# COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

W. W. Hynson, Chairman

Darryl E. Fisher, Vice-Chairman

Jeffery A. McCormack

Matthew D. Ingram

Timothy J. Trivett

#### **SCHOOL BOARD**

Ralph Fallin, Chairman Iris Lane, Vice-Chairman

Katherine Lewis Daniel Wallace Sandra Ramsey

#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
Commissioner of the Revenue
County Administrator, Interim

Herbert M. Hewitt
Anne B. Garner
Julia H. Sichol
Sue N. Jones
C.O. Balderson
Dr. Michael Perry
Amanda R. Tevis
William K. Hoover
Debra Whaley

## Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL SECT	TION	PAGE
Independent	Auditors' Report	1-4
Management	's Discussion and Analysis	5-10
Basic Financial S	Statements:	
Government-wid	e Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial St	tatements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	14
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds	18
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Funds	19
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	20
Exhibit 10	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	21
Exhibit 11	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to Fina	incial Statements	23-105

## Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		PAGE
FINANCIAL SEC	TION: (Continued)	
Required Suppl	lementary Information:	
Exhibit 12	General Fund—Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual	106
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios- Primary Government - Pension Plans	107
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios - Components Unit School Board (nonprofessional) - Pension Plans	108
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer's share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan - Pension Plans	109
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	110
Exhibit 17	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans	111
Exhibit 18	Schedule of County of Westmoreland, Virginia's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Plan	112
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance Plan	113
Exhibit 20	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance Plan	114
Exhibit 21	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	115
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Changes in School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	116
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	117
Exhibit 24	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	118
Exhibit 25	Schedule of Westmoreland School Board's share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	119
Exhibit 26	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	120
Exhibit 27	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	121

## Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		PAGE
Required Supple	mentary Information: (Continued)	
Exhibit 28	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pay-As-You-Go Plan	122
Exhibit 29	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plan	123
Exhibit 30	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Component Unit School Board	124
Exhibit 31	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plan - Component Unit School Board	125
Other Suppleme	ntary Information:	
Combining and I	ndividual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 32	Capital Projects Fund—Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual	126
Exhibit 33	Combing Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	127
Exhibit 34	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	128
Exhibit 35	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	129-130
Exhibit 36	Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit- School Board	131
Exhibit 37	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	132
Exhibit 38	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	133-134
Exhibit 39	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position —Custodial Funds—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	135
Exhibit 40	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds— Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	136

## Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		PAGE				
Supporting Sch	edules:					
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	137-142				
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	143-147				
Statistical Info	rmation:					
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	148				
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues—Last Ten Fiscal Years	149				
Table 3	General Government Revenues by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	150				
Table 4	General Government Expenditures by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	151				
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	152				
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	153				
Table 7	Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years	154				
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita–Last Ten Fiscal Years	155				
Table 9	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures—Last Ten Fiscal Years	156				
Table 10	Local Sales Tax Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	157				
Table 11	Ten Largest Taxpayers	158				
Compliance Se	ction:					
Compliance a	Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed e with Government Auditing Standards	159-160				
	Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control ance Required by the Uniform Guidance	161-163				
Schedule of E	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards					
Notes to Sche	edule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	166				
Schedule of F	Findings and Questioned Costs	167-171				
Summary Sch	edule of Prior Audit Findings	172				



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2025, on our consideration of County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

May 9, 2025

## COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# To the Citizens of Westmoreland County County of Westmoreland, Virginia

As management of the County of Westmoreland, 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

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, 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 \$40,609,585 (net position). For business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of
resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,178,268.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing sources of \$691,772 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$11,212,580 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$17,848,874 an decrease of \$863,597 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,140,445 or 16% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined long-term obligations for the governmental funds decreased \$1,711,692 during the current fiscal year.

The Proprietary Funds, on an accrual basis, reported an increase in net position of \$279,723(Exhibit 8).

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's proprietary funds reported ending net position of \$20,178,268, an increase of \$279,723.
- Combined long-term obligations in the proprietary funds decreased \$110,156 during the current fiscal year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

<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 similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the excess of assets and deferred outflows over liabilities and deferred inflows 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 Westmoreland, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Westmoreland, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information present 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 Westmoreland, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

<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 of 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. County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

<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.

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$40,609,585 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary Statement of Net Posit	tion
--------------------------------	------

				Business	-type				
		Governmental	Activities	Activi	ties	Totals			
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and other assets	\$	22,529,847 \$	23,541,480 \$	3,772,435 \$	2,847,764 \$	26,302,282 \$	26,389,244		
Capital assets	_	81,426,835	83,105,552	29,267,511	29,778,024	110,694,346	112,883,576		
Total assets	\$_	103,956,682 \$	106,647,032 \$	33,039,946 \$	32,625,788 \$	136,996,628 \$	139,272,820		
Deferred outflows									
of resources	\$_	1,247,179 \$	1,562,019 \$	40,120 \$	31,974 \$	1,287,299 \$	1,593,993		
Long-term liabilities	\$	60,719,863 \$	62,321,399 \$	12,416,474 \$	12,526,630 \$	73,136,337 \$	74,848,029		
Current liabilities	_	2,574,723	3,540,723	462,314	201,690	3,037,037	3,742,413		
Total liabilities	\$_	63,294,586 \$	65,862,122 \$	12,878,788 \$	12,728,320 \$	76,173,374 \$	78,590,442		
Deferred inflows									
of resources	\$_	1,299,690 \$	1,972,863 \$	23,010 \$	30,897 \$	1,322,700 \$	2,003,760		
Net position: Net investment									
in capital assets	\$	22,708,800 \$	22,888,461 \$	16,904,180 \$	17,303,246 \$	39,612,980 \$	40,191,707		
Restricted	•	1,641,385	1,584,113	257,988	457,676	1,899,373	2,041,789		
Unrestricted	_	16,259,400	15,901,492	3,016,100	2,137,623	19,275,500	18,039,115		
Total net position	\$_	40,609,585 \$	40,374,066 \$	20,178,268 \$	19,898,545 \$	60,787,853 \$	60,272,611		

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's investment in capital assets net of related debt used to acquire those assets was \$22,708,800 for governmental activities. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens therefore; these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's net position increased by \$235,519 in the current fiscal year.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$235,519 and \$279,723 respectively. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

		Governmenta	l Activities		Business Activit		Tota	ıl
	_	2024	2023	_	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:	_			_				
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,458,010 \$	1,388,742	\$	4,351,468 \$	3,641,316\$	5,809,478\$	5,030,058
Operating grants and contributions		6,403,199	7,081,618		-	-	6,403,199	7,081,618
Capital grants and contributions		1,684,073	2,381,326		-	-	1,684,073	2,381,326
General revenues:								
General property taxes		26,408,991	25,710,979		-	-	26,408,991	25,710,979
Other local taxes		3,580,083	3,542,375		-	-	3,580,083	3,542,375
Grants and other contributions								
not restricted		1,730,666	1,752,926		-	-	1,730,666	-1,730,666
Use of money		800,351	506,221		55,292	22,284	855,643	528,505
Gain /(loss) on disposal of capital								
assets		-	-		-	-	-	_
Miscellaneous		1,460,809	669,522		17,456	48,105	1,478,265	717,627
Total revenues	\$	43,526,182 \$	43,033,709	\$	4,424,216 \$	3,711,705 \$	47,950,398 \$	46,745,414
Expenses:								
General government								
administration	\$	4,048,158 \$	2,346,943	\$	- \$	- \$	4,048,158 \$	2,346,943
Judicial administration		1,199,841	1,178,590		-	-	1,199,841	1,178,590
Public safety		10,985,480	9,534,975		-	-	10,985,480	9,534,975
Public works		5,510,286	4,680,413		-	-	5,510,286	4,680,413
Health and welfare		4,743,573	4,583,063		-	-	4,743,573	4,583,063
Education		12,928,291	10,076,595		-	-	12,928,291	10,076,595
Parks, recreation, and cultural		883,026	1,009,071		-	-	883,026	1,009,071
Community development		1,550,501	2,702,286		-	-	1,550,501	2,702,286
Interest on long-term debt		1,441,507	1,407,834		-	-	1,441,507	1,407,834
Water and Sewer		-	-		4,144,493	3,727,096	4,144,493	3,727,096
Total expenses	\$_	43,290,663 \$	37,519,770	\$_	4,144,493 \$	3,727,096 \$	47,435,156 \$	41,246,866
Increase in net position	\$	235,519 \$	5,513,939	\$	279,723 \$	(15,391) \$	515,242 \$	5,498,548
Net position, July 1		40,374,066	34,860,127		19,898,545	19,913,936	60,272,611	54,774,063
Net position, June 30	s	40,609,585 \$	40,374,066	s	20,178,268 \$	19,898,545 \$	60,787,853 \$	60,272,611

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

- The increase of \$235,519 in the governmental activities net position was largely attributable revenues exceeding expenses.
- Net position for business-type activities showed a increase of \$279,723 during fiscal year 2024.

For the most part, increases in expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

#### 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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$17,848,874 an decrease of \$863,597 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, and assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been constrained. During fiscal year 2024 the fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$691,722 to \$16,330,010, the fund balance of the General Capital Projects Fund decreased by (\$23,271) to 361,494 due to scheduled spending on capital projects, and the fund balance of the other governmental funds decreased by \$148,554 during FY2024 to \$1,157,370.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The focus of the County's proprietary funds is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Funds are accounted for in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The County's proprietary funds consists of the Water and Sewer Fund. The proprietary funds reflected a combined increase in net position of \$279,723.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$81,426,835 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Investment in capital assets for the County's proprietary operations amounts to \$29,267,511 as of June 30, 2024. This investment includes land, water systems, sewer systems, and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 9 of this report.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$60,719,863 for its governmental activities. Of this amount \$360,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt for governmental operations \$54,650,073 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds), notes payable of \$3,297,000, OPEB liabilities of \$1,038,555, bond premium \$401,197 and compensated absences of \$702,597, lease liabilities of \$9,765. Business-type debt is comprised of \$12,066,124 bonds secured solely by water and sewer revenues, \$35,278 treatment plant upgrade, \$261,929 in Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Loan, net OPEB liabilities of \$27,092 and compensated absences of \$17,990.

The County's total long-term obligations decreased by \$1,711,692 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Westmoreland, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 12 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for the County at June 30, 2024 is 3.1 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 3 percent a year ago. This is slightly higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 2.8 percent and is less than the national average rate of 4.1 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Westmoreland, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 1000, Montross, Virginia 22520.





		Pi	rim	ary Governmen	t			Component
	-	Governmental		Business-type			-	Unit
	_	Activities	_	Activities		Total	_	School Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,284,021	Ś	2,487,084	Ś	9,771,105	Ś	3,410,526
Investments	•	10,232,469		943,772	•	11,176,241	•	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		, ,		,		, ,		
Taxes receivable		1,953,670		-		1,953,670		_
Accounts receivable		183,716		83,591		267,307		6,681
Due from other governmental units		1,461,452		· -		1,461,452		1,016,747
Lease receivables		34,193		-		34,193		, , , <u>.</u>
Restricted assets:		•				,		
Cash and investments		1,380,326		257,988		1,638,314		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		,,.		,,,,,,		,,.		
Land		5,023,220		932,579		5,955,799		258,916
Buildings and system		65,151,513		26,339,882		91,491,395		7,235,134
Machinery and equipment		11,242,533		56,012		11,298,545		6,074,279
Leased equipment		9,569		-		9,569		28,182
Intangible assets		-		1,439,606		1,439,606		-
Construction in progress				499,432		499,432		7,546,671
Total assets	\$	103,956,682	ς	33,039,946	Ś	136,996,628	ς_	25,577,136
Total assets	٠-	103,730,002	٧_	33,037,740	. ~_	130,770,020	- Y_	23,377,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	1,043,167	\$	34,989	\$	1,078,156	\$	3,621,246
OPEB related items	_	204,012	_	5,131	_	209,143		543,279
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,247,179	\$	40,120	. \$_	1,287,299	. \$_	4,164,525
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,200,936	\$	337,937	\$	2,538,873	\$	302,780
Accrued liabilities		-		´-		-		1,948,200
Retainage payable		-		-		-		126,499
Unearned revenue		199,740		83,158		282,898		-
Customers' deposits				35		35		-
Accrued interest payable		79,447		41,184		120,631		-
Due to other governmental units		94,600		-		94,600		87,070
Long-term liabilities:		•				,		,
Due within one year		1,910,888		664,451		2,575,339		91,522
Due in more than one year		58,808,975		11,752,023		70,560,998		14,696,082
Total liabilities	\$	63,294,586	\$	12,878,788	\$	76,173,374	\$	17,252,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_					
Pension related items	\$	901,415	\$	18,363	\$	919,778	\$	1,802,222
OPEB related items		179,001		4,647		183,648		477,193
Deferred revenue - property taxes		186,487		-		186,487		-
Leases related		32,787		-		32,787		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,299,690	\$_	23,010	. \$_	1,322,700	. \$_	2,279,415
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	22,708,800	\$	16,904,180	\$	39,612,980	\$	20,979,042
Restricted:	•	,,	•	, ,	•	, ,,,,,	•	, , <u></u>
Opioid settlement		261,059		-		261,059		-
Debt service and bond covenants		1,380,326		257,988		1,638,314		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		16,259,400		3,016,100		19,275,500		(10,768,949)
Total net position	\$	40,609,585	\$	20,178,268	\$	60,787,853	Ś	10,210,093
. otal net position	٠ =	.0,007,505	~_	20,170,200	: ~=	55,. 57,555	- ´-	.0,210,073

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$	4,048,158	\$	69,650	\$	630,989	\$	-			
Judicial administration		1,199,841		192,454		661,080		-			
Public safety		10,985,480		50,222		1,800,178		323,374			
Public works		5,510,286		752,245		39,486		1,035,699			
Health and welfare		4,743,573		76,784		3,271,466		-			
Education		12,928,291		-		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		883,026		315,889		-		-			
Community development		1,550,501		766		-		325,000			
Interest on long-term debt		1,441,507		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities	\$	43,290,663	\$	1,458,010	\$	6,403,199	\$	1,684,073			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	\$	4,144,493	\$	4,351,468	\$	-	\$	-			
Total business-type activities	\$	4,144,493	\$	4,351,468	\$	-	\$	-			
Total primary government	\$ _	47,435,156	\$	5,809,478	\$	6,403,199	\$	1,684,073			
COMPONENT UNIT:											
School Board	\$ _	30,814,370	\$ _	69,327	\$	20,680,323	\$	98,667			

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Taxes on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money

Miscellaneous

Payment from local government

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pı	rimary Governme	nt			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type				School
	Activities	Activities		Total		Board
			•			
÷	(2.247.540)		,	(2.247.540)		
\$	(3,347,519)		\$	(3,347,519)		
	(346,307)			(346,307)		
	(8,811,706)			(8,811,706)		
	(3,682,856)			(3,682,856)		
	(1,395,323)			(1,395,323)		
	(12,928,291)			(12,928,291)		
	(567,137)			(567,137)		
	(1,224,735)			(1,224,735)		
	(1,441,507)			(1,441,507)		
\$	(33,745,381)		\$	(33,745,381)		
					•	
	\$	206,975	\$	206,975		
	\$	206,975	\$	206,975	•	
	\$	206,975	\$	(33,538,406)	•	
	,		•	(==,===,	:	
					\$	(9,966,053)
\$	26,408,991 \$	-	\$	26,408,991	\$	-
	1,520,235	-		1,520,235		-
	318,688	-		318,688		-
	839,214	-		839,214		-
	304,931	-		304,931		-
	597,015			597,015		-
	800,351	55,292		855,643		43,625
	1,460,809	17,456		1,478,265		606,847
	-	-		4 700 444		11,668,837
÷	1,730,666	70.740		1,730,666		- 42 240 200
\$ ċ	33,980,900 \$	72,748	_	34,053,648		12,319,309
\$	235,519 \$	279,723 19,898,545	Ş	515,242 60,272,611	Ş	2,353,256 7,856,837
\$	40,374,066 40,609,585 \$	20,178,268	Ċ	60,787,853	¢	10,210,093
ڔ	40,007,303 3	20,170,200	ڔ	00,767,633	ڔ	10,210,093



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General		General Capital	Other Governmental Funds		Total
	_	General	-	Projects	runus		Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,698,811	\$	181,339 \$	1,403,871	\$	7,284,021
Cash in custody of others		-		-	-		-
Investments		10,048,902		180,155	3,412		10,232,469
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,953,670		-	-		1,953,670
Accounts receivable		183,716		-	-		183,716
Due from other governmental units		1,461,452		-	-		1,461,452
Lease receivables		34,193		-	-		34,193
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		1,330,695		-	-		1,330,695
Investments		-		-	49,631		49,631
Total assets	\$	20,711,439	\$	361,494 \$	1,456,914	\$	22,529,847
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,901,392	\$	- \$	299,544	\$	2,200,936
Due to other governmental units		94,600		<u>-</u>	-		94,600
Unearned revenue		199,740		-	-		199,740
Total liabilities	\$	2,195,732	\$	- \$	299,544	\$	2,495,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,787,503	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,787,503
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		365,407		-	-		365,407
Leases related		32,787		-	-		32,787
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,185,697	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,185,697
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable	\$	1,406	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,406
Restricted		228,673		-	49,631		278,304
Committed		2,395,539		-	1,107,739		3,503,278
Assigned		6,563,947		361,494	-		6,925,441
Unassigned		7,140,445		-	-		7,140,445
Total fund balances	\$ <del></del>	16,330,010	\$	361,494 \$	1,157,370	\$	17,848,874
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			_			· <u> </u>	
resources and fund balances	\$	20,711,439	\$	361,494 \$	1,456,914	\$	22,529,847

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			\$	17,848,874
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	5,023,220		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		65,151,513		
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		11,242,533		
Leased equipment, net of depreciation	_	9,569		81,426,835
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,043,167		
OPEB related items	•	204,012		1,247,179
	_			
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some				
assets will not be available to pay current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the fund balance.				1,966,423
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued interest payable	\$	(79,447)		
Bonds payable	•	(55,411,270)		
Net OPEB laibility		(1,038,555)		
Compensated absences		(702,597)		
Lease liabilities		(9,765)		
Notes payable		(3,297,000)		
Net pension liability		(260,676)		(60,799,310)
Net pension dabitity	_	(200,070)		(00,777,510)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(901,415)		
OPEB related items	_	(179,001)	_	(1,080,416)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	40,609,585
			_	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General	General Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	_				
General property taxes	\$	26,303,203 \$	- \$	85,556 \$	26,388,759
Other local taxes		3,580,083	-	-	3,580,083
Permits, privilege fees,					
and regulatory licenses		501,140	-	-	501,140
Fines and forfeitures		173,390	-	-	173,390
Revenue from the use of					
money and property		936,496	7,882	2,407	946,785
Charges for services		100,455	-	536,591	637,046
Miscellaneous		1,095,402	-	-	1,095,402
Recovered costs		1,697,607	-	-	1,697,607
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		6,430,825	-	-	6,430,825
Federal		3,387,113	-	-	3,387,113
Total revenues	\$_	44,205,714 \$	7,882 \$	624,554 \$	44,838,150
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	3,781,722 \$	- \$	- \$	3,781,722
Judicial administration	•	1,237,619	<u>.</u> .	- '	1,237,619
Public safety		12,162,558	-	-	12,162,558
Public works		4,558,127	-	-	4,558,127
Health and welfare		4,775,070	-	-	4,775,070
Education		11,224,056	-	-	11,224,056
Parks, recreation, and cultural		608,692	-	-	608,692
Community development		602,144	-	151,279	753,423
Nondepartmental		230,604	-	-	230,604
Capital projects		2,564,355	31,153	465,093	3,060,601
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,247,108	-	118,637	1,365,745
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,905,431	-	38,099	1,943,530
Total expenditures	\$	44,897,486 \$	31,153 \$	773,108 \$	45,701,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$_	(691,772) \$	(23,271) \$	(148,554) \$	(863,597)
Not change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	(601 772) Ċ	(22.274) ¢	(140 EE4) ¢	(042 E07)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(691,772) \$	(23,271) \$	(148,554) \$	(863,597)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>,</u> -	17,021,782	384,765	1,305,924	18,712,471
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	16,330,010 \$	361,494 \$	1,157,370 \$	17,848,874

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:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (863,597)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 2,230,853	
Depreciation expense	 (3,453,313)	(1,222,460)

Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit

(456, 257)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	\$ 20,232	
Opioid settlement	 365,407	385,639

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.

