

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNTY OF MATHEWS, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



Board of Supervisors

Janice Hudgins Phillips, Chair Tim Doss, Vice-Chair

Tom Bowen Dave Jones Mike Walls

School Board

Dr. Marianne Gibbs, Chair Linda G. Hodges, Vice-Chair

Mary K. Diggs Robert A. Dobson Calvin Morgan

Department of Social Services Board

Kevin Hogge, Chair Jean Howard, Vice-Chair

Arlene Armentor

Janice Phillips

Desmond Smith

Other Officials

County Administrator	Ramona Wilson
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Elizabeth Brown
County Attorney	Andrea Erard
Commissioner of the Revenue	Leslie Hall
Treasurer	Wendy Stewart
Sheriff	April Edwards
Superintendent of Schools	David S. Daniel
Director of Social Services	Tiffany Gordon
Judge of the Circuit Court	Holly B. Smith
Commonwealth's Attorney	Marie Walls
Judge of the General District Court	Wade A. Bowie
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Mara M. Matthews



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Page
Independent A	auditors' Report	1-3
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financia	al Statements	
Government-	wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financi	al Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	17
Exhibit 8	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to Fi	inancial Statements	19-88

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Page
Required Supp	<u>lementary Information:</u>	
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund	89
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Special Revenue Fund	90
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios— Primary Government	91-92
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	93-94
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	95
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension Plans	96
Exhibit 15	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Pension Plans	97
Exhibit 16	Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	98
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	99
Exhibit 18	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	100
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan—Primary Government	101
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan—Component Unit School Board	102
Exhibit 21	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	103
Exhibit 22	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	104
Exhibit 23	Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	105
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	106
Exhibit 25	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	107

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Page
Required Supp	lementary Information: (Continued)	
Exhibit 26	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios—Primary Government	108-109
Exhibit 27	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios—Component Unit School Board	110-111
Exhibit 28	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—County OPEB	112
Exhibit 29	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Component Unit School Board	113
Other Supplem	entary Information:	
Combining and	Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 30	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	114
Exhibit 31	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position— Fiduciary Funds	115
Discretely Pr	esented Component Unit—School Board:	
Exhibit 32	Combining Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	116
Exhibit 33	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	117
Exhibit 34	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—School Operating Fund	118
Exhibit 35	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Special Revenue Funds	119-120
Exhibit 36	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	121
Exhibit 37	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	122
Discretely Pr	esented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:	
Exhibit 38	Statement of Net Position	123
Exhibit 39	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	124
Exhibit 40	Statement of Cash Flows	125

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Page
Other Supplem Supporting Sch	entary Information: (Continued)	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	126-133
Schedule 2	<u> </u>	134-139
	1	134-139
Other Statistica	al Information:	
Table 1	Government—Wide Expenses by Function	140
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues	141
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	142
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source—Last Ten Fiscal Years	143
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections—Last Ten Fiscal Years	144
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property—Last Ten Fiscal Years	145
Table 7	Property Tax Rates—Last Ten Fiscal Years	146
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	147
Compliance:		
on Complian	Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and ce and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements n Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	148-149
	Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on ntrol over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	150-152
Schedule of	Expenditures of Federal Awards	153-154
Notes to Sch	nedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	155
Schedule of	Findings and Questioned Costs	156
Summary Sc	hedule of Prior Audit Findings	157



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of County of Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Farm, Cen Associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2024, on our consideration of County of Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, Virginia's control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 11, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,394,057 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources of \$770,140 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$9,343,832 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,696,996, a decrease of \$726,688 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,707,725, or 21% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$203,584 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's fiduciary funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All County 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. Fiduciary funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress. Other supplementary information consists of the presentation of combining financial statements for the agency funds, discretely presented component unit - School Board and the Economic Development Authority. Neither the School Board nor the Economic Development Authority issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,394,057 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Mathews, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmen	ıtal	Activities
	_	2024		2023
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	17,676,088 13,055,335		19,803,414 11,309,717
Total assets	\$_	30,731,423	\$	31,113,131
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	646,121	\$	888,842
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,257,947	\$	3,192,723
outstanding	_	2,225,190		2,428,774
Total liabilities	\$_	3,483,137	\$	5,621,497
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	6,500,350	\$	6,466,989
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	12,130,984 1,468,732	\$	10,106,408 789,624
Unrestricted	_	7,794,341		9,017,455
Total net position	\$_	21,394,057	\$	19,913,487

