	-	
Department of Justice:						
Direct:						
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	\$ 150,	88 \$	-	
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	24-O1287VW20	34,0	46		
E. 15	16.738	390002-524480	5,4	41	-	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Department of Justice			\$ 190,2	.75 \$		

County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Treasury:				-		-
Direct:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	662,559	\$	
Pass Through Payments:			•	,	·	
Virginia Department of Justice:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	508968		285,000		
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	91222222		12,157		
Virginia Department of Education:	2	,		. 2,		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFRP1026		202,906		
Total AL# 21.027			\$	1,162,622	\$	
Total Department of Treasury			\$	1,162,622	\$	
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:						
Highway Safety Cluster:						
		BPT124271/			_	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BPT2454146	\$	15,789	\$	
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Trigina Department of Education.		C0404240044/				
		S010A210046/ S010A220046/				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A2200407	\$	798,565	\$	
	04.010	3010A230010	٠	790,303	Ş	
Special Education Cluster:						
		H027A210107/				
Canada Education Cronts to States	94 027	H027A2210107/ H027X210107		722 024		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027			722,836		
		H173A210112/				
Consider Education Described Country	0.4.473	H173A220112/ H173A230112		45 (42		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	HI/3AZ3UIIZ	_	15,642		
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	738,478	\$	
		V0.493300.47.7				
Common and Trademical Education - David Comptete Chates	0.4.0.40	V048220046/ V048A230046	ċ	44 507	ć	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		\$	44,507	\$	
Total First Control Committee Looping Control	0.4.207	S287C220047/ S287C230047		445 204		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287			415,284		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	unavailable		5,419		
College of William & Mary:						
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	unavailable		11,768		
		S358B220046/				
Rural Education	84.358	S358B230046		51,804		
		S367A210044/				
		S367A220044/				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A230044		75,278		
		S424A220048/				
		S424F220048/				
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A230048		408,529		
COVID-19 - American Rescue PlanElementary and Secondary School Emergency						
Relief ARP (ESSER) Fund	84.425U	S425U210008		2,685,047		
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	S425D210008		451,010		
College of William & Mary:						
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	unavailable		4,306		
Total AL# 84.425D			\$	455,316	\$	
Total AI # 84, 425			Ċ	2 140 242	¢	
Total AL# 84.425			\$	3,140,363	\$	
Total Department of Education			ċ	4 4 4 E 3 4 4	¢	
Total Department of Education			\$	6,145,311	\$	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			ć	0.007.443	ć	
LOUIN EXMODRITHERS OF ECONOMIA AWARDS			Ş	9,897,463	\$	

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received or disbursed.

Note 4 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Note 5 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	1,469,733
American Rescue Plan Act Fund		662,559
Total primary government	\$	2,132,292
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	6,054,249
School Cafeteria Fund		1,263,511
Total component unit school board	\$ _	7,317,760
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	9,450,052
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	_	7,905
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ _	9,442,147



County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

<u>Financial Statements</u>							
Type of auditors' report issued:				unmodified	1		
Internal control over financial reporting:					•		
Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes		no -		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_yes	✓	none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements	s noted?		_yes		no -		
<u>Federal Awards</u>							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness (es) identified?			yes		no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_yes	✓	none reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance							
for major programs:				unmodifie	<u>d</u>		
Any findings disclosed that are required to be							
reported in accordance 2 CFR section 200.51	6(a)?	✓	yes_		no		
Identification of major programs:							
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster						
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies						
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund						
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	pe A						
and type B programs:			\$750,	000			

yes <u>√</u> no

County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Section II-Financial Statement Findings</u>

2024-001 (material weakness)

Criteria:

Identification of material adjustments to the financial statements that were not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.

Condition:

The financial statements did not contain all necessary adjustments to reconcile to the entity's internal documents to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Cause:

Internal controls were not in place over financial reporting and year-end adjusting entries were not identified prior to the auditor's arrival to conduct the audit.

Effect:

There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation:

The County should implement steps and controls to improve its financial reporting process.

Management's Response:

The County is taking corrective action for FY25.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2024-002:

SLFRF compliance reporting

Federal Program: CFDA 21.027 - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds

Criteria:

As required by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, recipients of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds (SLFRF) must submit periodic reports by the specified deadlines to ensure transparency and accountability in the use of funds.

Condition:

The entity failed to submit the required SLFRF Compliance Report SLT-1908 by the required deadline.

Cause:

The delay was attributed to insufficient internal controls over federal award reporting. Specifically, there was a lack of a formal process to track and meet compliance deadlines for SLFRF reporting requirements.

Effect:

SLFRF grant requirements set forth by the U.S. Department of the Treasury were not met.

Recommendation:

Management should implement robust internal controls to ensure compliance with all federal reporting requirements.

Management's Response:

The County concurs with the recommendation and is considering corrective action for FY25.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Findings - Financial Statement Audit:

2023-001

Condition:

We noted errors which required adjustments to current financial statements, indicating a material weakness in controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation:

The County should implement steps to improve its financial reporting process.

Current Status:

Finding 2023-001 is repeated in the current year as 2024-001.