Lease revenue bonds	\$ 654,144	
Bond premium	14,859	
General obligation bonds	120,000	
Lease liabilities	9,601	
Notes payable	 582,000	1,380,604

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.

Compensated absences	\$ (2,602)	
OPEB expense	(27,256)	
Net pension expense	554,284	
Accrued interest payable	487,164	1,011,590
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	235,519

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024		Enterprise Fund
		Water and
		Sewer
		Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:	÷	2 407 004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,487,084 943,772
Investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance		943,772
for uncollectibles		92 504
Total current assets	ş <del></del>	83,591 3,514,447
Noncurrent assets:	٠ <u>٠</u>	3,317,777
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	257,988
Total restricted assets	\$	257,988
Capital assets:		
Land - Sewer	\$	932,579
Buildings and system - Sewer		37,948,528
Buildings and system - Water		1,183,857
Machinery and equipment - Sewer		375,953
Intangible assets - Sewer		1,987,520 (12,579,432)
Accumulated depreciation - Sewer Accumulated depreciation - Water		(1,080,926)
Construction in progress - Sewer		499,432
Total net capital assets	\$	29,267,511
Total noncurrent assets	ş —	29,525,499
Total assets	š <del></del>	33,039,946
	· <del>-</del>	· · ·
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	34,989
OPEB related items	. —	5,131
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	40,120
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	337,937
Customers' deposits	•	35
Unearned revenue		83,158
Accrued interest payable		41,184
Compensated absences - current portion		1,799
Virginia water facilities revolving fund		261,929
Sewer treatment plant agreement - current portion		6,319
Bond premium		25,702
Bonds payable - current portion		368,702
Total current liabilities	\$ <u></u>	1,126,765
Non-company link little		
Noncurrent liabilities:	¢	11,003,461
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	
Sewer treatment plant agreement - noncurrent portion		28,959
Bond premium		668,259
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		8,061 27,092
Compensated absences - net of current portion		16,191
Total noncurrent liabilities	ş <del></del>	11,752,023
Total liabilities	š —	12,878,788
	· -	,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	18,363
OPEB related items		4,647
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	23,010
NET POSITION	_	4/ 00/ 100
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	16,904,180
Debt service and bond covenants		257,988
Unrestricted	. —	3,016,100
Total net position	\$	20,178,268

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

		Enterprise Fund
		Water and
		Sewer
	_	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water revenues	\$	44,747
Sewer revenues		1,866,867
Total operating revenues	\$	1,911,614
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water	\$	52,294
Sewer		2,780,860
Other expenses		3,643
Depreciation - water		36,920
Depreciation - sewer		981,658
Total operating expenses	\$	3,855,375
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,943,761)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	55,292
Availability/connection/tap fees - sewer		2,433,354
Availability/connection/tap fees - water		6,500
Interest expense - water		(17,300)
Interest expense - sewer		(271,818)
Other nonoperating item - water		686
Other nonoperating item - sewer		16,770
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	2,223,484
Income (loss)	\$	279,723
Change in net position	\$	279,723
Total net position - beginning		19,898,545
Total net position - ending	\$	20,178,268

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

	<u>En</u>	terprise Funds
		Water and
		Sewer
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,929,899
Payments to suppliers		(2,362,906)
Payments to and for employees		(228,009)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(661,016)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant	\$	(508,065)
Principal payments on bonds		(341,355)
Principal payments on tratment plant agreement		(6,319)
Proceeds from indebtedness		261,929
Interest expense		(289,118)
Bond premium		(25,702)
Availability/connection fees		2,439,854
Other		17,456
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	1,548,680
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale (purchase) of investments	\$	(52,407)
Interest income		55,292
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	2,885
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	890,549
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,596,535
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ <u></u>	2,487,084
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,943,761)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	1,018,578
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		18,285
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension related items		(7,868)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related items		(278)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		295,539
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(2,680)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		6,756
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related items		(7,890)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related items		3
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,785)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(34,915)
Total adjustments	\$	1,282,745
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<del>,</del> —	(661,016)
sac. promoca by table for appending decimies	<b>~</b>	(551,510)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	_	Special Welfare
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	68,920
Total assets	\$_	68,920
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	18,817
Total liabilities	\$_	18,817
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Net position restricted to individuals and organizations	\$_	50,103

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement

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

	_	Special Welfare
Additions: Miscellaneous	\$	9,197
Total additions	\$ <u>_</u>	9,197
<b>Deductions</b> Other charges	\$_	2,793
Total deductions	\$_	2,793
Net Increase (decrease) in plan assets	\$	6,404
Net Positions Balance, beginning of year	_	43,699
Balance, end of year	\$ _	50,103

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### **Narrative Profile**

The County of Westmoreland, located in the northern neck of Virginia and bordered by the counties of Essex, King George, Northumberland and Richmond, was founded in 1653. The County has a population of 18,731 and a land area of 229 square miles.

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

<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).

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

<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 the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, final budget, and actual results.

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

#### Inclusions in the Financial Reporting Entity:

#### 1. Component Unit:

#### a. Westmoreland County School Board:

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

#### **Exclusions from the Financial Reporting Entity:**

#### 1. Jointly Governed Organizations:

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

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Exclusions from the Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

#### 1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

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

#### a. Northern Neck Regional Jail

The Northern Neck Regional Jail is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Richmond, Northumberland, Gloucester, and Westmoreland and the Town of Warsaw provide the financial support for the Jail through the assessment of user fees for prisoner care and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The Westmoreland County Board of Supervisors appoints two (2) of the seven (7) members of the Jail Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Authority's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County of Westmoreland acts as fiscal agent for the Authority.

#### b. Rappahannock Regional Library

The Rappahannock Regional Library is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Westmoreland, Stafford and Spotsylvania and the City of Fredericksburg provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and to expend funds. The County appoints one (1) of the seven (7) members of the Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding. The County provided \$560,663 in operating funds to the Library in 2024.

#### c. Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board

The Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. This organization provides mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services to ten counties. The Counties of Essex, King and Queen, King William, Middlesex, Richmond, Mathews, Gloucester, Westmoreland, Lancaster and Northumberland appoint one member each to the Board. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Westmoreland County contributed \$84,618 as operating grants to the Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Exclusions from the Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)**

#### d. Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. Westmoreland County along with 16 other counties appoint one member each to the Board. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Westmoreland County contributed \$82,608 to the Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Obtaining of Financial Statements for Jointly Governed Organizations

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Westmoreland, Virginia County Administrator, P.O. Box 1000, Montross, Virginia 22520-1000.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

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

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- b. Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only special revenue funds are the Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund and the Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund. These funds are nonmajor funds.
- c. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The General Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds:

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

- a. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Funds consist of the following fund:
  - Water and Sewer Fund This fund accounts for income and expenses of the Rt. 3 Corridor, water services, Montross Sewer, Washington District sewer service, Monroe Hall Water System and the Coles Point Sewer Service.

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

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Fiduciary Funds consist of the following:

#### a. Custodial Funds:

Special Welfare Fund - This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care and needy senior citizens. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

#### 4. Component Unit:

#### Westmoreland County School Board:

The Westmoreland County School Board has the following funds:

#### Governmental Funds:

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

- <u>School Activity Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports funds collected at the schools in connection with student athletics, clubs, various fundraising activities, and private donations.
- School Cafeteria Fund This special revenue fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and state and federal grants.

#### Custodial Funds:

 Adult Education Program Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of the Northern Neck Regional Alternative Education Program. The Program is a regional program utilized by local school districts for alternative education activities.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

The statement of net position, statement of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

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

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

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

#### Encumbrances:

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

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board are conducted on the School Board budget.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments and the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.

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

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

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

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except School Funds), General Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Custodial Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. Capital Project and County Facility budgets are adopted at the time the project is approved and the construction contract awarded. Any unexpended current year appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing fiscal year(s) until the project is completed.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2024, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$820,425 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 662,981
Water and Sewer Fundaccounts receivable	 157,444
Total	\$ 820,425

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

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are reported on the consumption method.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

Building and improvements 10 to 40 years Furniture and other equipment 3 to 20 years Lease Equipment 3 to 5 years

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

Buildings and systems 10 to 50 years Equipment 5 to 10 years Intangibles 20 to 40 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. The County and School Board do not capitalize historical treasures or works of art.

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

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

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

#### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

An estimate of ten percent of the liability has been classified as current in the government-wide financial statements.

#### L. Pensions:

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

#### M. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

#### N. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### O. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related 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 also included in this component of net position.

#### P. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### Q. Fund Equity

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

#### Q. Fund Equity: (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.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors or the County Administrator.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of 15% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures/operating revenues.

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

		General Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances:			-		•		_	
Nonspendable:								
Leases	Ş	1,406			Ş		· \$ _	1,406
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,406	٤.	-	Ş	-	٤_	1,406
Restricted:								
Placid bay sanitary district	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	49,631	Ś	49,631
Opioid settlement	•	137,268	•	-	•	-	•	137,268
Underground tanks		20,000		-		-		20,000
Other purposes		71,405		-		-		71,405
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	228,673	\$	-	\$	49,631	\$	278,304
Committed:								
Placid bay sanitary district	\$	-	\$	-	\$	833,188	\$	833,188
Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District		-		-		274,551		274,551
Financial software		439,866		-		-		439,866
Fire and rescue		100,732		-		-		100,732
Education		1,785,600		-		-		1,785,600
Other purposes		69,341		-		-		69,341
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	2,395,539	\$	-	\$	1,107,739	\$	3,503,278
Assigned:								
Fire and rescue	\$	752,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	752,618
Capital projects		1,630,072		361,494		-		1,991,566
Reassessment		377,500		-		-		377,500
Other purposes		3,803,757		-		-		3,803,757
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	6,563,947	\$	361,494	\$	-	\$	6,925,441
Unassigned	\$	7,140,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,140,445
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u> </u>	16,330,010	\$	361,494	\$	1,157,370	Ş	17,848,874

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

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

#### R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC and Teacher HIC 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.

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

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

#### Lessee

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

#### Lessor

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

#### Subscriptions

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

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

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

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

**Key Estimates and Judgments** 

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

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

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,

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

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)**

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

The County's investment policy stipulates that U.S. dollar denominated commercial paper issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. must be rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor Corp. and P-1 by Moody's

Investors Service. The policy also stipulates that U.S. dollar denominated Corporate Notes and Bonds must have a rating of at least A by Standard & Poor Corp. and by Moody's Investors Service.

#### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings								
		AA+						
U.S. Treasuries	\$	5,876,489						
Total	\$	5,876,489						

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The County's investment policy contains several stipulations concerning the amount of funds that can be invested. Not more than 40% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in bankers' acceptances. Not more than 35% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper, and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The County's investment policy contains certain guidelines concerning interest rate risk. Funds must be invested at all times in keeping with the seasonal pattern of the County's cash balances. County personnel must monitor and update cash flow projections to be communicated to the investment managers. A minimum of 10% of the portfolio must be invested in securities maturing within 30 days, and a minimum of 50% of the portfolio must be invested in securities maturing within 24 months.

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

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

The interest rate risk is summarized below:

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings					
		AA+				
U.S. Treasuries	\$	5,876,489				
Total	\$	5,876,489				

#### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:**

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

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

Fair Value

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

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

			i all value
			Measurement Using
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets
	June 30, 2023		(Level 1)
\$	5,876,489	\$	5,876,489
\$	5,876,489	\$	5,876,489
	 \$ \$_		June 30, 2023 \$ 5,876,489 \$ \$ 5,876,489 \$

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

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES:**

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

Real estate and personal property taxes are due on December 5.

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

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

Property taxes levied in the prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year.

Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as unavailable revenues.

On April 18, 2000 the County adopted a resolution which established a separate tax district to pay all or any portion of the County's expenditures for operating the Westmoreland County school division. This resulted in two separate sets of tax rates. One set of rates for taxpayers residing in the area of the Town of Colonial Beach, and a different set of rates for those residing in the remainder of the County. For calendar year 2021 the rates per \$100 of assessed value were as follows:

	Placid Bay	
Colonial Beach	Sanitary District	All Other
0.40	0.06	0.62
2.15	N/A	3.75
N/A	N/A	2.00
0.24	N/A	0.96
	0.40 2.15 N/A	Colonial Beach 0.40 0.06 2.15 N/A N/A N/A

In addition to the aforementioned property taxes the County assesses a road user fee of \$200 per lot for lots in the Placid Bay Sanitary District pursuant to <u>Code of Virginia</u> section 21-119 and a recreational fee of \$200 per lot for lots in the Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District pursuant to <u>Code of Virginia</u> section 21-118.4.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES:**

#### Accounts Receivable:

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

		Primary Government		Component
		Governmental Activities	<b>Business-</b>	Unit
	_	General	type Activities	School Board
Property taxes	\$	2,616,651 \$	- 5	-
Water and sewer charges		-	241,035	-
Other		183,716	-	6,681
Total	\$ _	2,800,367 \$	241,035	6,681
Allowance for uncollectibles		(662,981)	(157,444)	-
Net receivables	\$	2,137,386 \$	83,591	6,681

#### Leases Receivable:

The County has various leases related to telecommunications equipment at discount rates of 3.00%. Payments on the leases run through 2024. Leases receivable at June 30, 2024 totaled \$34,193 with corresponding deferred inflows of resources totaling \$32,787. Lease revenue totaled \$65,574 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Lease interest revenue totaled \$5,435 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

# NOTE 6 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

At June 30, 2024:

	_	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
	-	General	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	•	Jeneral	<u> </u>
Local sales taxes	\$	389,943 \$	-
Communication taxes		62,271	-
State sales taxes		-	381,619
Social Services		153,394	-
Comprehensive Services Act		211,075	-
Shared expenses and grants		187,969	-
Other		456,800	195,389
Federal pass-through school funds	-	<u> </u>	439,739
Total	\$	1,461,452 \$	1,016,747

# NOTE 8 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

At June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
	General	School Board		
Town of Colonial Beach: Sales tax Town of Montross:	\$ 88,517	\$ 87,070		
Sales tax	6,083			
Total	\$ 94,600	\$ 87,070		

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year:

# **Primary Government:**

		Balance July 1, 2023	Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:	_			•		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	5,023,220 788,243	\$ - 795,689	\$	- 1,583,932	\$ 5,023,220
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	5,811,463	\$ 795,689	\$	1,583,932	\$ 5,023,220
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Leased equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	74,558,154 17,046,795 33,366 480,000	\$ 1,583,932 1,435,164 - 46,500,000	\$	46,500,000 74,682 - 520,507	\$ 29,642,086 18,407,277 33,366 46,459,493
Total other capital assets	\$_	92,118,315	\$ 49,519,096	\$	47,095,189	\$ 94,542,222
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Leased equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	8,940,716 5,640,726 14,256 228,528	\$ 674,585 1,598,700 9,541 1,170,487	\$	74,682 - 64,250	\$ 9,615,301 7,164,744 23,797 1,334,765
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,824,226	\$ 3,453,313	\$	138,932	\$ 18,138,607
Other capital assets, net	\$_	77,294,089	\$ 46,065,783	\$	46,956,257	\$ 76,403,615
Net capital assets	\$_	83,105,552	\$ 46,861,472	\$	48,540,189	\$ 81,426,835
Depreciation is allocated to: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Health and welfare Education Public works Parks and recreation			\$ 425,810 3,753 1,200,149 1,043 1,222,930 442,419 157,209			
Total governmental activities			\$ 3,453,313			

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

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

		Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities:	_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	932,579 \$	- \$	- \$	932,579
Construction in progress	_	35,367	464,065	<u>-</u>	499,432
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	\$_	967,946 \$	464,065 \$	\$	1,432,011
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and systems	\$	39,109,385 \$	23,000 \$	- \$	39,132,385
Intangible assets		1,987,520	-	-	1,987,520
Machinery and equipment	_	354,953	21,000		375,953
Total other capital assets	\$_	41,451,858 \$	44,000 \$	\$	41,495,858
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and systems	\$	11,859,401 \$	933,102 \$	- \$	12,792,503
Intangible assets		480,192	67,722	-	547,914
Machinery and equipment	_	302,187	17,754	<u>-</u>	319,941
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	12,641,780 \$	1,018,578 \$	\$	13,660,358
Other capital assets, net	\$_	28,810,078 \$	(974,578) \$	\$	27,835,500
Net capital assets	\$_	29,778,024 \$	(510,513) \$	- \$	29,267,511

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

#### Component Unit-School Board:

	-	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	258,916 \$ 4,301,514	3,773,640	5 528,483	\$	258,916 7,546,671
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	4,560,430 \$	3,773,640	528,483	\$_	7,805,587
Other capital assets: Buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Leased equipment Subscription assets	\$	21,814,379 \$ 10,090,429 110,150 39,176	1,164,395	- - -	\$	22,978,774 11,692,500 110,150 39,176
Total other capital assets	\$	32,054,134 \$	2,766,466	-	\$	34,820,600
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Leased equipment Subscription assets	\$	15,016,639 \$ 4,412,859 54,651 13,975	727,001 \$ 1,205,362 27,317 25,201	- - -	\$	15,743,640 5,618,221 81,968 39,176
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	19,498,124 \$	1,984,881	-	\$	21,483,005
Other capital assets, net	\$	12,556,010 \$	781,585	<u> </u>	\$	13,337,595
Net capital assets	\$	17,116,440 \$	4,555,225	528,483	\$	21,143,182
Depreciation is allocated to education		\$ <u>_</u>	1,984,881			
Depreciation expense Transfer of accumulated depreciation on owned assets	joir	\$ utly	1,920,631 64,250			
Total increases in accumulated depreciat	ion	above \$_	1,984,881			

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments on-behalf of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a tenancy in common with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the School Board of Westmoreland, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2024 is that school financed assets in the amount of \$46,459,493 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN:**

#### **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 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. 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.

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <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	109	51
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	20	11
Non-vested inactive members	39	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	73	5
Total inactive members	132	28
Active members	157	28
Total covered employees	398	107

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 11.69% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,048,050 and \$972,117 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 12.94% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$84,801 and \$88,637 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension asset/liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension asset/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 asset/liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### 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%

6.75%, net of pension plan investment

Investment rate of return expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement:

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - 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 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in 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	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future
disabled)	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 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return*	8.25%

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates

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

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

# NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

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 100% 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

		Primary Government				
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	31,757,563 \$	31,220,537	537,026		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,013,713 \$	- 9	1,013,713		
Interest		2,159,406	-	2,159,406		
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-		
Changes in Benefit Terms		392,957	-	392,957		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(420,948)	-	(420,948)		
Contributions - employer		-	971,990	(971,990)		
Contributions - employee		-	432,219	(432,219)		
Net investment income		-	2,028,301	(2,028,301)		
Benefit payments, including refund	ds					
of employee contributions		(1,560,165)	(1,560,165)	-		
Administrative expenses		-	(19,912)	19,912		
Other changes		-	819	(819)		
Net changes	\$_	1,584,963 \$	1,853,252	(268,289)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	33,342,526 \$	33,073,789	268,737		

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	5,087,980	\$_	4,719,470	\$_	368,510
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	71,211	\$	-	\$	71,211
Interest		338,420		-		338,420
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(323,581)		-		(323,581)
Contributions - employer		-		86,761		(86,761)
Contributions - employee		-		33,439		(33,439)
Net investment income		-		300,090		(300,090)
Benefit payments, including refund	ls					
of employee contributions		(291,132)		(291,132)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,068)		3,068
Other changes		-	_	120		(120)
Net changes	\$	(205,082)	\$	126,210	\$	(331,292)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	4,882,898	\$	4,845,680	\$_	37,218

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

The following presents the net pension liability 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 would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate				
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,491,133	\$	268,737 \$	(3,198,584)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 537,963	\$	37,218 \$	(385,084)	

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (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 \$475,200, and (\$318,657), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary	Go	vernment		Schoo	ol	ent Unit Board essional)
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	422,673	\$	-	\$	76,573
Change of assumptions		27,100		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proprotionate share of contributions	า	3,006		3,006		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		494,099		-		77,024
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,048,050		-	_	84,801	•	
Total	\$_	1,078,156	\$	919,778	\$	84,801	\$	153,597

\$1,048,050 and \$84,801 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 ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
		_
2025	\$ (546,996) \$	(131,200)
2026	(736,185)	(92,941)
2027	378,873	68,022
2028	14,637	2,522
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 <a href="https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### **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, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,992,133 and \$1,731,258 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$11,084,571 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was .10967% as compared to .11010% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$849,446. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At 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	\$	952,174	\$	432,567
Change of assumptions		502,502		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribuions and proprotionate share of contributions		89,636		495,337
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		720,721
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,992,133	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	3,536,445	\$	1,648,625

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

\$1,992,133 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 \$ (349,243) 2026 (763,480) 2027 799,452 2028 208,958 2029 Thereafter -

#### **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

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)** 

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### **Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

		Teacher Employee
		Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	57,574,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		47,467,405
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.

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

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

_	Rate					
_	(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)	
School division's proportinate share of the VRS						
Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	19,648,992	\$	11,084,571	\$	4,043,914	

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

# NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

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

#### Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government						
		Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	_	Outflows	_	Inflows		(Asset)	_	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:								
Primary Government	\$_	1,078,156	\$_	919,778	\$_	268,737	\$_	475,200
		Component Unit School Board						
		Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	_	Expense
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	84,801	\$	153,597	\$	37,218	\$	(318,657)
School Board Professional		3,536,445		1,648,625		11,084,571		849,446
Totals	\$	3,621,246	\$	1,802,222	\$	11,121,789	\$	530,789

#### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:**

The County and its component unit have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet certain conditions. See note 12 for details of changes.

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

# **NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS:**

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

.024.					
		Balance July 1, 2023	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Long-term obligations from governmental activities:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements:  Lease revenue bonds	\$	55,304,217 \$	- \$	654,144 \$	54,650,073
General obligation bonds:	ڔ	33,301,217 \$	7	051,111 \$	31,030,073
School		480,000	-	120,000	360,000
Other liabilities:		100,000		120,000	300,000
Bond premium		416,056	-	14,859	401,197
Notes payable		3,879,000	-	582,000	3,297,000
Lease liabilities		19,366	-	9,601	9,765
Net OPEB liability		996,480	334,677	292,602	1,038,555
Net pension liability		526,285	3,478,409	3,744,018	260,676
Compensated absences		699,995	72,602	70,000	702,597
	_	62,321,399 \$	3,885,688 \$	5,487,224 \$	60,719,863
Total from governmental activities	۰ <u>-</u>	02,321,377 3	3,863,086	3,467,224 3	00,717,803
Long-term obligations from business-type activities:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Virginia Resources Authority lease revenue bonds	\$	5,033,518 \$	- \$	121,355 \$	4,912,163
Public Facility revenue refunding bonds		6,680,000	-	220,000	6,460,000
Treatment plant upgrade agreement		41,597	-	6,319	35,278
Virginia water facilities revolving fund Other liabilities:		-	261,929	•	261,929
Bond premium		719,663	-	25,702	693,961
Net OPEB liability		20,336	17,958	11,202	27,092
Net pension liability		10,741	112,949	115,629	8,061
Compensated absences		20,775	, <u>-</u>	2,785	17,990
Total from business-type activities	s —	12,526,630 \$	392,836 \$	502,992 \$	12,416,474
Long-term obligations from component	Ť —	, , , , , , , , ,	,		
unit:					
Other liabilities:					
Lease liabilities	\$	57,982 \$	- \$	20,341 \$	37,641
Net OPEB liability	7	2,928,811	850,687	795,175	2,984,323
Net pension liability		10,850,689	5,705,384	5,434,284	11,121,789
Compensated absences		218,210	447,462	21,821	643,851
compensated absences	_	210,210	117,102	21,021	0.03,001
Total from component unit	\$_	14,055,692 \$	7,003,533 \$	6,271,621 \$	14,787,604
Total long-term obligations	\$	88,903,721 \$	11,282,057 \$	12,261,837 \$	87,923,941
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Primary Government					
Long-term liabilities due within one year				\$	2,575,339
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year				·	70,560,998
Component Unit					,,
Long-term liabilities due within one year					91,522
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year					14,696,082
Total long-term obligations				\$	87,923,941
				·	

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

# NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Direct Borrowings and	orrowings and Direct Placements Notes Payable Lease Liabilities		Bond Premium									
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2025	Ś	1,861,438 \$	2,146,423 \$	594,000	Ś	75,149	Ś	34,418	Ś	249	\$	40,561	Ś	-
2026	'	1,637,877	1,602,241	607,000		62,822		6,011	•	27	•	40,561	•	-
2027		1,610,114	1,559,795	505,000		50,199		4,122		2		40,561		-
2028		1,531,132	1,516,744	517,000		38,104		1,527		-		40,561		-
2029		1,572,588	1,368,103	531,000		25,722		1,328		-		40,561		-
2030-2034		8,593,062	6,127,291	543,000		13,006		-		-		202,805		-
2035-2039		9,687,766	4,968,092	-		-		-		-		202,805		-
2040-2044		9,906,509	3,946,574	-		-		-		-		202,805		-
2045-2049		9,125,033	2,942,641	-		-		-		-		202,805		-
2050-2054		8,608,307	1,960,076	-		-		-		-		81,133		-
2055-2059		8,259,781	1,073,974	-		-		-		-		-		-
2060-2063		4,285,836	222,646	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	66,679,443 \$	29,434,600 \$	3,297,000	\$	265,002	\$	47,406	\$	278	\$	1,095,158	\$	-

Note: The above includes all long-term bonds, capital leases, treatment plant upgrade agreement, and early retirement incentive obligation. Compensated absences, Net OPEB obligation and pension liability are not included.

# **Details of Long-Term Obligations:**

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount Outstanding	. <u>-</u>	Due within One year
Lease Revenue Bonds:				
\$46,500,000 lease revenue bonds, interest payable on Decemeber 20, 2022 and 2023 and payable in monthly installments of \$148,800 due beginning January 20, 2024 through 2059, interest payable at 2.125%.	\$	46,099,493	\$	813,882
\$7,505,000 public facility revenue refunding bonds, payable in nnaul installments ranging from \$117,738 to \$369,53 beginning November 2022, variable interest payable at 2.125% to 5.00%.		7,205,000		160,000
\$1,232,208 lease revenue bond, interest payable on September 1, 2023 and payable semi-annual installments of \$33,199 due beginning March, 2024 through 2043, interest payable at 2.125%.		1,202,090		60,465
\$530,000 lease revenue bonds, payable in various annual installments ranging from \$60,952 to \$71,801, due on July 15 through 2025, interest payable sem-annually at 2.34%.	_	143,490	·	70,141
Total lease revenue bonds	\$_	54,650,073	\$_	1,104,488

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

# NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)		Amount Outstanding	_	Due within One year
Notes payable:				
The County purchased Baseball field lighting. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum lease payments. The lease is due in annual installments ranging from \$109,000 to \$113,000 on January 15 through 2026, interest payable semi-annually at .70%.	\$	225,000	\$	112,000
The County purchased radio equipment. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum lease payments. The lease is due in annual installments ranging from \$419,000 to \$543,000 on January 15 through 2030, interest payable semi-annually at 2.395%.		3,072,000		482,000
Total Notes payable	\$	3,297,000	\$	594,000
<u>Unamoritized Bond Premium</u>	\$	401,197	\$	14,859
General Obligation Bonds:				
\$1,975,000 general obligation school bonds, payable in annual principal installments of \$115,000, due on June 1 through 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 5.31%.	\$_	360,000	\$_	120,000
<u>Leases liabilities:</u>				
Various leases secured by equipment payable though 2026 at discount rates ranginf from 1.69% to 0.61%	\$_	9,765	\$_	7,281
Compensated absences (payable from general fund)	\$_	702,597	\$_	70,260
Net pension liability	\$_	260,676	\$_	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$_	1,038,555	\$_	<u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations from governmental activities	\$	60,719,863	\$	1,910,888

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

# NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Pusiness type Activities	_	Amount Outstanding	_	Due within One year
Business-type Activities:  Lease Revenue Bonds:				
\$1,500,000 revenue bonds, payable in 454 monthly installments of \$5,010 beginning on February 5, 2012, interest payable at 2.375% per year. Interest only due on January 5, 2011 and January 5, 2012.	\$	1,146,660	\$	33,247
\$6,900,000 public facility revenue refunding bonds, payable in annual installments ranging from \$145,000 to \$365,000 beginning November 2022, variable interest payable at 2.125% to 5.00%.		6,460,000		245,000
\$4,308,600 revenue bonds, payable in 456 monthly installments of \$12,969 beginning on June 26, 2018, interest payable at 1.75% per year. Interest only due on May 26, 2017 and May 26, 2018. As of June				
30, 2017 proceeds in the amount of \$3,433,178 have been drawn.	_	3,765,503	-	90,455
Total Lease Revenue bonds	\$_	11,372,163	\$	368,702
Treatment plant upgrade agreement with the Town of Colonial Beach payable in monthly installments of \$526. Interest payable at 0.00% per year.	\$	35,278	\$	6,319
	_		-	
Financing agreement with the Virginia Resources Authority payable on September 1, 2024. Interest payable at 2.70% per year.	\$_	261,929	\$	261,929
<u>Unamoritized Bond Premium</u>	\$_	693,961	\$	25,702
Net pension liability (payable from water and sewer funds)	\$_	8,061	\$	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB liability (payable from water and sewer funds)	\$_	27,092	\$	
Compensated absences (payable from water and sewer funds)	\$_	17,990	\$	1,799
Total long-term obligations from business-type activities	\$_	12,416,474	\$	664,451

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

# NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Component Unit:

component onto				
Compensated absences (payable from school fund)	\$_	643,851	\$_	64,385
Leases liabilities:				
Various leases secured by equipment payable though 2026 at discount				
rates ranginf from 1.69% to 0.61%	\$_	37,641	\$_	27,137
Net Pension Liability	\$_	11,121,789	\$_	
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	2,984,323	\$_	-
Total long-term obligations from component unit	\$	14,787,604	\$_	91,522
Total long-term obligations	\$	87,923,941	\$	2,666,861

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

# NOTE 13 - UNEARNED AND DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

At June 30, 2024:

	_	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	- <u>-</u>	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Primary Government:	_			
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$	1,601,016
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		186,487		186,487
Unearned revenues - American Rescue Plan funds		199,740		199,740
Total	\$	386,227	\$	1,987,243

#### NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

#### Federal Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

As of June 30, 2024, the County had outstanding construction commitments in the amount of \$266,995.

#### **NOTE 15 - LITIGATION:**

The County has been named as defendant in various matters. It is not known what liability, if any, the County faces.

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

# NOTE 16 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST:

The County closed its landfill prior to the date mandated by state and federal laws and regulations; thereby, reducing the liability period for post closure monitoring to ten years subsequent to closure. There was no landfill closure and post closure liability necessary at June 30, 2024 for estimated liability for post closure monitoring. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The County and Component Unit School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County and School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation with Virginia Municipal League and public official's liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County and School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for its general insurance through member premiums and 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 18 - SURETY BOND INFORMATION:

		Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services,	_	
Division of Risk Management-Surety		
Anne B. Garner, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Sue Jones, Treasurer		400,000
William K. Hoover, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Debra Whaley, County Administrator		2,000
C.O. Balderson, Sheriff		30,000
Constitutional Officers, their employees and agents		500,000
Department of Social Service Employees - Blanket Bond		100,000
W.W Hynson, Supervisor		1,000
Darryl E. Fisher, Supervisor		1,000
Jeffery A. McCormack, Supervisor		1,000
Matthew D. Ingram, Supervisor		1,000
Timothy J. Trivett, Supervisor		1,000
VSBA Property and Casualty Pool		
Connie Allen, Clerk School Board		10,000
Peerless Insurance Company - Surety		
Dr. Michael Perry, Superintendent of Schools		25,000

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

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

# **Plan Description**

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

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 Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

# Eligible Employees

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

# **Benefit Amounts**

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$50,638 and \$47,029 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to School Professional Plan were \$68,042 and \$59,286 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the School Nonprofessional Plan were \$3,646 and \$3,699 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 financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported a liabilities of \$443,386, \$559,000, and \$34,900, for their proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability, respectively. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportion were .03697%, .04661% and .00291% respectively, as compared to .03820%, .04730% and .00330% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$36,095, \$15,225, and (\$883) respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

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

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

	Primary Go	overnment	School Pro	ofessional	School Non	onprofessional		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows		
	of	of	of	of	of	of		
Diff.	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 44,283	13,459 \$	55,830	16,969	3,486 \$	1,059		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program								
investments	-	17,818	-	22,464	-	1,402		
Change in assumptions	9,478	30,720	11,949	38,730	746	2,418		
Changes in proportion	41,469	13,467	7,019	42,142	74	7,176		
Employer contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date	50,638		68,042		3,646	-		
Total	\$ 145,868	75,464	142,840	120,305	7,952 \$	12,055		

\$50,638, \$68,042, and \$3,646 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the respective County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional)'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:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		School Professional	School Nonprofessional
2025	\$ 	- \$	(16,770)	\$ (2,354)
2026	(8,749)		(30, 186)	(2,984)
2027	15,027		1,937	(756)
2028	3,682		(4,546)	(1,271)
2029	1,817		4,058	(384)
Thereafter	-		-	-

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

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

### Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load
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:

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

# NOTE 19—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. 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
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:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 19—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 Stra	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partr	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expecte	ed arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

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

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

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

# NOTE 19-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%)	
Proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability:	_						
Primary Government	\$	657,237	\$	443,386	\$	270,487	
School Professional		828,613		559,000		341,016	
School Nonprofessional		51,733		34,900		21,291	

#### **GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

# **Plan Description**

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <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 Plan (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

#### HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	School Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	30	10
Vested inactive members	1	2
Active members	100	33
Total covered employees	131	45

#### **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 County and School Board (Nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2024 were .22% and 2.12% of covered employee compensation, respectively. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$9,123 and \$8,604 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions from the School Board (Nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$14,266 and \$8,699 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

#### **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

**Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)** 

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 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 of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

**Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)** 

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

### NOTE 20—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 Stra	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Part	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expecte	ed arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

### NOTE 20—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 will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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

		Primary Government					
		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net HIC OPEB			
		Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	97,561 \$	43,668	53,893			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	2,904 \$	- 9	2,904			
Interest		6,647	-	6,647			
Benefit changes		-	-	-			
Differences between expecte	d						
and actual experience		(7,708)	-	(7,708)			
Assumption changes		-	-	-			
Contributions - employer		-	8,604	(8,604)			
Net investment income		-	2,502	(2,502)			
Benefit payments		(3,974)	(3,974)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(55)	55			
Other changes		-	338	(338)			
Net changes	\$	(2,131) \$	7,415	(9,546)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	95,430 \$	51,083	44,347			

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability: (Continued)

		School Nonprofessional Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	191,990	20,589	\$	171,401	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,247	5 -	\$	1,247	
Interest		12,831	-		12,831	
Benefit changes		-	-		-	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(49,675)	-		(49,675)	
Assumption changes		-	-		-	
Contributions - employer		-	14,521		(14,521)	
Net investment income		-	1,676		(1,676)	
Benefit payments		(6,291)	(6,291)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(46)		46	
Other changes		-	7		(7)	
Net changes	\$	(41,888)	9,867	\$	(51,755)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	150,102	30,456	\$	119,646	

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

# Sensitivity of the Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County and School Board (Nonprofessional) HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what 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%)
Net HIC OPEB Liability Primary Government \$	54,499	\$ 44,347 \$	35,769
Trimary Government 3	54,477	, ,,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-	33,707
School Nonprofessional	133,636	119,646	107,534

# 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 County and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$9,319 and \$(9,891), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Government		School Nor	nprofessional
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	7,411	\$ 10,726	\$ -	\$ 41,782
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	147	-	340	-
Change in assumptions	11,609	-	1,071	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,123	<u> </u>	8,546	·
Total \$	28,290	\$ 10,726	\$ 9,957	\$ 41,782

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

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

\$9,123 and \$8,546 reported by the County and School Board (Nonprofessional), respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the 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:

	Primary			School
Year Ended June 30		Government		Nonprofessional
	•		,	
2025	\$	3,216	\$	(22,939)
2026		2,596		(15,931)
2027		2,502		(1,499)
2028		127		(2)
2029		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

#### HIC Plan Data

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

## NOTE 21—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 with at least 15 years of service credit, 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 Plan (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 of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

# NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$152,463 and \$132,845 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 2023, 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 financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$1,333,892 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 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 HIC was .11010% as compared to .11404% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$94,687. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

# NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 58,711
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	669	-
Change in assumptions	31,051	1,344
Change in proportion	30,836	101,746
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	152,463	
Total \$	215,019	\$ 161,801

\$152,463 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2025	\$	(20,213)
2026		(27,145)
2027		(14,807)
2028		(17,237)
2029		(15,540)
Thereafter		(4,303)

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

# NOTE 21—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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5%-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:

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

# NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

#### Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,475,471
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	264,054
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$_	1,211,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_	4-00%
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	/	17.90%

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

# NOTE 21—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%
Expec	ted arithmetic	nominal return**	8.25%

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total 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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

# Discount Rate: (Continued)

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 follow 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	\$	1,508,780	\$	1,333,892	\$	1,185,689

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

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

# NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

# **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

# **Benefits Provided**

Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Participants in the Plan must be eligible to retire through the Virginia Retirement System and attain either (1) the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service with the County, or (2) the age of 55 with at least 5 years of service with the County.

#### Plan Membership

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

Active employees	\$ 130
Retirees and surviving spouses	 -
Total	\$ 130

#### **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. This is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$12,891.

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

#### NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024.

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies based on years of service

Discount Rate 3.93% Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality rates for pre-retirement employees were based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with Males setback 1 years and Females set back 3 year while mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with Males set back 1 year and Females set back 1 year and mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on RP-2014 Disabled Life mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with Males at 115% of rates females at 130% of rates.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.93% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost from the OPEB Trust.

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

# NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - County

Changes in Net OFL	D LIADILI	ity - County
•		Primary Government
	-	Total OPEB Liability
Delenana et luna 20, 2022	÷	E02.0E0
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	502,958
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		83,178
Interest		21,161
Changes in assumptions		(16,492)
Benefit payments		(12,891)
Net changes	-	74,956
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	577,914

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

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

			Rate				
	1% Decrease		1% Increase				
_	(2.93%)		Rate (3.93%)	_	(4.93%)		
\$	639,718	\$	577,914	Ś	523,764		

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

# NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, 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 (1.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 2.90%) or one percentage point higher (3.50% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates		
		Healthcare Cost		
_	1% Decrease	 Trend	 1% Increase	
\$	491,848	\$ 577,914	\$ 682,438	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$64,726. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,985	\$ 26,536
Changes in assumptions		-	70,922
Total	\$_	34,985	\$ 97,458

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

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (32,592)
2026	(26,496)
2027	(2,116)
2028	(1,269)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

## NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD:

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. The plan is administered by the School Board. Retired employees, who have attained the age of 50, who were employed by Westmoreland County Public Schools with at least 10 years of service which have attained the age of 50 or have at least 5 years of service and have attained the age of 55 are eligible for retiree medical benefits. The plan has no separate financial report.

## **Benefits Provided**

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. This is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. The School Board contributes \$525.20 per month towards participants' premiums, and \$636.90 per month for retiree and spouse/dependent coverage, participating retirees pay the remainder of the monthly premiums. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

## Plan Membership

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

Active	\$ 232
Retireees and surviving spouses	3
Spouse of current retiree	 1
Total	\$ 236

#### **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$39,776.

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

## NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Ranges from 3.50% to 5.35% based on years of service

Discount Rate 3.93%

#### Mortality Rates:

- Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
- Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.
- Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

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

## NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.93% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the School Board will continue paying the pay-go cost.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - School Board

	Primary Government
	Total OPEB Liability
	<b>-</b> 40.004
\$	769,301
	62,649
	29,647
sses	126,773
	(11,709)
	(39,776)
,	167,584
\$	936,885

## 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 (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

			Rate	
1% Decrease			Current Discount	1% Increase
_	(2.93%)	_	Rate (3.93%)	 (4.93%)
\$	10,001,899	\$	936,885	\$ 874,837

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

## NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, 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 (2.50% increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.20%) or one percentage point higher (4.50% increasing to an ultimate rate of 6.20%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates								
Healthcare Cost										
 1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase						
\$ 837,585	\$	936,885	\$	1,052,392						

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$83,471. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	108,918	\$	113,248
Changes in assumptions		58,593		28,002
Total	\$	167,511	\$	141,250

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

Year Ended June 30	_	
2025	\$	(0.720)
	Ş	(9,729)
2026		(4,463)
2027		7,823
2028		7,823
2029		7,823
Thereafter		16,984

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

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

#### NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

Summary of Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

		Primary Government							
	_	Net OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		OPEB	
		Liability		Outflows		Inflows		Expense	
County Pay-as-you-go (Note 22)	\$	577,914	\$	34,985	\$	97,458	\$	64,726	
Group Life County - (Note 19)		443,386		145,868		75,464		36,095	
County HIC Program (Note 20)		44,347		28,290		10,726		9,319	
Total	\$	1,065,647	\$	209,143	\$	183,648	\$	110,140	
	Component Unit School Board								
	_	Net OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		OPEB	
		Liability		Outflows		Inflows		Expense	
School Pay-as-you-go (Note 23)	\$	936,885	\$	167,511	\$	141,250	\$	83,471	
Group Life - School Professional (Note 19)		559,000		142,840		120,305		15,225	
Group Life - School Nonprofessional (Note	19)	34,900		7,952		12,055		(883)	
Nonprofessional HIC Program (Note 20)		119,646		9,957		41,782		(9,891)	
Teacher HIC Program (Note 21)		1,333,892		215,019		161,801		94,687	
Total	\$	2,984,323	\$	543,279	\$	477,193	\$	182,609	

#### NOTE 24— NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 25— COVID-19:

#### **ARPA Funding**

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments were to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

In June 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$199,740 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

#### **ESF Funding**

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2020 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

		Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	=	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_				
General property taxes	\$	26,603,075 \$	26,603,075 \$	26,303,203 \$	(299,872)
Other local taxes		3,175,458	3,218,230	3,580,083	361,853
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		302,865	302,865	501,140	198,275
Fines and forfeitures		189,000	189,000	173,390	(15,610)
Revenue from the use of money and property		246,324	246,324	936,496	690,172
Charges for services		82,431	93,641	100,455	6,814
Miscellaneous		95,024	720,918	1,095,402	374,484
Recovered costs		1,493,669	1,523,184	1,697,607	174,423
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		6,492,624	7,054,627	6,430,825	(623,802)
Federal		1,890,378	2,156,880	3,387,113	1,230,233
Total revenues	\$ _	40,570,848 \$	42,108,744 \$	44,205,714 \$	2,096,970
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	3,794,119 \$	4,137,346 \$	3,781,722 \$	355,624
Judicial administration		1,270,792	1,413,717	1,237,619	176,098
Public safety		11,814,869	13,552,628	12,162,558	1,390,070
Public works		4,387,769	4,722,871	4,558,127	164,744
Health and welfare		5,230,710	5,234,641	4,775,070	459,571
Education		11,194,578	11,224,056	11,224,056	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		608,704	627,823	608,692	19,131
Community development		568,688	718,008	602,144	115,864
Nondepartmental		233,499	231,268	230,604	664
Capital projects		597,779	4,984,714	2,564,355	2,420,359
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,247,108	1,247,108	1,247,108	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,854,948	2,841,830	1,905,431	936,399
Total expenditures	\$	42,803,563 \$	50,936,010 \$	44,897,486 \$	6,038,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	(2,232,715) \$	(8,827,266) \$	(691,772) \$	8,135,494
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,203,114) \$	(8,828,161) \$	(691,772) \$	8,136,389
Fund balances - beginning	<b>T</b>	2,203,114	8,828,161	17,021,782	8,193,621
Fund balances - ending	ş <sup>-</sup>	- \$	- \$	16,330,010 \$	16,330,010
	=				

Exhibit 13 COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,013,713 \$	927,316 \$	800,714 \$	812,645 \$	690,198 \$	715,093 \$	670,396 \$	642,911 \$	648,302 \$	608,513
Interest	2,159,406	2,077,383	1,952,574	1,837,004	1,773,060	1,658,624	1,613,872	1,636,243	1,554,107	1,477,841
Changes in benefit terms	392,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(420,948)	(222,572)	(1,224,195)	615,113	88,440	560,982	(366,157)	(1,497,135)	(78,724)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	1,043,354	-	765,175	-	5,897	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,560,165)	(1,746,574)	(1,554,919)	(1,550,299)	(1,312,558)	(1,287,255)	(1,282,127)	(921,085)	(979,525)	(1,014,156)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,584,963 \$	1,035,553 \$	1,017,528 \$	1,714,463 \$	2,004,315 \$	1,647,444 \$	641,881 \$	(139,066) \$	1,144,160 \$	1,072,198
Total pension liability - beginning	31,757,563	30,722,010	29,704,482	27,990,019	25,985,704	24,338,260	23,696,379	23,835,445	22,691,285	21,619,087
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 33,342,526 \$	31,757,563 \$	30,722,010 \$	29,704,482 \$	27,990,019 \$	25,985,704 \$	24,338,260 \$	23,696,379 \$	23,835,445 \$	22,691,285
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 971,990 \$	807,514 \$	724,095 \$	620,679 \$	588,834 \$	603,624 \$	586,693 \$	672,423 \$	633,577 \$	667,482
Contributions - employee	432,219	387,048	348,574	332,040	312,664	298,340	289,810	252,601	244,702	248,749
Net investment income	2,028,301	(42,462)	6,943,397	487,915	1,624,057	1,699,333	2,530,844	364,286	907,326	2,710,890
Benefit payments	(1,560,165)	(1,746,574)	(1,554,919)	(1,550,299)	(1,312,558)	(1,287,255)	(1,282,127)	(921,085)	(979,525)	(1,014,156)
Administrator charges	(19,912)	(19,795)	(17,302)	(16,814)	(16,020)	(14,732)	(14,715)	(12,671)	(12,350)	(14,578)
Other	819	734	653	(572)	(1,019)	(1,510)	(2,250)	(153)	(193)	143
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,853,252 \$	(613,535) \$	6,444,498 \$	(127,051) \$	1,195,958 \$	1,297,800 \$	2,108,255 \$	355,401 \$	793,537 \$	2,598,530
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	31,220,537	31,834,072	25,389,574	25,516,625	24,320,667	23,022,867	20,914,612	20,559,211	19,765,674	17,167,144
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 33,073,789 \$	31,220,537 \$	31,834,072 \$	25,389,574 \$	25,516,625 \$	24,320,667 \$	23,022,867 \$	20,914,612 \$	20,559,211 \$	19,765,674
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 268,737 \$	537,026 \$	(1,112,062) \$	4,314,908 \$	2,473,394 \$	1,665,037 \$	1,315,393 \$	2,781,767 \$	3,276,234 \$	2,925,611
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	99.19%	98.31%	103.62%	85.47%	91.16%	93.59%	94.60%	88.26%	86.25%	87.11%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,687,902 \$	8,307,470 \$	7,395,271 \$	7,007,158 \$	6,551,860 \$	6,197,162 \$	5,970,248 \$	5,131,610 \$	4,810,683 \$	4,926,874
County's net pension liability as a percentage of										
covered payroll	3.09%	6.46%	-15.04%	61.58%	37.75%	26.87%	22.03%	54.21%	68.10%	59.38%
covered payroll	3.09%	6.46%	-15.04%	61.58%	37.75%	26.87%	22.03%	54.21%	68.10%	59.38%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2016	2017	2010	2013	2014
Service cost	Ś	71,211 S	78,709 \$	74,931 \$	75,204 \$	70,864 \$	75,447 S	77,136 \$	85,052 \$	84,808 \$	98,467
Interest		338,420	346,255	319,169	310,121	294,007	274,669	275,668	265,470	262,208	252,023
Differences between expected and actual experience		(323,581)	(255,377)	77,360	49,029	211,579	199,979	(114,005)	24,513	(83,136)	
Changes of assumptions		-	-	130,745	-	110,127	-	(4,064)		-	-
Benefit payments		(291,132)	(265,203)	(294,063)	(306,580)	(277,985)	(269,707)	(228,312)	(230, 372)	(204, 176)	(205,806)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(205,082) \$	(95,616) \$	308,142 \$	127,774 \$	408,592 \$	280,388 \$	6,423 \$	144,663 \$	59,704 \$	144,684
Total pension liability - beginning		5,087,980	5,183,596	4,875,454	4,747,680	4,339,088	4,058,700	4,052,277	3,907,614	3,847,910	3,703,226
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,882,898 \$	5,087,980 \$	5,183,596 \$	4,875,454 \$	4,747,680 \$	4,339,088 \$	4,058,700 \$	4,052,277 \$	3,907,614 \$	3,847,910
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	86,761 \$	97,210 \$	96,163 \$	66,596 \$	64,017 \$	59,979 \$	62,921 \$	74,703 \$	77,446 \$	76,884
Contributions - employee		33,439	34,826	34,465	35,600	34,115	34,871	36,575	35,640	37,061	36,335
Net investment income		300,090	(4,076)	1,066,469	77,448	260,455	284,160	432,043	61,050	161,881	495,868
Benefit payments		(291,132)	(265,203)	(294,063)	(306,580)	(277,985)	(269,707)	(228,312)	(230,372)	(204, 176)	(205,806)
Administrator charges		(3,068)	(3,046)	(2,741)	(2,747)	(2,709)	(2,550)	(2,569)	(2,313)	(2,275)	(2,729)
Other		120	111	100	(89)	(163)	(249)	(382)	(26)	(34)	26
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	126,210 \$	(140,178) \$	900,393 \$	(129,772) \$	77,730 \$	106,504 \$	300,276 \$	(61,318) \$	69,903 \$	400,578
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,719,470	4,859,648	3,959,255	4,089,027	4,011,297	3,904,793	3,604,517	3,665,835	3,595,932	3,195,354
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,845,680 \$	4,719,470 \$	4,859,648 \$	3,959,255 \$	4,089,027 \$	4,011,297 \$	3,904,793 \$	3,604,517 \$	3,665,835 \$	3,595,932
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	37,218 \$	368,510 \$	323,948 \$	916,199 \$	658,653 \$	327,791 \$	153,907 \$	447,760 \$	241,779 \$	251,978
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.24%	92.76%	93.75%	81.21%	86.13%	92.45%	96.21%	88.95%	93.81%	93.45%
Covered payroll	\$	684,981 \$	709,528 \$	701,544 \$	720,745 \$	690,577 \$	709,125 \$	741,630 \$	719,396 \$	743,755 \$	726,912
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.43%	51.94%	46.18%	127.12%	95.38%	46.22%	20.75%	62.24%	32.51%	34.66%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA Exhibit 15

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

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10967%	0.11010%	0.11403%	0.11600%	0.11310%	0.12031%	0.12267%	0.11459%	0.11744%	0.11661%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1	11,084,571 \$	10,482,179 \$	8,852,260 \$	16,885,412 \$	14,888,550 \$	14,148,000 \$	15,086,000 \$	16,059,000 \$	14,781,000 \$	14,092,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		10,978,917	10,291,140	10,138,070	10,312,225	9,558,257	9,776,252	9,890,689	8,831,974	8,268,366	8,098,877
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		100.96%	101.86%	87.32%	163.74%	155.77%	144.72%	152.53%	181.83%	178.77%	174.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.45%	82.61%	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For The Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

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 Government	_	4 0 40 050 6	4 0 40 050 ¢		,	0.377.444	44.400/
2024	\$	1,048,050 \$	1,048,050 \$	-	\$	9,377,444	11.18%
2023		972,117	972,117	-		8,687,902	11.19%
2022		810,017	810,017	-		8,307,470	9.75%
2021		724,088	724,088	-		7,395,271	9.79%
2020		622,237	622,237	-		7,007,158	8.88%
2019		588,834	588,834	-		6,551,860	8.99%
2018		603,623	603,623	-		6,197,162	9.74%
2017		599,413	599,413	-		5,970,248	10.04%
2016		677,886	677,886	-		5,131,610	13.21%
2015		635,491	635,491	-		4,810,683	13.21%
Component Unit School	Во	ard (Nonprofession	al)				
2024	\$	84,801 \$	84,801 \$	-	\$	672,887	12.60%
2023		88,637	88,637	-		684,981	12.94%
2022		97,209	97,209			709,528	13.70%
2021		96,164	96,164			701,544	13.71%
2020		66,543	66,543	-		720,745	9.23%
2019		64,017	64,017	-		690,577	9.27%
2018		59,983	59,983	-		709,125	8.46%
2017		63,558	63,558	-		741,630	8.57%
2016		75,033	75,033	-		719,396	10.43%
2015		77,574	77,574	-		743,755	10.43%
Component Unit School	Во	ard (Professional)					
2024	\$	1,992,133 \$	1,992,133 \$	-	\$	12,600,287	15.81%
2023		1,731,258	1,731,258	-		10,978,917	15.77%
2022		1,635,619	1,635,619	-		10,291,140	15.89%
2021		1,613,270	1,613,270	-		10,138,070	15.91%
2020		1,541,868	1,541,868	-		10,312,225	14.95%
2019		1,449,843	1,449,843	-		9,558,257	15.17%
2018		1,733,735	1,733,735	-		9,776,252	16.32%
2017		1,449,975	1,449,975	-		9,890,689	14.66%
2016		1,227,802	1,227,802	-		8,831,974	13.90%
2015		1,198,913	1,198,913	-		8,268,366	14.50%

<sup>\*</sup>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

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

## Componer

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

Schedule of County of Westmoreland, Virginia'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	0.03697% \$	443,386	\$ 8,709,158	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.03820%	459,965	8,309,937	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.03580%	417,391	7,401,470	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.03408%	568,739	7,013,227	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03345%	544,321	6,557,341	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.03265%	496,000	6,208,077	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.03238%	488,000	5,972,040	8.17%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit School Board (No	nprofessional)			
2023	0.00291% \$	34,900	\$ 684,981	5.10%	69.30%
2022	0.00330%	39,254	709,528	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.00350%	40,866	723,766	5.65%	67.45%
2020	0.00350%	58,409	720,745	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00352%	57,279	690,577	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00373%	57,000	709,125	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.00402%	60,000	741,630	8.09%	48.86%
Componen	t Unit School Board (Pro	ofessional)			
2023	0.04661% \$	559,000	\$ 10,978,917	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.04730%	569,658	10,291,140	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.04910%	571,890	10,142,487	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.05011%	836,254	10,312,225	8.11%	54.64%
2019	0.04882%	794,431	9,558,257	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.05144%	782,000	9,781,015	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.05280%	795,000	9,739,667	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

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
		Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)	 (3)	 (4)	(5)
Primary Go						
2024	\$	50,638	•	\$	\$ 9,377,444	0.54%
2023		47,029	47,029	-	8,709,158	0.54%
2022		44,874	44,874	-	8,309,937	0.54%
2021		39,968	39,968	-	7,401,470	0.54%
2020		36,469	36,469	-	7,013,227	0.52%
2019		34,098	34,098	-	6,557,341	0.52%
2018		32,282	32,282	-	6,208,077	0.52%
2017		31,055	31,055	-	5,972,040	0.52%
2016		24,658	24,658	-	5,137,105	0.48%
2015		23,091	23,091	-	4,810,683	0.48%
Component	Uni	t School Board (I	Nonprofessional)			
2024	\$	3,646	\$ 3,646	\$	\$ 675,126	0.54%
2023		3,699	3,699	-	684,981	0.54%
2022		3,831	3,831	-	709,528	0.54%
2021		3,908	3,908	-	723,766	0.54%
2020		3,748	3,748	-	720,745	0.52%
2019		3,591	3,591	-	690,577	0.52%
2018		3,687	3,687	-	709,125	0.52%
2017		3,856	3,856	-	741,630	0.52%
2016		3,453	3,453	-	719,395	0.48%
2015		3,570	3,570	-	743,755	0.48%
Component	Uni	t School Board (I	Professional)			
2024	\$	68,042	\$ 68,042	\$	\$ 12,600,287	0.54%
2023		59,286	59,286	-	10,978,917	0.54%
2022		55,572	55,572	-	10,291,140	0.54%
2021		54,769	54,769		10,142,487	0.54%
2020		53,624	53,624	-	10,312,225	0.52%
2019		49,771	49,771	-	9,558,257	0.52%
2018		50,861	50,861	-	9,781,015	0.52%
2017		50,646	50,646	-	9,739,667	0.52%
2016		41,975	41,975	-	8,744,831	0.48%
2015		41,912	41,912	-	8,731,688	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

• •
Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
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
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
No change
No change
No change
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 County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	 						
Service cost	\$ 2,904	3,756 \$	2,361	2,919	\$ 2,535	\$ 2,862	\$ 2,503
Interest	6,647	5,764	4,416	4,249	4,131	3,918	3,795
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,708)	(7,322)	14,598	1,556	448	(611)	
Changes of assumptions		16,860	1,185	-	1,618	-	(2,146)
Benefit payments	(3,974)	(6,267)	(6,406)	(6,102)	(3,514)	(2,738)	(2,062)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (2,131)	12,791 \$	16,154	2,622	\$ 5,218	\$ 3,431	\$ 2,090
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	97,561 \$	84,770	68,616	65,994	60,776	57,345	55,255
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 95,430	97,561 \$	84,770	68,616	\$ 65,994	\$ 60,776	\$ 57,345
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,604	7,809 \$	6,407	6,092	\$ 5,493	\$ 6,287	\$ 5,895
Net investment income	2,502	(3)	7,470	561	1,704	1,490	1,824
Benefit payments	(3,974)	(6,267)	(6,406)	(6,102)	(3,514)	(2,738)	(2,062)
Administrator charges	(55)	(76)	(89)	(54)	(38)	(39)	(35)
Other	338	6,353	-	-	(2)	(79)	79
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 7,415	7,816 \$	7,382	497	\$ 3,643	\$ 4,921	\$ 5,701
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 43,668	35,852	28,470	27,973	24,330	19,409	13,708
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 51,083	43,668 \$	35,852	28,470	\$ 27,973	\$ 24,330	\$ 19,409
Net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 44,347	53,893 \$	48,918	40,146	\$ 38,021	\$ 36,446	\$ 37,936
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	53.53%	44.76%	42.29%	41.49%	42.39%	40.03%	33.85%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,910,852	3,549,068 \$	2,912,198	2,769,139	\$ 2,496,883	\$ 2,329,923	\$ 2,184,545
Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.13%	1.52%	1.68%	1.45%	1.52%	1.56%	1.74%

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.

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA Exhibit 22

Schedule of Changes in the Westmoreland County 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	\$	1,247	824 \$	1,044 \$	-
Interest		12,831	9,236	8,386	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	72,544	-	124,231
Differences between expected and actual experience		(49,675)	(26,870)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	3,376	5,464	-
Benefit payments		(6,291)	(6,245)		-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(41,888)	52,865 \$	14,894 \$	124,231
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		191,990	139,125	124,231	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	150,102	191,990 \$	139,125 \$	124,231
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	14,521	16,106 \$	9,541 \$	-
Net investment income		1,676	(225)	1,392	-
Benefit payments		(6,291)	(6,245)	-	-
Administrator charges		(46)	(44)	(43)	-
Other		7	107	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	9,867	9,699 \$	10,890 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		20,589	10,890	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	30,456	20,589 \$	10,890 \$	-
Net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	119,646	171,401 \$	128,235 \$	124,231
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
HIC OPEB liability		20.29%	10.72%	7.83%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	684,981	709,528 \$	701,544 \$	690,577
Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		17.47%	24.16%	18.28%	17.99%

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 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date Primary Go		Contractually Required Contribution (1) ment	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$	9,123 \$	9,123 \$	-	\$ 4,146,749	0.22%
2023		8,604	8,604	-	3,910,852	0.22%
2022		7,808	7,808	-	3,549,068	0.22%
2021		6,407	6,407	-	2,912,198	0.22%
2020		6,092	6,092	-	2,769,139	0.22%
2019		5,493	5,493	-	2,496,883	0.22%
2018		6,291	6,291	-	2,329,923	0.27%
2017		5,898	5,898	-	2,184,545	0.27%
2016		4,021	4,021	-	1,675,322	0.24%
2015		3,357	3,357	-	1,398,662	0.24%
Componen	t Unit	t School Board (N	lonprofessional)			
2024	\$	8,546 \$	8,546 \$		\$ 672,887	1.27%
2023		8,699	8,699	-	684,981	1.27%
2022		9,650	9,650	-	709,528	1.36%
2021		9,541	9,541	-	701,544	1.36%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The Component Unit School Board started participating in the nonprofessional plan in 2020.

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

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

				Employer's	
				<b>Proportionate Share</b>	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2022	0.44040% 6	4 222 902 6	12 (00 207	40.50%	47.00%
2023	0.11010% \$	1,333,892 \$	12,600,287	10.59%	17.90%
2022	0.11404%	1,379,197	10,978,917	12.56%	15.08%
2021	0.11463%	1,471,355	10,138,070	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.11763%	1,534,503	10,312,225	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.11396%	1,491,847	9,558,257	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.12094%	1,536,000	9,781,015	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.12341%	1,565,000	9,739,667	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	\$	152,463	\$ 152,463	\$ -	\$	12,600,287	1.21%
2023		132,845	132,845	-		10,978,917	1.21%
2022		124,523	124,523			10,291,140	1.21%
2021		122,671	122,671	-		10,138,070	1.21%
2020		123,747	123,747	-		10,312,225	1.20%
2019		114,699	114,699	-		9,558,257	1.20%
2018		120,306	120,306	-		9,781,015	1.23%
2017		108,110	108,110	-		9,739,667	1.11%
2016		92,613	92,613	-		8,737,106	1.06%
2015		92,556	92,556	-		8,731,688	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 Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Pay-As-You-Go Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through 2024

	Primary Primary Government Government		Primary Government		Primary Government		Primary Government		Primary Government 2019		Primary Government 2018	
Total OPEB liability	_	2024	2023	 2022	-	2021	_	2020		2019	_	2018
Service cost	\$	83,178	91,417	\$ 62,119	\$	63,179 \$	s	50,867	\$	49,903	\$	50,455
Interest		21,161	16,997	9,539		10,874		14,498		17,859		16,284
Changes in assumptions		(16,492)	(46,193)	(55,554)		(24,128)		28,232		(82,701)		(14,166)
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-	54,421			(85,504)		-		(29,041)		
Benefit payments		(12,891)	(4,795)	(8,994)		(18,521)		(37,408)		(29,202)		(24,355)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	74,956	111,847	\$ 7,110	\$	(54,100) \$	\$	56,189	\$	(73,182)	\$	28,218
Total OPEB liability - beginning		502,958	391,111	384,001		438,101		381,912		455,094		426,876
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	577,914	502,958	\$ 391,111	\$	384,001 \$	\$	438,101	\$	381,912	\$	455,094
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,742,838	6,742,838	\$ 5,927,569	\$	5,927,569 \$	\$	5,461,505	\$	5,461,505	\$	4,971,600
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.57%	7.46%	6.60%		6.48%		8.02%		6.99%		9.15%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pay-As-You Go OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 7/1/2022 Measurement Date: 6/30/2024

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

## Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.93%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.40% to 3.90% over 49 years.
Salary Increase Rates	Varies based on years of service
Retirement Age	Based in VRS eligibility and service requirments
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables.

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA Exhibit 30

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board  $\,$ 

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 62,649	58,912 \$	65,990 \$	66,977 \$	55,041 \$	56,509 \$	57,806
Interest	29,647	27,014	16,782	16,008	38,265	38,623	34,151
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	(323,393)		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	126,773	-	(152,897)	-	(66,919)		
Changes in assumptions	(11,709)	(6,249)	92,118	1,994	(53,023)	35,297	(34,352)
Benefit payments	(39,776)	(28,924)	(28,680)	(34,021)	(27,662)	(39,642)	(28,442)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 167,584	50,753 \$	(6,687) \$	50,958 \$	(377,691) \$	90,787 \$	29,163
Total OPEB liability - beginning	769,301	718,548	725,235	674,277	1,051,968	961,181	932,018
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 936,885	769,301 \$	718,548 \$	725,235 \$	674,277 \$	1,051,968 \$	961,181
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,153,397	10,409,662 \$	10,409,662 \$	10,103,423 \$	10,103,423 \$	10,512,834 \$	10,512,834
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.12%	7.39%	6.90%	7.18%	6.67%	10.01%	9.14%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board Pay-As-You Go OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 1/1/2024 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	3.93%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.50% and gradually increases to 4.20% by 2092 for pre-65 and 1.80% gradually increases to 4.60% for post-65
Salary Increase Rates	Ranges from 3.50% to 5.35% based on years of service
Retirement Age	Based in VRS eligibility and service requirments
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables.



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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

		Budget	ed A	mounts	•			Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	. <u> </u>	Final	. <u> </u>	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	3,137	\$	3,137	\$	7,882	\$_	4,745
Total revenues	\$	3,137	\$	3,137	\$	7,882	\$	4,745
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	364,867	\$	749,634	\$	31,153	\$	718,481
Total expenditures	\$	364,867	\$	749,634	\$	31,153	\$	718,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(361,730)	\$	(746,497)	\$_	(23,271)	\$_	723,226
Net change in fund balances	\$	(361,730)	\$	(746,497)	\$	(23,271)	\$	723,226
Fund balances - beginning		361,730		746,497		384,765		(361,732)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	361,494	\$	361,494

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

	Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund	t -	Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund	t _	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,113,650	\$	290,221	\$	1,403,871
Investments	3,412		-		3,412
Restricted assets:					
Investments	49,631	_		_	49,631
Total assets	\$ 1,166,693	\$	290,221	\$	1,456,914
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 283,874	\$	15,670	\$	299,544
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted	\$ 49,631	\$	-	\$	49,631
Committed	833,188	_	274,551		1,107,739
Total fund balances	\$ 882,819	\$	274,551	\$	1,157,370
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,166,693	\$	290,221	\$	1,456,914

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

REVENUES           General property taxes         \$ 85,556 \$         . \$ 85,556           Revenue from the use of money and property         2,407         . 2,407           Charges for services         225,598         310,993         536,591           Total revenues         \$ 313,561         \$ 310,993         \$ 624,554           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Community development         \$ . \$ 151,279         \$ 151,279         \$ 151,279           Capital projects         436,196         28,897         465,093           Debt service:           Principal retirement         20,000         98,637         118,637           Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377         \$ 289,731         \$ 773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924           Fund balances - ending         \$ 882,819         \$ 274,551         \$ 1,157,370		Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund	Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund		Total
Revenue from the use of money and property         2,407         -         2,407           Charges for services         225,598         310,993         536,591           Total revenues         \$ 313,561         \$ 310,993         \$ 624,554           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Community development         \$ - \$ 151,279         \$ 151,279           Capital projects         436,196         28,897         465,093           Debt service:         Principal retirement         20,000         98,637         118,637           Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377         \$ 289,731         773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924	REVENUES				
Charges for services         225,598         310,993         536,591           Total revenues         \$ 313,561         \$ 310,993         \$ 624,554           EXPENDITURES           Current:           Community development         \$ - \$ 151,279         \$ 151,279           Capital projects         436,196         28,897         465,093           Debt service:         Principal retirement         20,000         98,637         118,637           Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377         289,731         773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (169,816)         21,262         (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816)         21,262         (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924	General property taxes	\$ 85,556 \$	-	\$	85,556
EXPENDITURES         \$ 313,561 \$ 310,993 \$ 624,554           Current:         Community development         \$ . \$ 151,279 \$ 151,279           Capital projects         436,196         28,897         465,093           Debt service:         Principal retirement         20,000         98,637         118,637           Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377 \$ 289,731 \$ 773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924	Revenue from the use of money and property	2,407	-		2,407
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Community development \$ - \$ 151,279 \$ 151,279  Capital projects 436,196 28,897 465,093  Debt service:  Principal retirement 20,000 98,637 118,637  Interest and other fiscal charges 27,181 10,918 38,099  Total expenditures \$ 483,377 \$ 289,731 \$ 773,108   Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)  Net change in fund balances \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)  Fund balances - beginning 1,052,635 253,289 1,305,924	Charges for services	225,598	310,993		536,591
Current:       Community development       \$ - \$ 151,279 \$ 151,279         Capital projects       436,196       28,897       465,093         Debt service:       Principal retirement       20,000       98,637       118,637         Interest and other fiscal charges       27,181       10,918       38,099         Total expenditures       \$ 483,377 \$ 289,731 \$ 773,108         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)         Net change in fund balances       \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)         Fund balances - beginning       1,052,635       253,289       1,305,924	Total revenues	\$ 313,561 \$	310,993	\$	624,554
Community development         \$ - \$ 151,279 \$ 151,279           Capital projects         436,196         28,897         465,093           Debt service:         Principal retirement         20,000         98,637         118,637           Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377 \$ 289,731 \$ 773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924	EXPENDITURES				
Capital projects       436,196       28,897       465,093         Debt service:       Principal retirement       20,000       98,637       118,637         Interest and other fiscal charges       27,181       10,918       38,099         Total expenditures       \$ 483,377       \$ 289,731       \$ 773,108         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (169,816)       \$ 21,262       \$ (148,554)         Net change in fund balances       \$ (169,816)       \$ 21,262       \$ (148,554)         Fund balances - beginning       1,052,635       253,289       1,305,924	Current:				
Debt service:         Principal retirement         20,000         98,637         118,637           Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377         \$ 289,731         \$ 773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924	Community development	\$ - \$	151,279	\$	151,279
Principal retirement         20,000         98,637         118,637           Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377         \$ 289,731         \$ 773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924	Capital projects	436,196	28,897		465,093
Interest and other fiscal charges         27,181         10,918         38,099           Total expenditures         \$ 483,377         \$ 289,731         \$ 773,108           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (169,816)         \$ 21,262         \$ (148,554)           Fund balances - beginning         1,052,635         253,289         1,305,924	Debt service:				
Total expenditures \$ 483,377 \$ 289,731 \$ 773,108  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)  Net change in fund balances \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)  Fund balances - beginning 1,052,635 253,289 1,305,924	Principal retirement	20,000	98,637		118,637
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)  expenditures \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)   Net change in fund balances \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554)   Fund balances - beginning 1,052,635 253,289 1,305,924	Interest and other fiscal charges	27,181	10,918		38,099
expenditures       \$ (169,816) \$       21,262 \$       \$ (148,554)         Net change in fund balances       \$ (169,816) \$       21,262 \$       \$ (148,554)         Fund balances - beginning       1,052,635       253,289       1,305,924	Total expenditures	\$ 483,377 \$	289,731	\$	773,108
Net change in fund balances \$ (169,816) \$ 21,262 \$ (148,554) Fund balances - beginning 1,052,635 253,289 1,305,924	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
Fund balances - beginning 1,052,635 253,289 1,305,924	expenditures	\$ (169,816) \$	21,262	\$_	(148,554)
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (169,816) \$	21,262	\$	(148,554)
Fund balances - ending \$ 882,819 \$ 274,551 \$ 1,157,370	Fund balances - beginning	1,052,635	253,289		1,305,924
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 882,819 \$	274,551	\$	1,157,370

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

			Placid Bay San	itary	District Fund	
	_	Budgeted A			Actival	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	_	Original	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	61,052 \$	61,052	¢	85,556 \$	24,504
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ţ	840	840	۲	2,407	1,567
Charges for services		222,204	222,204		225,598	3,394
Total revenues	ς –	284,096 \$	284,096	ς –	313,561 \$	29,465
	Ť –	20 1,070 4	20 .,070	·		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community development	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Capital projects		287,194	1,130,850		436,196	694,654
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		20,000	20,000		20,000	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		27,182	27,182		27,181	1
Total expenditures	\$	334,376 \$	1,178,032	\$	483,377 \$	694,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(50,280) \$	(893,936)	\$	(169,816) \$	724,120
Net change in fund balances	\$	(50,280) \$	(893,936)	\$	(169,816) \$	724,120
Fund balances - beginning	7	50,280	893,936	τ.	1,052,635	158,699
Fund balances - ending	ş —	- \$	-	<u> </u>	882,819 \$	882,819
	· -			. Ť <u>—</u>	<u> </u>	002,017

	Budgete	ed Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original		Final	_	Actual	 (Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	306,884		306,884		310,993	- 4,109
\$	306,884	\$	306,884	\$	310,993	\$ 4,109
_						
\$	156,745	\$	,	\$	151,279	\$ 52,182
	39,111		69,603		28,897	40,706
	98,637		98,637		98,637	-
	12,391		12,391		10,918	 1,473
<u> </u>	306,884	\$	384,092	\$	289,731	\$ 94,361
\$_	-	\$	(77,208)	\$	21,262	\$ 98,470
\$	-	\$	(77,208)	\$	21,262	\$ 98,470
	-		77,208		253,289	 176,081
\$	-	\$	-	\$	274,551	\$ 274,551

Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,980,441 \$		261,086	\$	168,999 \$	3,410,526
Accounts receivable		4,377		-		2,304	6,681
Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$	979,741 3,964,559 \$	_	37,006 298,092	\$	171,303 \$	1,016,747 4,433,954
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	298,941 \$		2,671	\$	1,168 \$	302,780
Accrued liabilities		1,903,784		44,416		-	1,948,200
Retainage payable		126,499		-		-	126,499
Due to other governmental units		87,070		-		-	87,070
Total liabilities	\$_	2,416,294 \$		47,087	\$	1,168 \$	2,464,549
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted - school activities	\$	- \$		-	\$	170,135 \$	170,135
Restricted - school safety and security equipment		70,660					70,660
Committed - cafeteria		-		251,005		-	251,005
Unassigned		1,477,605	_	-			1,477,605
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>-</u> خ	1,548,265 \$ 3,964,559 \$	_	251,005 298,092		170,135 \$ 171,303 \$	1,969,405 4,433,954
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finan	icial re	esources and,					
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Land	iciai i	esources and,			\$	258,916	
Construction in progress					7	7,546,671	
Buildings and systems						7,235,134	
Machinery and equipment						6,074,279	
Leased equipment					_	28,182	21,143,182
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the	ne cur	rent period					
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  OPEB related items					ċ	(477 102)	
Pension related items					\$_	(477,193) (1,802,222)	(2,279,415)
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for	curre	nt-period					
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fur	nds						
Dancian related items					\$	3,621,246	
Pension related items						543,279	4,164,525
OPEB related items					_		.,,
OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the curren	nt peri	iod and,			-	<u> </u>	.,,
OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the curren therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nt peri	iod and,			<u> </u>	(442 954)	.,,
OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the curren therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences	nt peri	iod and,			\$	(643,851) (2,984,323)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the curren therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Net OPEB liability	nt peri	iod and,			\$	(2,984,323)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the curren therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences	nt peri	iod and,			\$	` , ,	(14,787,604)

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 Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Fund	Gover	otal nmental ınds
REVENUES	_						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	43,585 \$	40	\$	-	\$	43,625
Charges for services		-	69,327		2.42.000		69,327
Miscellaneous		326,846	36,011		243,990		606,847
Intergovernmental:  Local government		11,212,580	_		_	11	,212,580
Commonwealth		15,995,484	23,892		_		,019,376
Federal		3,200,258	1,397,640		_		,597,898
Total revenues	s_	30,778,753 \$	1,526,910	\$	243,990		,549,653
EXPENDITURES	· -	*	1,0=0,110	- ' -		·	, ,
Current:							
Education	\$	29,960,807 \$	1,892,898	ς	218,292	\$ 32	,071,997
Capital projects	7	3,537,823		7	-		,537,823
Debt service:		3,337,023					,007,020
Principal retirement		20,341	_		_		20,341
Interest and other fiscal charges		652	_		_		652
Total expenditures	ς_	33,519,623 \$	1,892,898	s	218,292	\$ 35	,630,813
·	~_	33,317,023 4	1,072,070	- * –	210,272		,030,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(2,740,870) \$	(365,988)	\$ <u> </u>	25,698	\$ (3	,081,160)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,740,870) \$	(365,988)	ς	25,698	\$ (3	,081,160)
Fund balances - beginning of year	7	4,289,135	616,993	7	144,437		,050,565
Fund balances - ending	ς_	1,548,265 \$	251,005	ς_	170,135		,969,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of a different because:							
different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated used depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlay in the current period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Company Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in gover contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net podebt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the	ful lives ar s exceeded conent Uni nmental fu osition, how statement	statement of and reported as a depreciation of the state of the state of the state of activities.		\$	5,491,116 (1,920,631)		,081,160) ,570,485 456,257
different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated used depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlay in the current period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Compand and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in gover contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net possible processing the contribute to the change in fund balance.	onent United and the second of	statement of and reported as a depreciation of a		\$ _ \$ _	5,491,116	3	,570,485
different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated used depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlay in the current period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Compand and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in gover contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net posted increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the government the liability in the statement of net position.  Repayments of long-term debt:  Lease liabilities  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not required financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in Compensated absences OPEB expense	onent United and the second of	statement of and reported as a depreciation of a depreciation of activities. It is but reduces of activities are of current atal funds.		\$_	5,491,116 (1,920,631) 20,341 (425,641) 105,119	3	,570,485 456,257 20,341
different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated used depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlay in the current period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Compand and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in gover contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net possibility, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the government to the liability in the statement of net position.  Repayments of long-term debt:  Lease liabilities  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in Compensated absences OPEB expense Pension expense	onent United and the second of	statement of and reported as a depreciation of a depreciation of activities. It is but reduces of activities are of current atal funds.		\$_	5,491,116 (1,920,631) 20,341 (425,641) 105,119	3	,570,485 456,257 20,341

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		School Operating Fund							
		Budgeted Ar	nounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	30,500 \$	30,500 \$	43,585 \$	13,085				
Charges for services		-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous		106,900	259,397	326,846	67,449				
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		11,183,102	11,212,580	11,212,580	-				
Commonwealth		15,217,126	15,503,294	15,995,484	492,190				
Federal	_	1,493,605	3,794,038	3,200,258	(593,780)				
Total revenues	\$ <u>_</u>	28,031,233 \$	30,799,809 \$	30,778,753 \$	(21,056)				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		07 500 007 6	24 242 427 4	22 242 227 2	4 057 000				
Education	\$	27,583,307 \$	31,218,627 \$	29,960,807 \$	1,257,820				
Capital projects		92,000	4,375,323	3,537,823	837,500				
Debt service:		20.244	20.244	20.244					
Principal retirement		20,341	20,341	20,341	-				
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>,                                    </u>	652	652	652	- 2.005.220				
Total expenditures	\$ <u> </u>	27,696,300 \$	35,614,943 \$	33,519,623 \$	2,095,320				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$_	334,933 \$	(4,815,134) \$	(2,740,870) \$	2,074,264				
OTHER EINANGING SOURCES (LISES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	\$	(55 617) ¢	(55 617) ¢	- \$	55,617				
Total other financing sources (uses)	- <sup>ډ</sup>	(55,617) \$ (55,617) \$	(55,617) \$ (55,617) \$		55,617				
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	۰ -	(55,617) \$	(55,617) \$		33,617				
Net change in fund balances	\$	279,316 \$	(4,870,751) \$	(2,740,870) \$	2,129,881				
Fund balances - beginning		(279,316)	4,870,751	4,289,135	(581,616)				
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	1,548,265 \$	1,548,265				

	School Cafeteria Fund											
-							Variance with					
							Final Budget					
	Budgete	d A					Positive					
	Original	-	Final		Actual		(Negative)					
\$	25	\$	25	Ċ	40	Ċ	15					
ڔ	-	ڔ	-	ڔ	69,327	ڔ	69,327					
	28,500		31,000		36,011		5,011					
	20,300		31,000		30,011		3,011					
	-		-		-		-					
	57,735		57,735		23,892		(33,843)					
	1,372,345		1,394,938		1,397,640		2,702					
\$	1,458,605	\$	1,483,698	\$	1,526,910	\$	43,212					
_		_		_		-						
\$	1,558,605	Ş	1,871,991	\$	1,892,898	Ş	(20,907)					
	-		-		-		-					
	-		-		-		-					
\$	1 558 605	ς	1 871 991	¢	1,892,898	Ċ	(20,907)					
٠.	1,330,003	٠ ٠	1,071,771	٠,	1,072,070	٠,	(20,707)					
\$	(100,000)	\$	(388,293)	\$	(365,988)	\$	22,305					
•		-				•	<u> </u>					
\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$						
,	(400.000)	,	(200 202)	,	(2(5,022)	,	22.255					
\$	(100,000)	>	(388,293)	>	(365,988)	\$	22,305					
\$	100,000	\$	388,293	\$	616,993 251,005	ċ	228,700 251,005					
٠,	-	٠ -	-	۲	231,003	ڊ :	231,003					

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2024

	-	Alternative Education Program
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	182,582
Receivables:		
Due from state	_	22,219
Total assets	\$_	204,801
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	8,380
Accrued liabilities		14,667
Total liabilities	\$_	23,047
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Net position restricted to individuals and organizations	\$_	181,754

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Alternative Education Program
Additions:	
Contributions	
Contributions	\$ 420,806
Total additions	\$ 420,806
Deductions	
Other charges	\$ 392,807
Total deductions	\$ 392,807
Net Increase (decrease) in plan assets	\$ 27,999
Net Positions Balance, beginning of year	153,755
Balance, end of year	\$ 181,754

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement



Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	18,003,959 \$	18,003,959 \$	17,993,479 \$	(10,480)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		429,801	429,801	407,429	(22,372)
Personal property taxes		7,382,643	7,382,643	6,987,145	(395,498)
Mobile home taxes		32,979	32,979	31,108	(1,871)
Machinery and tools taxes		123,622	123,622	125,873	2,251
Farm machinery and tools taxes		127,461	127,461	126,304	(1,157)
Merchants capital taxes		77,373	77,373	95,294	17,921
Penalties		294,287	294,287	343,715	49,428
Interest		130,950	130,950	192,856	61,906
Total general property taxes	\$	26,603,075 \$	26,603,075 \$	26,303,203 \$	(299,872)
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,402,666 \$	1,402,666 \$	1,520,235 \$	117,569
Consumers' utility taxes		341,215	341,215	318,688	(22,527)
Utility gross receipts taxes		51,154	51,154	48,478	(2,676)
Motor vehicle licenses		810,823	810,823	839,214	28,391
Taxes on recordation and wills		240,000	240,000	304,931	64,931
E-911 taxes		3,000	3,000	9,700	6,700
Cigarette tax		135,000	135,000	146,597	11,597
Meals tax		146,200	146,200	250,863	104,663
Transient occupancy tax		45,000	87,772	140,747	52,975
Golf cart decals		400	400	630	230
Total other local taxes	\$	3,175,458 \$	3,218,230 \$	3,580,083	361,853
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	3,981 \$	(1,019)
Permits and other licenses		297,865	297,865	497,159	199,294
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	302,865 \$	302,865 \$	501,140	198,275
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	189,000 \$	189,000 \$	173,390 \$	(15,610)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	79,241 \$	, ,	, ,	,
Revenue from use of property	_	167,083	167,083	146,434	(20,649)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	246,324 \$	246,324 \$	936,496	690,172
Charges for services:					
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,300 \$			, ,
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		21,081	32,291	29,920	(2,371)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		18,000	18,000	15,599	(2,401)
Charges for court appointed attorney		6,000	6,000	1,808	(4,192)
Concealed weapons permits		10,000	10,000	12,735	2,735
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,600	1,600	1,657	57

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Charges for services: (Continued)						
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees	\$	3,600	\$	3,600 \$	4,126 \$	526
Charges for animal control		2,050		2,050	2,153	103
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		8,300		8,300	25,507	17,207
Charges for parks, recreation and cultural		8,000		8,000	4,896	(3,104)
Charges for planning and community development		2,500		2,500	766	(1,734)
Total charges for services	\$_	82,431	\$_	93,641 \$	100,455 \$	6,814
Miscellaneous:						
Expenditure refunds	\$	200	\$	200 \$	540 \$	340
Miscellaneous other		94,824		220,718	594,862	374,144
Montross volunteer rescue squad		-		500,000	500,000	-
Total miscellaneous	\$_	95,024	\$	720,918 \$	1,095,402 \$	374,484
Recovered costs:						
Other recovered costs	\$	678,669	\$	680,525 \$	685,180 \$	4,655
Rescue recovery		815,000		842,659	1,012,427	169,768
Total recovered costs	\$_	1,493,669	\$	1,523,184 \$	1,697,607 \$	174,423
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	32,187,846	\$_	32,897,237 \$	34,387,776 \$	1,490,539
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:						
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	50	\$	50 \$	28 \$	(22)
Mobile home titling tax		20,000		20,000	63,696	43,696
Motor vehicle rental tax		4,000		4,000	3,571	(429)
Tax on deeds		65,000		65,000	105,640	40,640
Communication sales and use taxes		448,600		448,600	414,959	(33,641)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,139,679		1,139,679	1,139,679	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,677,329	\$	1,677,329 \$	1,727,573 \$	50,244
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	332,501	\$	332,501 \$	360,261 \$	,
Sheriff		1,257,771		1,257,771	1,309,329	51,558
Commissioner of revenue		145,058		145,058	144,823	(235)
Treasurer		127,019		127,019	133,214	6,195
Registrar/electoral board		66,584		83,256	87,369	4,113
Clerk of the Circuit Court		255,617		255,617	254,449	(1,168)
Total shared expenses	\$_	2,184,550	\$_	2,201,222 \$	2,289,445 \$	88,223

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid:					
Welfare administration and public assistance Four for life Victim-witness grant	\$	681,313 \$ 25,000	800,651 \$ 25,000 36,250	592,058 \$ 22,678 -	(2,322) (36,250)
Fire programs Children's Services Act Criminal justice grants		54,000 1,578,791 -	54,000 1,578,791 -	64,097 1,312,882 47,288	10,097 (265,909) 47,288
Emergency services VJCCCA grants Library grant Wireless grant		142,000 - 85,229	1,400 207,094 46,370 85,229	1,400 196,997 46,370 81,396	(10,097) - (3,833)
Other categorical aid Total other categorical aid	\$	64,412 2,630,745 \$	341,291 3,176,076 \$	48,641 2,413,807 \$	(292,650) (762,269)
Total categorical aid	\$ <u>.</u> \$	4,815,295 \$	5,377,298 \$	4,703,252 \$	(674,046)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	٠,	6,492,624 \$	7,054,627 \$	6,430,825 \$	(623,802)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	1,600 \$	1,600 \$	3,093 \$	1,493
American rescue funds		-	-	1,360,699	1,360,699
ARPA law enforcement equipment grant Total noncategorical aid	\$	324,996 326,596 \$	362,000 363,600 \$	323,374 1,687,166 \$	(38,626) 1,323,566
Categorical aid:					
Welfare administration and public assistance	\$	1,223,424 \$	1,307,083 \$	1,296,582 \$	(10,501)
School resource officer grant EMP Grant		40,415 -	40,415 -	20,208 7,500	(20,207) 7,500
Justice assistance act grant program  Byrne justice grant		79,429	2,517 79,429	4,231 78,060	1,714 (1,369)
U.S. fish and wildlife DMV grants		1,450	1,450 71,696	39,486	(1,450) (32,210)
Interest subsidy  Local assistance and tribal consistency fund		98,895 -	98,895 50,000	99,187 50,000 35,000	292 - 25.000
ARPA tourism grant HRSA rural public health workforce training network		120,169	- 141,795	69,693	35,000 (72,102)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,563,782 \$	1,793,280 \$	1,699,947 \$	(93,333)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,890,378 \$	2,156,880 \$	3,387,113 \$	1,230,233
Total General Fund	\$	40,570,848 \$	42,108,744 \$	44,205,714 \$	2,096,970

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual}$ 

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:					
General Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:	_		•		
Revenue from the use of money	Ş <sub>-</sub>	3,137 \$	3,137 \$ 3,137 \$	7,882 \$	4,/45
Total revenue from use of money and property	۶_	3,137 \$	3,13/ \$	7,882 \$	4,745
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	3,137 \$	3,137 \$	7,882 \$	4,745
Total General Capital Projects Fund	\$_	3,137 \$	3,137 \$	7,882 \$	4,745
Special Revenue Fund: Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	53,702 \$	53,702 \$	73,393 \$	19,691
Penalties	Ų	3,400	3,400	4,958	1,558
Interest		3,950	3,950	7,205	3,255
litterest	-	3,730	3,730	7,203	3,233
Total general property taxes	\$_	61,052 \$	61,052 \$	85,556 \$	24,504
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	840 \$	840 \$	2,407 \$	1,567
Charges for services:					
Road maintenance user fees	\$_	222,204 \$	222,204 \$	225,598 \$	3,394
Total Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	284,096 \$	284,096 \$	313,561 \$	29,465
Special Revenue Fund: Glepe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:	_	207 004 5	20/ 204 6	240.002.6	4 400
Recreational fees	\$_	306,884 \$	306,884 \$	310,993 \$	4,109
Total Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund	\$_	306,884 \$	306,884 \$	310,993 \$	4,109
Total Primary Government	\$_	41,164,965 \$	42,702,861 \$	44,838,150 \$	2,135,289

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual  $\,$ 

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
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	\$	1,500 \$	1,500 \$	418 \$	(1,082)
Revenue from the use of property		29,000	29,000	43,167	14,167
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	30,500 \$	30,500 \$	43,585 \$	13,085
Miscellaneous:					
Expenditure refunds	\$	106,900 \$	122,497 \$	124,381 \$	1,884
Other miscellaneous		-	136,900	202,465	65,565
Total miscellaneous	\$	106,900 \$	259,397 \$	326,846 \$	67,449
Total revenue from local sources	\$	137,400 \$	289,897 \$	370,431 \$	80,534
Total Tevenue from local sources	Ý -	757,400 \$	207,077 3	370,431	
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:		11 102 102 6	44 242 502 6	44 242 502 6	
Contribution from County of Westmoreland, Virginia	\$_	11,183,102 \$	11,212,580 \$	11,212,580 \$	<u>-</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,206,223 \$	2,206,223 \$	2,401,365 \$	195,142
Basic school aid		5,676,912	5,676,912	6,078,188	401,276
Remedial education		328,360	328,360	332,696	4,336
Gifted and talented		40,712	40,712	42,555	1,843
Special education		658,059	658,059	687,841	29,782
Vocational SOQ payments		155,447	155,447	162,482	7,035
Social security fringe benefits		274,623	274,623	287,052	12,429
Retirement fringe benefits		640,293	640,293	669,271	28,978
Early reading intervention		74,294	74,294	46,922	(27,372)
At risk payments		1,270,024	1,270,024	1,351,715	81,691
Technology		154,000	297,015	98,667	(198,348)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness K-3 initiatives		27,881 288,565	27,881 288,565	25,828 319,130	(2,053)
Preschool initiative		310,513	310,513	263,105	30,565 (47,408)
Other state funds		3,111,220	3,254,373	3,228,667	(25,706)
Total categorical aid	s	15,217,126 \$	15,503,294 \$	15,995,484 \$	492,190
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	15,217,126 \$	15,503,294 \$	15,995,484 \$	492,190
	· -	` <u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:	,	704 474 6	027.000 ¢	700 200 6	(47 504)
Title I	\$	701,164 \$	827,890 \$	780,389 \$	(47,501)
Title VI-B, flow-through		400,934	476,042	515,682	39,640
Title VI-B, preschool		20,183	20,183	20,506	323
Title II Part A		94,194	168,146	143,143	(25,003)
Education stablization funds		- 277 120	1,516,899	1,429,020 311,518	(87,879)
Other federal funds Total categorical aid	ş <sup>-</sup>	277,130 1,493,605 \$	784,878 3,794,038 \$	3,200,258 \$	(473,360) (593,780)
rotat cutegoricat aid	۷-	۲,۳/3,003 ك	3,777,030 3	3,200,230 3	(373,700)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,493,605 \$	3,794,038 \$	3,200,258 \$	(593,780)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	28,031,233 \$	30,799,809 \$	30,778,753 \$	(21,056)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (	(Continu	ed)				
Special Revenue Fund:						
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	\$	25	\$	25 \$	40 \$	15
Charges for services:						
Cafeteria sales	\$_	-	\$	\$	69,327 \$	69,327
Miscellaneous:						
Other miscellaneous	\$_	28,500	\$	31,000 \$	36,011	5,011
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	28,525	\$_	31,025 \$	105,378 \$	74,353
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:				*		(22.2.42)
School food program grant	\$_	57,735		57,735 \$	23,892 \$	(33,843)
Total categorical aid	\$_	57,735	٤_	57,735 \$	23,892 \$	(33,843)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_	57,735	_	57,735	23,892	(33,843)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	1,364,360	\$	1,364,360 \$	1,361,455 \$	(2,905)
Pandemic EBT administrative costs		7,985		7,985	13,592	5,607
ESSER special education		-		22,593	22,593	-
Total categorical aid	\$	1,372,345	\$	1,394,938 \$	1,397,640 \$	2,702
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,372,345	\$_	1,394,938 \$	1,397,640 \$	2,702
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,458,605	\$	1,483,698 \$	1,526,910 \$	43,212

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

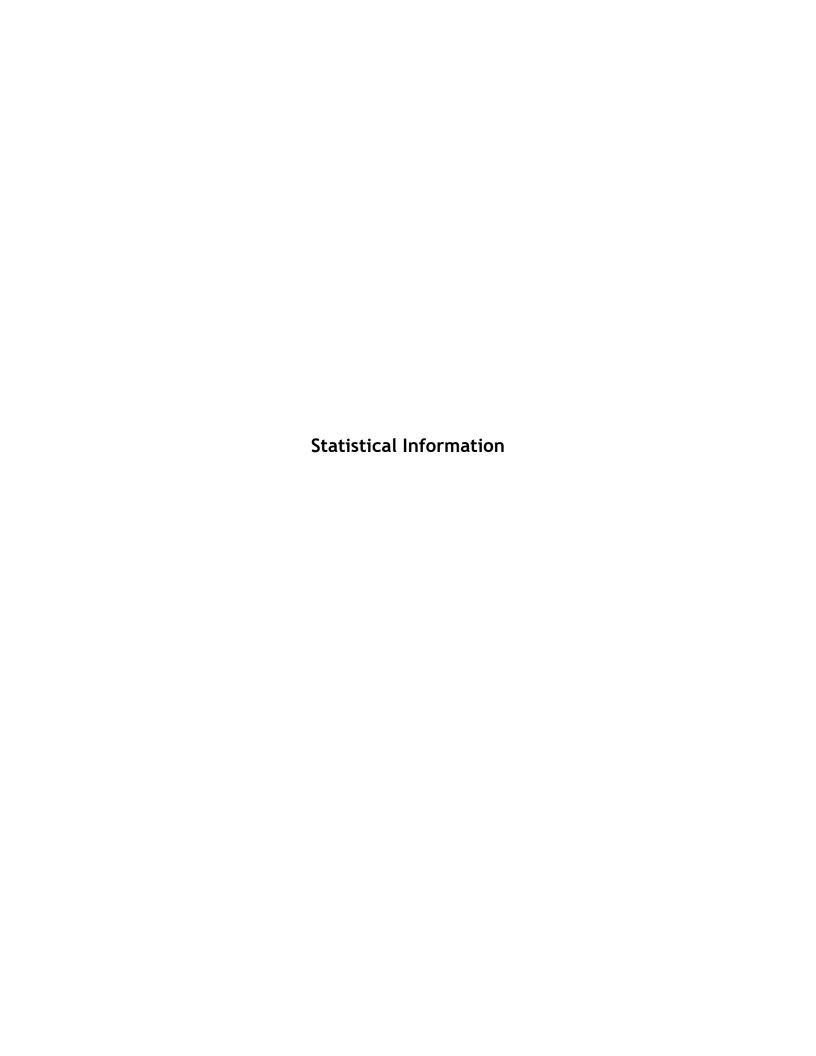
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$_	131,762	\$_	125,630	\$_	119,202	\$_	6,428
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	622,849	\$	690,769	\$	688,483	\$	2,286
County attorney		106,305		106,483		106,483		-
Independent auditor		74,230		74,230		-		74,230
Commissioner of revenue		455,297		465,297		411,969		53,328
Assessor		40,000		40,000		-		40,000
Treasurer		433,049		436,237		420,055		16,182
Accounting		545,031		593,247		533,771		59,476
Data processing		642,627		829,949		759,844		70,105
Risk management		490,525		503,056		503,056		-
Dues for local government	<u>, —</u>	5,345	- <u>,</u> –	5,345	· _ –	4,390		955
Total general and financial administration	\$_	3,415,258	- > _	3,744,613	۰>_	3,428,051	\$_	316,562
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	92,520	\$	111,352	\$	83,642	\$	27,710
Registrar		154,579		155,751		150,827		4,924
Total board of elections	\$_	247,099	\$_	267,103	.\$_	234,469	.\$_	32,634
Total general government administration	\$_	3,794,119	\$_	4,137,346	\$_	3,781,722	\$	355,624
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	27,677	\$	29,008	\$	28,573	\$	435
General district court		2,082		2,085		1,444		641
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		1,710		1,710		764		946
Clerk of the circuit court		475,878		616,139		462,898		153,241
Victim-witness		93,643		95,737		91,379		4,358
Other		8,000	—	9,200		1,853	—	7,347
Total courts	\$_	608,990	\$_	753,879	\$	586,911	\$	166,968
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	661,802	\$	659,838	\$	650,708	\$	9,130
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	661,802	\$	659,838	\$	650,708	\$	9,130
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,270,792	\$_	1,413,717	\$_	1,237,619	\$_	176,098
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff - law enforcement	\$	3,465,175	\$	3,872,553	\$	3,735,017	\$	137,536
Other law enforcement and traffic control		542,006		828,979		589,767		239,212
Sheriff - 911 system		996,747	_	1,323,973	_	988,717	_	335,256
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	5,003,928	\$	6,025,505	\$	5,313,501	\$	712,004

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public Safety: (Continued)					
Fire and rescue services:					
Volunteer fire department	\$	903,030 \$	977,250 \$	845,277	\$ 131,973
Ambulance and rescue services		4,336,707	4,562,724	4,391,412	171,312
Forestry		7,810	7,810	7,810	- 202 205
Total fire and rescue services	\$	5,247,547 \$	5,547,784 \$	5,244,499	\$ 303,285
Correction and detention:					
Juvenile and domestic relations court service unit	\$	93,609 \$	93,609 \$	91,876	\$ 1,733
Juvenile commission crime control		142,000	196,997	196,997	
Total correction and detention	\$_	235,609 \$	290,606 \$	288,873	\$ 1,733
Inspections:					
Building	\$_	353,464 \$	373,767 \$	337,820	\$ 35,947
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	337,282 \$	424,025 \$	370,649	\$ 53,376
Medical examiner	•	300	300	240	60
Emergency management		190,213	370,007	133,152	236,855
Emergency services (civil defense)		446,526	520,634	473,824	46,810
Total other protection	\$	974,321 \$	1,314,966 \$	977,865	\$ 337,101
Total public safety	\$_	11,814,869 \$	13,552,628 \$	12,162,558	\$1,390,070
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	12,100 \$	14,456 \$	14,456	\$
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection	\$	841,661 \$	796,583 \$	796,585	\$ (2)
Refuse disposal		2,113,829	2,244,863	2,240,528	4,335
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,955,490 \$	3,041,446 \$	3,037,113	\$ 4,333
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$	1,420,179 \$	1,666,969 \$	1,506,558	\$ 160,411
Takal audika wasin	\$		4 722 974 ¢		
Total public works	٠,-	4,387,769 \$	4,722,871 \$	4,558,127	\$ 164,744
Health and welfare:					
Health:	÷	2// 42/ 6	2// 427 ¢	2// 427	¢
Local health department	\$_	266,126 \$	266,127 \$	266,127	\$ <u>-</u>
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Contribution to Chapter X Board	\$_	84,618 \$	84,618 \$	84,618	\$
Welfare:					
Welfare administration	\$	2,367,620 \$	2,639,888 \$	2,263,728	\$ 376,160
Public assistance		121,566	182,517	100,986	81,531
Comprehensive Services Act	_	2,390,780	2,061,491	2,059,611	1,880
Total welfare	\$	4,879,966 \$	4,883,896 \$	4,424,325	\$ 459,571
Total health and welfare	\$	5,230,710 \$	5,234,641 \$	4,775,070	\$ 459,571
	Ť-	-, -, -, -, <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <u>-</u>	-,,	, -,	

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to local school board	\$	11,183,102	\$	11,212,580	\$	11,212,580	\$	-
Contributions to community college	_	11,476		11,476	_	11,476		-
Total education	\$_	11,194,578	\$	11,224,056	\$	11,224,056	\$	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Public landings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11	\$	(11)
Recreational complex		20,265		20,264		8,018		12,246
Total parks and recreation	\$	20,265	\$	20,264	\$	8,029	\$	12,235
Cultural enrichment:								
Westmoreland museum	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	-
Other cultural enrichment				6,610		-		6,610
Total cultural enrichment	=	40,000		46,610	_	40,000	_	6,610
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$_	548,439	\$	560,949	\$	560,663	\$	286
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	608,704	\$	627,823	\$	608,692	\$	19,131
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning	\$	390,982	Ś	411,674	Ś	357,565	Ś	54,109
Community development	•	63,666	•	63,666	•	63,666	•	-
Northern Neck Planning Commission		17,000		17,000		17,000		-
Planning District Commission		7,500		8,210		7,455		755
Zoning board		2,100		2,440		1,808		632
Wetlands board		5,400		5,400		5,224		176
Housing assistance		-		2,432		2,432		-
Tourism		7,000		129,818		72,629		57,189
Industrial Development Authority	_	3,000		3,000	_	-		3,000
Total planning and community development	\$_	496,648	\$_	643,640	\$_	527,779	\$_	115,861
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	-
Total environmental management	\$_	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	-
Cooperative extension program:								
Cooperative extension program	\$	56,040	\$	58,368	\$	58,365	\$	3
Total cooperative extension program	\$_	56,040	\$	58,368	\$	58,365	\$	3
Total community development	\$_	568,688	\$_	718,008	\$_	602,144	\$_	115,864
Nondepartmental:								
Other nondepartmental	\$	233,499	Ś	231,268	\$	230,604	Ś	664
Total nondepartmental	*_	233,499		231,268		230,604		664
. Stat Horidepartmental	-	233,777		231,200		230,004		00-1

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Capital projects:					
Other capital projects					
Ambulance purchase	\$	-	1,083,049	351,749 \$	731,300
HVAC		-	935,558	566,630	368,928
Broadband expansion		-	325,000	325,000	-
Cole point wwtp drip system		-	995,429	795,689	199,740
Well replacement		-	42	42	-
School football field lighting		-	500,802	500,802	-
Other capital projects	_	597,779	1,144,834	24,443	1,120,391
Total capital projects	\$_	597,779 \$	4,984,714 \$	2,564,355 \$	2,420,359
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	1,247,108 \$	1,247,108 \$	1,247,108 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,854,948	2,841,830	1,905,431	936,399
Total debt service	\$_	3,102,056 \$	4,088,938 \$	3,152,539 \$	936,399
Total General Fund	\$_	42,803,563 \$	50,936,010 \$	44,897,486	6,038,524
Capital Projects Fund:					
General Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects expenditures:					
New High School	\$	- \$	43,740 \$	25,048 \$	18,692
Other capital projects	_	364,867	705,894	6,105	699,789
Total capital projects	\$_	364,867 \$	749,634 \$	31,153 \$	718,481
Total General Capital Projects Fund	\$ <u></u>	364,867 \$	749,634 \$	31,153	718,481
Special Revenue Fund:					
Placid Bay Sanitation District Fund:					
Roads projects	\$_	287,194 \$	1,130,850 \$	436,196	694,654
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	20,000 \$	20,000 \$	20,000 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		27,182	27,182	27,181	1
Total debt service	\$	47,182 \$	47,182 \$	47,181	1
Total Placid Bay Sanitation District Fund	\$_	334,376 \$	1,178,032 \$	483,377 \$	694,655
Class Harban Cabin Paint Conitant District Founds	_		· <u>-</u>		
Glepe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund: Community development:					
Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point sanitary district	\$	156,745 \$	203,461 \$	151,279 \$	52,182
otese rial sol custin rollie sumaily district	Ť-	.50,7 .5 +	200,101	.51,277	32,102
Capital projects:					
Dredging and beach projects	\$	- \$	38,850 \$	21,040 \$	17,810
Other	_	39,111	30,753	7,857	22,896
Total capital projects	\$_	39,111 \$	69,603 \$	28,897	40,706
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	98,637 \$	98,637 \$	98,637 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		12,391	12,391	10,918	1,473
Total debt service	\$	111,028 \$	111,028 \$	109,555 \$	1,473
Total Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund	\$_	306,884 \$	384,092 \$	289,731	94,361
Total Primary Government	\$_	43,809,690 \$	53,247,768 \$	45,701,747	7,546,021

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board					
School Operating Fund:					
Education:					
Instruction costs:					
Classroom instruction	\$	17,026,475 \$	18,740,485 \$	18,096,749	\$ 643,736
Guidance services		720,702	728,966	639,586	89,380
Social worker services		78,710	81,577	80,888	689
Homebound instruction		10,765	12,777	8,475	4,302
Improvement of instruction		173,000	56,092	55,841	251
Media services		421,261	422,367	388,171	34,196
Office of the principal		1,563,912	1,718,611	1,680,295	38,316
Total instruction costs	\$_	19,994,825 \$	21,760,875 \$	20,950,005	
Administration, attendance, and health:					
Board services	\$	68,140 \$	77,549 \$	77,334	\$ 215
Executive administration		873,460	1,197,288	1,193,257	4,031
Fiscal services		302,511	306,144	305,094	1,050
Health services		506,197	559,672	538,836	20,836
Psychologist services		134,148	134,487	132,054	2,433
Total administration, attendance, and health	\$_	1,884,456 \$	2,275,140 \$	2,246,575	\$ 28,565
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$	2,368,497 \$	2,573,010 \$	2,549,872	
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,456,337	2,612,026	2,519,180	92,846
Operation and maintenance - vehicle services		13,000	72,643	72,130	513
Facilities		-	940,385	640,866	299,519
Technology	_	866,192	984,548	982,179	2,369
Total operating costs	\$_	5,704,026 \$	7,182,612 \$	6,764,227	\$ 418,385
Total education	\$_	27,583,307 \$	31,218,627 \$	29,960,807	\$ 1,257,820
Capital projects:					
School capital projects	\$_	92,000 \$	4,375,323 \$	3,537,823	\$ 837,500
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	20,341 \$	20,341 \$	20,341	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges		652	652	652	-
Total debt service	\$	20,993 \$	20,993 \$	20,993	\$
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	27,696,300 \$	35,614,943 \$	33,519,623	\$ 2,095,320
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Education:					
School food services:					
Food services	\$_	1,558,605 \$	1,871,991 \$	1,892,898	\$ (20,907)



Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General Government	Judicial			Health		Parks,	Community	Interest on Long-	Water	
Fiscal	Admini-	Admini-	Public	Public	and		Recreation,	Develop-	Term	and	
Year	stration	stration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	and Cultural	ment	Debt	Sewer	Total
2015	\$ 2,579,220	\$ 870,734 \$	4,564,172 \$	1,986,869 \$	3,767,706 \$	7,785,510 \$	670,301	\$ 627,158 \$	422,919 \$	2,123,793 \$	25,398,382
2016	2,775,459	1,122,068	4,575,347	2,727,720	3,526,367	7,801,727	685,361	666,753	455,844	2,158,315	26,494,961
2017	2,372,887	1,198,255	5,936,637	2,933,598	3,920,143	8,573,701	713,998	795,107	439,842	1,956,058	28,840,226
2018	2,837,806	1,193,501	5,501,750	2,849,927	3,795,038	8,603,139	721,856	686,047	480,837	2,212,642	28,882,543
2019	2,985,304	1,236,444	5,831,993	3,351,899	4,594,264	8,904,747	719,343	783,581	526,687	2,441,678	31,375,940
2020	3,319,050	1,388,093	6,067,544	3,130,794	4,461,638	9,429,674	737,893	656,402	1,538,633	2,658,138	33,387,859
2021	3,905,289	1,214,270	8,732,375	3,640,166	4,773,312	9,870,585	818,833	789,684	1,296,415	3,485,174	38,526,103
2022	3,768,018	1,152,759	8,784,652	4,289,160	4,331,398	8,991,636	866,940	892,473	1,499,550	3,539,999	38,116,585
2023	2,353,745	1,178,590	9,534,975	4,680,413	4,583,063	10,076,595	1,009,071	2,702,286	1,407,834	3,727,096	41,253,668
2024	4,048,158	1,199,841	10,985,480	5,510,286	4,743,573	12,928,291	883,026	1,550,501	1,441,507	4,144,493	47,435,156

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		PRO	GRAM REVENUE	ES .	GENERAL REVENUES							
	Charges	<b>.</b>	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	General	Other	Unrestricted		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	Gain (loss) on Disposal		
Fiscal	for		Contri-	Contri-	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	of Capital		
Year	Service	<u> </u>	butions	butions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Assets	Total	
2015 \$	2,555,4	17 \$	4,673,753 \$	897,712 \$	16,117,911 \$	1,803,473 \$	325,181	\$ 117,511 \$	1,894,172	\$ - \$	28,385,130	
2016	2,230,5	19	4,483,909	-	16,551,690	1,834,980	316,823	160,320	1,954,848	-	27,533,089	
2017	2,969,03	39	5,101,508	315,911	18,189,040	2,142,928	268,154	120,648	1,891,268	-	30,998,496	
2018	2,997,0	50	5,025,480	222,789	19,228,193	2,207,897	364,212	118,985	1,868,995	3,610	32,037,211	
2019	3,189,2	13	5,551,423	265,883	19,467,644	2,268,067	560,543	148,574	1,850,396	-	33,301,743	
2020	3,325,49	97	5,521,933	590,227	20,496,866	2,439,803	764,836	310,672	2,343,426	-	35,793,260	
2021	4,339,92	29	8,663,155	1,157,078	24,021,951	2,880,254	260,910	228,942	1,817,348	-	43,369,567	
2022	4,751,90	51	6,042,567	674,343	25,077,671	3,162,691	(7,738)	597,061	1,771,038	90,000	42,159,594	
2023	5,030,0	58	7,081,618	2,381,326	25,710,979	3,542,375	506,900	669,522	1,752,926	-	46,675,704	
2024	1,311,5	76	6,403,199	1,684,073	26,408,991	3,580,083	946,785	1,460,809	1,730,666	-	43,526,182	

General Government Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	Fines & Forfeitures	Use of Money & Property	Charges for Services	Miscel- laneous	Recovered Costs	Intergovern- mental (2)	Total
2014	\$ 15,187,452	\$ 1,763,138 \$	207,342 \$	160,108	309,297	371,017 \$	276,203 \$	983,803 \$	16,969,527 \$	36,227,887
2015	16,244,065	1,803,473	203,244	166,637	309,425	368,049	382,562	1,038,376	18,461,019	38,976,850
2016	16,416,266	1,834,980	220,715	141,797	309,203	373,322	466,087	920,276	18,495,838	39,178,484
2017	18,025,610	2,142,928	257,469	175,653	306,001	729,809	354,721	994,473	21,928,438	44,915,102
2018	18,996,339	2,207,897	398,162	178,583	375,466	719,653	359,742	1,170,574	21,787,957	46,194,373
2019	19,754,183	2,268,067	275,080	222,405	515,129	743,201	364,593	1,466,432	22,041,206	47,650,296
2020	20,159,983	2,439,803	520,326	199,475	731,957	540,391	318,545	1,352,595	23,282,077	49,545,152
2021	24,168,054	2,880,254	503,100	254,712	294,757	549,025	1,007,278	1,408,956	27,194,018	58,260,154
2022	24,680,457	3,162,691	584,053	308,569	55,465	548,368	903,621	1,627,023	27,077,615	58,947,862
2023	25,757,492	3,542,375	508,914	273,899	549,336	628,011	1,003,284	1,698,424	34,650,444	68,612,179
2024	26,388,759	3,580,083	501,140	173,390	946,785	637,046	1,095,402	1,697,607	31,155,011	66,175,223

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contributions from the primary government to the Component Unit School Board.

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General Government	Judicial			Health		Recreation		Non-		
Fiscal	Admini-	Admini-	Public	Public	and		and	Community	Depart-	Debt	
Year	stration	stration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education (2)	Cultural	Development	mental	Service	Total
2015 \$	2,504,023	847,974 \$	5,292,467 \$	2,815,618 \$	3,686,314 \$	18,975,603 \$	447,269	580,603 \$	176,701 \$	1,336,521 \$	36,663,093
2016	2,759,675	859,048	5,195,903	2,665,091	3,492,592	19,086,043	457,279	654,640	175,655	1,509,079	36,855,005
2017	2,679,950	954,407	6,315,427	2,868,395	4,079,536	22,076,010	464,842	794,888	178,157	1,562,925	41,974,537
2018	2,799,588	982,881	6,804,541	2,757,952	3,861,324	24,017,356	502,293	708,105	178,157	1,548,981	44,161,178
2019	2,899,096	1,044,214	7,297,160	3,198,150	4,596,180	22,809,599	487,135	921,772	178,157	2,028,506	45,459,969
2020	3,051,098	1,102,536	7,598,510	2,927,448	4,421,566	23,880,177	507,098	666,669	176,778	2,612,573	46,944,453
2021	3,443,125	1,138,038	9,067,558	3,628,016	4,504,909	26,662,948	514,889	617,607	272,510	2,415,423	52,265,023
2022	3,526,852	1,189,003	10,227,285	4,046,803	4,504,561	26,825,601	555,251	615,844	210,702	2,877,639	54,579,541
2023	3,587,695	1,213,153	11,019,891	4,340,120	4,622,196	26,593,489	581,859	665,386	207,166	2,577,548	55,408,503
2024	3,781,722	1,237,619	12,162,558	4,558,127	4,775,070	32,104,466	608,692	753,423	230,604	3,309,275	63,521,556

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes current expenditures of the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds of the Primary Government, debt service expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Exclues contribution from Primary Government to Discretley Presented Component Unit.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Total Tax Levy	(2) Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	(1) Delinquent Tax Collections	(2) Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2015	\$ 17,239,611 \$	16,601,711 \$	96.30% \$	392,522 \$	16,994,233	98.58% \$	765,447	4.44%
2016	17,407,375	16,818,365	96.62%	354,757	17,173,122	98.65%	728,990	4.19%
2017	19,153,748	18,417,796	96.16%	340,581	18,758,377	97.94%	917,892	4.79%
2018	20,362,579	19,460,975	95.57%	332,565	19,793,540	97.21%	1,144,971	5.62%
2019	21,227,499	19,850,535	93.51%	561,974	20,412,509	96.16%	1,020,801	4.81%
2020	21,876,414	20,555,472	93.96%	372,981	20,928,453	95.67%	1,069,834	4.89%
2021	25,569,094	24,927,857	97.49%	476,774	25,404,631	99.36%	1,049,361	4.10%
2022	26,866,736	25,881,053	96.33%	462,175	26,343,228	98.05%	1,462,291	5.44%
2023	28,263,442	26,992,760	95.50%	565,302	27,558,062	97.50%	1,679,294	5.94%
2024	28,906,923	24,943,699	86.29%	822,933	25,766,633	89.14%	2,616,651	9.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Personal Property Relief Act reimbursements to the County of: \$1,139,679 in fiscal years 2015 through 2024.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	(1) Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Farm Machinery	Merchants Capital	Public Utility	Total
2015	\$ 2,530,561,850 \$	158,944,510 \$	4,900,250 \$	8,087,890 \$	10,559,880 \$	58,762,670 \$	2,771,817,050
2016	2,548,831,080	161,740,470	4,745,020	8,090,260	11,504,310	59,991,280	2,794,902,420
2017	2,456,076,950	167,682,450	5,053,880	8,517,510	10,540,750	62,498,530	2,710,370,070
2018	2,471,944,680	172,731,330	6,529,580	8,096,780	12,152,360	63,953,780	2,735,408,510
2019	2,493,031,410	171,289,290	6,049,830	7,875,090	9,823,820	65,943,400	2,754,012,840
2020	2,511,939,160	182,413,190	5,879,860	8,179,440	12,182,200	71,939,940	2,792,533,790
2021	2,536,324,360	183,967,370	5,752,920	8,405,400	11,481,810	76,435,141	2,822,367,001
2022	2,562,893,750	202,470,420	7,872,680	7,339,850	8,613,460	70,113,540	2,859,303,700
2023	3,060,045,960	253,526,150	6,320,280	7,514,860	10,585,040	76,041,400	3,414,033,690
2024	3,134,795,260	256,415,920	6,293,660	7,224,620	11,950,640	67,542,344	3,484,222,444

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes mobile homes.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate (2)	Personal Property (2)	Machinery and Tools	Farm Machinery	Merchants' Capital
2015	\$ 0.52 \$	3.00 \$	1.50 \$	1.25 \$	0.46
2016	0.52	3.00	1.50	1.25	0.46
2017	0.60	3.00	1.50	1.25	0.46
2018	0.61	3.25	1.50	1.25	0.46
2019	0.63	3.25	1.50	1.25	0.46
2020	0.65	3.25	1.50	1.25	0.46
2021	0.76	3.75	2.00	1.54	0.96
2022	0.76	3.75	2.00	1.75	0.96
2023	0.62	3.75	2.00	1.75	0.96
2024	0.62	3.75	2.00	1.75	0.96

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Also applies to public utility property.

Table 8

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Le	ess	Ratio of Net		
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Debt Service Monies Available	Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues (4)	Net Bonded Debt	General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2015	17,725 \$	2,771,817,050 \$	21,647,747 \$	113,999 \$	9,808,373 \$	11,725,375	0.42%	662
2016	17,477	2,794,902,420	20,954,085	117,754	9,769,336	11,066,995	0.40%	633
2017	17,629	2,710,370,070	23,350,085	121,338	12,903,434	10,325,313	0.38%	586
2018	17,760	2,735,408,510	23,723,799	111,227	13,567,637	10,044,935	0.37%	566
2019	17,911	2,754,012,840	22,724,422	-	13,300,456	9,423,966	0.34%	526
2020	17,895	2,792,533,790	69,046,815	-	13,024,684	56,022,131	2.01%	3,131
2021	18,477	2,822,367,001	68,444,515	-	12,740,016	55,704,499	1.97%	3,015
2022	18,731	2,859,303,700	64,102,749	-	12,052,570	52,050,179	1.82%	2,779
2023	19,013	3,414,033,690	67,497,735	-	11,713,518	55,784,217	1.63%	2,934
2024	19,500	3,484,222,444	66,382,236	-	11,372,163	55,010,073	1.58%	2,821

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans and IDA Lease Revenue Bonds. Does not include VRS retirement incentive obligation loan, leases, and compensated absences.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes General Obligation Debt payable from enterprise revenues.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2015	\$ 808,197 \$	528,324 \$	1,336,521 \$	36,663,093 \$	3.65%
2016	981,272	527,807	1,509,079	36,855,005	4.09%
2017	1,074,887	488,038	1,562,925	41,974,537	3.72%
2018	1,094,505	454,476	1,548,981	44,161,178	3.51%
2019	1,463,604	564,902	2,028,506	45,459,969	4.46%
2020	1,273,719	1,448,083	2,721,802	46,944,453	5.80%
2021	1,229,169	1,880,502	3,109,671	52,265,023	5.95%
2022	1,572,392	1,278,745	2,851,137	54,579,541	5.22%
2023	1,110,036	1,400,204	2,510,240	55,408,503	4.53%
2024	1,115,499	1,674,485	2,789,984	63,521,556	4.39%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 4.

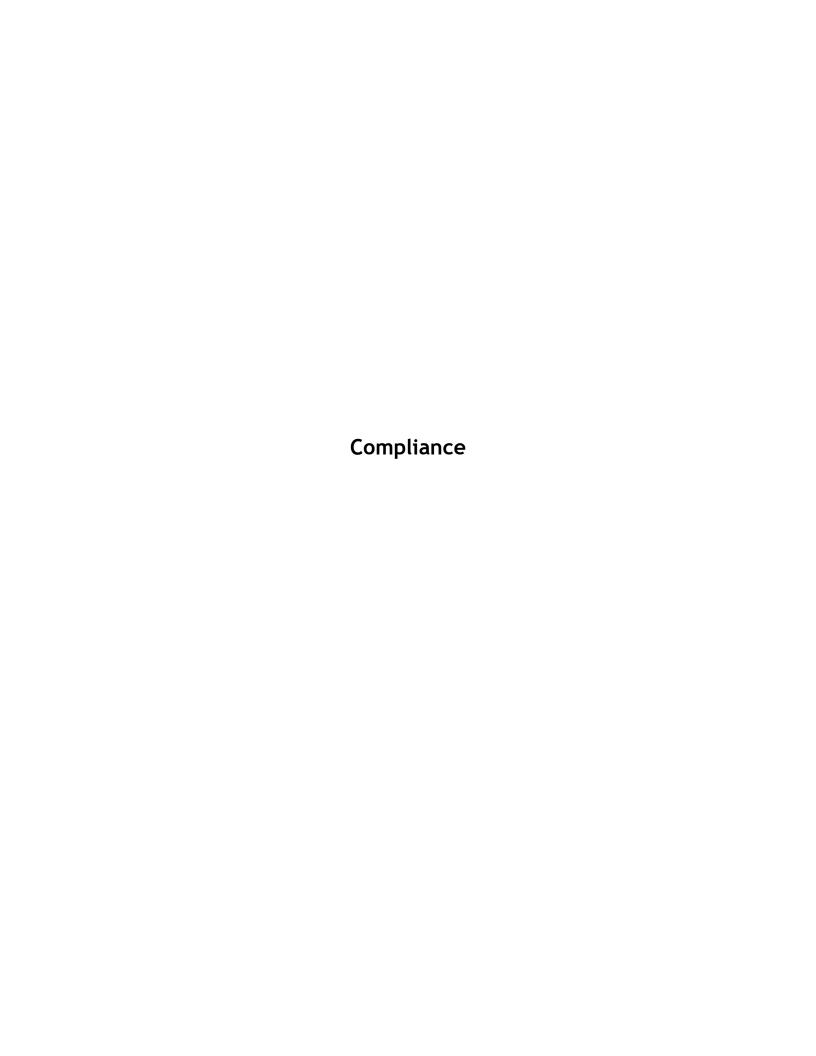
Table 10

Local Sales Tax Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Local Sales					
Fiscal Year	Tax Revenue		Percent Change		
2015	\$	975,041	4.18%		
2016		982,106	0.72%		
2017		1,023,032	4.17%		
2018		1,077,728	5.35%		
2019		830,126	-22.97%		
2020		1,003,512	20.89%		
2021		1,209,685	20.55%		
2022		1,274,178	5.33%		
2023		1,456,037	14.27%		
2024		1,520,235	4.41%		

Ten Largest Taxpayers As of June 30, 2024

Taxpayer Name	Type of Business		Total Tax	
Potomac Supply, LLC	Wood Products	\$	9,266,900	
Montross Realty Management LLC	Real Estate		6,238,400	
Second Development, LLC	Manufacturing		4,360,300	
Beachgate Shopping Center LLC	Real Estate		3,799,400	
Gull Harbor, LLC	Real Estate		3,672,820	
Riverwood Preservation LP	Real Estate		3,398,700	
Northern Neck Farmers Market LLC	Retail		3,395,400	
Bevans Oyster (Beavans Properties LLC)	Retail		3,118,600	
Food Lion, LLC	Retail		3,097,400	
Tuxie LLC	Real Estate		2,701,300	
OTS Montross LLC	Real Estate		1,563,900	





## 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 Westmoreland, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Westmoreland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Westmoreland, Virginia, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2025.

## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Westmoreland, 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item (2024-001 to 2024-004) that we consider to be a material weaknesses.

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Westmoreland, 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*.

## County of Westmoreland, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

## **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.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

May 9, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Westmoreland, 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 the County of Westmoreland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. County of Westmoreland, 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, the County of Westmoreland, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

May 9, 2025

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024  Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	400123/400124	\$ 176,530	\$ -
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	0760123/0760124	\$ 41,780	
Total CCDF Cluster			\$ 41,780	\$
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123/1200124	\$ 296,496	ς .
Total Medicaid Cluster	73.776	12001237 1200124	\$ 296,496	
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140123/1140124	3,986	- <sup>-</sup>
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/1110124	277	-
Mary Lee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950122/0950123	13,809	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	93.566	0500123/0500124	826	
Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/0600424	42,273	-
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130120	49	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900122/0900123	181	-
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	1100123/1110124	108,116	-
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.659 93.667	1120123/1120124 1000123/1000124	52,048 162,870	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	75.007	100012371000124	102,070	
to Adulthood	93.674	9150122/9150123	9,005	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/0540124	3,390	- <del></del>
Bay Rivers Telehealth Alliance:				
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and	02.040	11001.00.447		•
Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement	93.912	HRSA-22-117	\$ 69,693	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 981,329	_\$
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:	10.110	2024245020044		•
EBT Administrative Cost Grants Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.649 10.558	202121S900941 202424N20204 1/202424N10994 1	\$ 13,592 44,348	\$ -
Cilità dila Addit Cale i oda Frogram	10.556	202424N11994 1	44,340	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202323N11994 1	46,088	-
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.555	202323N11994 1/202423N11994 1	\$ 769,703	ć
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202424N11994 1/202221N89034 1	\$ 709,703	-
Food Distribution - National School Lunch Program	10.555	202323N11994 1/202423N11994 1	74,673	-
		202424N11994 1/202221N89034 1		
Total 10.555			\$ 844,376	\$
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202323N11994 1/202423N11994 1 202424N11994 1	\$ 426,642	\$ -
School Breaklast Frogram	10.333	202424111774 1	3 120,012	- <b>-</b>
Total 10.553			\$ 426,642	\$
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,271,018	\$ -
Department of Social Services:			· <del></del>	- "
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	010123/010124/040123/040124	\$ 378,418	\$
Total SNAP Cluster			\$ 378,418	\$
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,753,464	\$
Department of the Treasury:				
Pass through payments::				
Virginia Department of Accounts COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	12110	\$ 1,360,699	¢
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice:	21.027	12110	3 1,300,099	->
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	122373	323,374	-
Virginia Tourism Corporation:	24 027		3E 000	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Department of Social Services:	21.027		35,000	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	9122222	6,528	<u> </u>
Total 21.027			\$ 1,725,601	\$
Direct payments				-
Direct payments: COVID-19 Local Assisstance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	N/A	\$ 50,000	\$ -
·				-
Total Department of the Treasury			\$ 1,775,601	·

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditu		Payments to Subrecipients
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	122463	\$ 7,	,500_\$	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 7,	,500 \$	-
Department of Justice: Direct payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	\$ 20,	,208 \$	· -
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	122611/124569		231 \$	; -
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	CJS99001		,060	
Total Department of Justice  Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BPT2353025/BPT202454099		,499 \$ ,187 \$	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$ 21,	,187	\$
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	ENFAL202454022	18,	299	
Total Department of Transportation			\$\$	486 \$	
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Council of Higher Education:					
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs Virginia Tech University:	84.334	122743/124447	,	598 \$	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.365 84.010	\$365A220046 \$010A210046/\$010A220046	7,	.980 .389	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States	84.027	S010A230046 H027A220107/H027A230107 H027A210107/H027X210107	515,		-
Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	H173A230112		,506 ,188 \$	-
Total Special Education Cluster				,188 \$	
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	S011A220047/S011A230047	\$ 83,	824 \$	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A220046		549	-
Migrant Education Coordination Program Rural Education	84.144 84.358	\$144F220047 \$358B210046/\$358B220046 \$358B230046		,593 ,548	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A200048/S424A210048 S424A220048/S424A230048	53,	424	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210044/S367A220044 S367A230044	143,	146	-
COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425D 84.425U 84.425W	\$425D210008 \$425U210008 ARP-HCY/G095-ARPII	1,435,	,509 ,445 ,659	
	04.42377	ANT-LICT/ GUYU-ANYII			. ———
Total Education Stabilization Fund  Total Department of Education				, <u>613</u> \$ ,852 \$	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,882,	,731 \$	

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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 the County of Westmoreland, 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 Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Westmoreland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Westmoreland, 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% de minimis indirect cost rate.

financial statements

#### Note 3 - Food Distribution

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

#### Note 4 - 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 \$ 3,387,113 Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes (3,093)Less: Interest Subsidy (99, 187)Total primary government 3,284,833 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund 3,200,258 School Cafeteria Fund 1,397,640 Total Component Unit School Board 4,597,898 Total expenditures of federal awards per basic

Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 7,882,731

7,882,731

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

### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) reported? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) reported? No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR,

Section 200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA #</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

84.425D/84.425C/84.425U COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

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

## 2024-001: Material Weakness - Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by the external Auditor - County

#### Criteria:

Identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the County's internal controls indicates that a material weakness may exist.

#### Condition:

The financial statements required material adjustments by the Auditors to ensure such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Material audit adjustments were proposed to financial statement groups of the county including, Cash, Accounts Receivable, Due from other Governmental units, Capital Assets, Unearned Revenue, Accounts Payable and Debt to be in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

#### Cause:

The county's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system were not adequate for the year end June 30, 2024.

#### Effect:

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

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the County strengthen internal controls to capture and record all balances accurately in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles and eliminate the need for material audit adjustments. In addition, capturing and recording all necessary balances in the accounting system will assist Management and those charged with governance in their decision making for the County.

#### Management's Response:

The County acknowledges the finding regarding material adjustments to the financial statements that were not detected by our internal controls.

In response to this finding, the County will implement the following corrective actions:

- 1. Conduct a comprehensive review of our current financial reporting processes and internal controls
- 2.Develop enhanced month-end and year-end closing procedures with specific focus on GAAP compliance
- 3.Implement additional review steps for all significant account reconciliations
- 4. Establish a pre-audit review process to identify potential adjustments before the annual audit

We believe these steps will strengthen our internal controls and ensure all balances are recorded accurately in accordance with GAAP.

Person responsible for corrective action: Finance Director and County Administratorg system.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

## 2024-002: Material Weakness - Accounts Receivable and Due from Other Governments Schedule and Reconciliation - County

#### Criteria:

Accounts receivable and due from other governments should be reconciled to the general ledger at fiscal year end.

#### Condition:

The County was not maintaining a listing and reconciling the amount of accounts receivable and due from other governments at fiscal year end to the general ledger.

#### Cause:

The county's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system were not adequate for the year end June 30, 2024.

### Effect:

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

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the County strengthen internal controls to record and reconcile Accounts Receivable and Due from Other Governments in the automated accounting system at fiscal year end, any differences should be investigated and corrected

#### Management's Response:

The County acknowledges the finding regarding the lack of proper reconciliation of accounts receivable and due from other governments to the general ledger. The County recognizes the importance of maintaining accurate financial records and proper reconciliation processes. Staff turnover impacted this reconciliation this year.

In response to this finding, we will implement the following corrective actions:

- 1. Develop a comprehensive reconciliation procedure specifically for accounts receivable and due from other governments accounts
- 2. Create standardized documentation requirements including detailed subsidiary ledgers that support general ledger balances
- 3.Implement a formal month-end and year-end reconciliation schedule with appropriate review protocols
- ${\bf 4. Provide\ specialized\ training\ to\ accounting\ staff\ responsible\ for\ these\ reconciliations}$

The Finance Department has already begun evaluating current procedures and will design improved controls to address the identified weaknesses. We are committed to strengthening our internal controls to ensure all balances are properly captured, recorded, and reconciled in our automated accounting system, with any differences promptly investigated and corrected.

Person responsible for corrective action: Finance Director

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

#### 2024-003: Material Weakness - Depreciation Schedule - County

#### Criteria:

The depreciation schedule for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities should be maintained and updated each fiscal year. All current year additions and disposals should be captured. A reconciliation to the previous year depreciation schedule should be completed and the Business-Type Activities should be reconciled to the general ledger at fiscal year end.

#### Condition:

The County was not updating the depreciation schedule, reconciling to the previous fiscal year depreciation schedule and reconciling the Business-type activates to the general ledger.

#### Cause:

The county's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system

#### Effect:

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

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the County strengthen internal controls to update and reconcile the depreciation schedule each fiscal year. All current year additions and disposals should be captured and Business-type activities should be reconciled to the general ledger at fiscal year-end. Any differences should be investigated and corrected.

### Management's Response:

The County acknowledges the finding regarding the inadequate maintenance and reconciliation of depreciation schedules for both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. We agree with the auditor's assessment and recommendation.

In response to this finding, the County will implement the following corrective actions:

- 1. Establish a comprehensive process for updating the depreciation schedule annually, including formal procedures for capturing all current year additions and disposals
- 2. Develop a standardized reconciliation process between the current and previous year depreciation schedules to ensure continuity and accuracy
- 3. Implement quarterly reconciliations of Business-Type Activities to the general ledger, with particular emphasis on a thorough year-end reconciliation
- 4. Institute supervisory reviews of all capital asset-related activities to ensure compliance with established procedures

The Finance Department, in collaboration with department heads, will conduct a complete inventory of County assets to establish an accurate baseline for future depreciation calculations. We are committed to strengthening our internal controls and ensuring that all differences identified during reconciliations are promptly investigated and corrected.

Person responsible for corrective action: Finance Director and Department Head

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

#### 2024-004: Material Weakness -State and Federal Revenue Reconciliation- County

#### Criteria:

A state and federal revenue reconciliation to the general ledger should be completed each fiscal year.

#### Condition:

The County was not reconciling state and federal revenues to the general ledger adequately.

#### Cause:

The county's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system were not adequate for the year end June 30, 2024.

#### Effect:

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

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the County strengthen internal controls to reconcile state and federal revenue in the accounting system. Any differences should be investigated and corrected.

#### Management's Response:

The County acknowledges the finding regarding the lack of adequate reconciliation of state and federal revenues to the general ledger. We agree with the auditor's assessment and recommendation. The County will take immediate action to strengthen our internal controls over revenue reconciliation processes.

Beginning May 1, 2025, we will implement a comprehensive monthly reconciliation procedure for all state and federal revenue accounts. This will include:

- 1. Downloading the Cardinal Report monthly and establishing clear responsibilities for revenue reconciliation within the Finance Department
- 2.Adding quarterly reviews by the County Administrator to ensure compliance with the new procedures

The County has already begun addressing the identified weaknesses by reviewing our current processes and identifying areas for improvement. We are committed to resolving this issue promptly to ensure accurate financial reporting and to maintain strong fiscal management practices.

Person responsible for corrective action: Finance Director

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

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

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

## 2023-001: Material Weakness - Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by the external Auditor -County

Status: A similar finding has been reported in the 2024 findings and questioned costs.