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,480,570 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Mathews, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	tal	Activities
	_	2024		2023
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	267,446	\$	295,020
Operating grants and				
contributions		5,566,366		4,802,960
Capital grants and				
contributions		-		3,780,280
General property taxes		15,908,009		15,879,835
Other local taxes		2,456,533		2,273,891
Grants and other contri-				
butions not restricted		1,382,472		1,362,507
Other general revenues	_	334,003		154,546
Total revenues	\$_	25,914,829	\$	28,549,039
Expenses:				
General government				
administration	\$	2,847,629	\$	2,377,153
Judicial administration		911,569		857,382
Public safety		4,840,171		3,944,932
Public works		1,950,111		2,244,421
Health and welfare		3,280,660		2,828,020
Education		9,351,320		8,347,297
Parks, recreation, and				
cultural		681,021		653,386
Community development		553,120		5,747,529
Interest and other fiscal				
charges	_	18,658		(7,004)
Total expenses	\$_	24,434,259	\$	26,993,116
Change in net position	\$	1,480,570	\$	1,555,923
Net position, beginning of year		19,913,487		18,357,564
Net position, end of year	\$	21,394,057	\$	19,913,487

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$8,696,996, a decrease of \$726,688 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 66% of the reported fund balance constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$279,771 and expenditures and other financing uses exceeded budgetary estimates by \$415,069, resulting in an overall negative variance of \$135,298.

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 \$13,055,335 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, lease improvements, lease equipment, and subscriptions.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$924,351. Of this amount, \$73,957 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

The County's total debt decreased by \$278,958 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Mathews, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

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

The fiscal year 2025 budget increased by approximately 23% with the majority of the increase due to projected capital improvement expenditures.

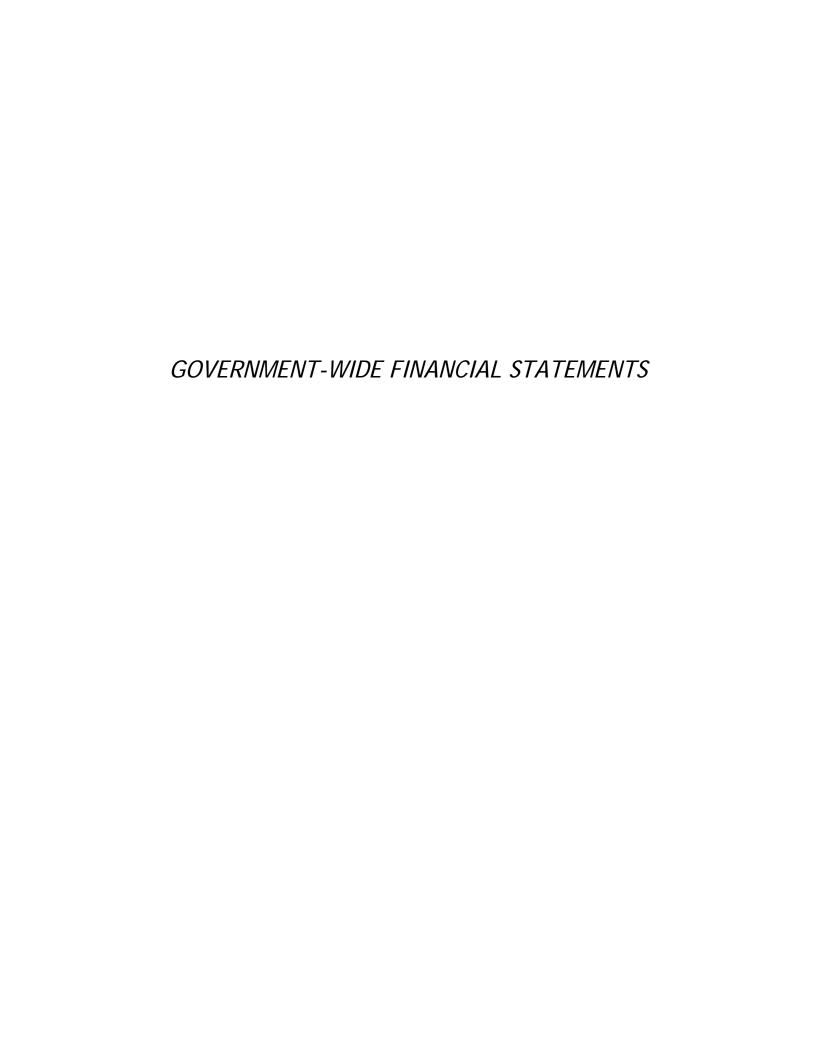
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Mathews, 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 839, Mathews, Virginia 23109.











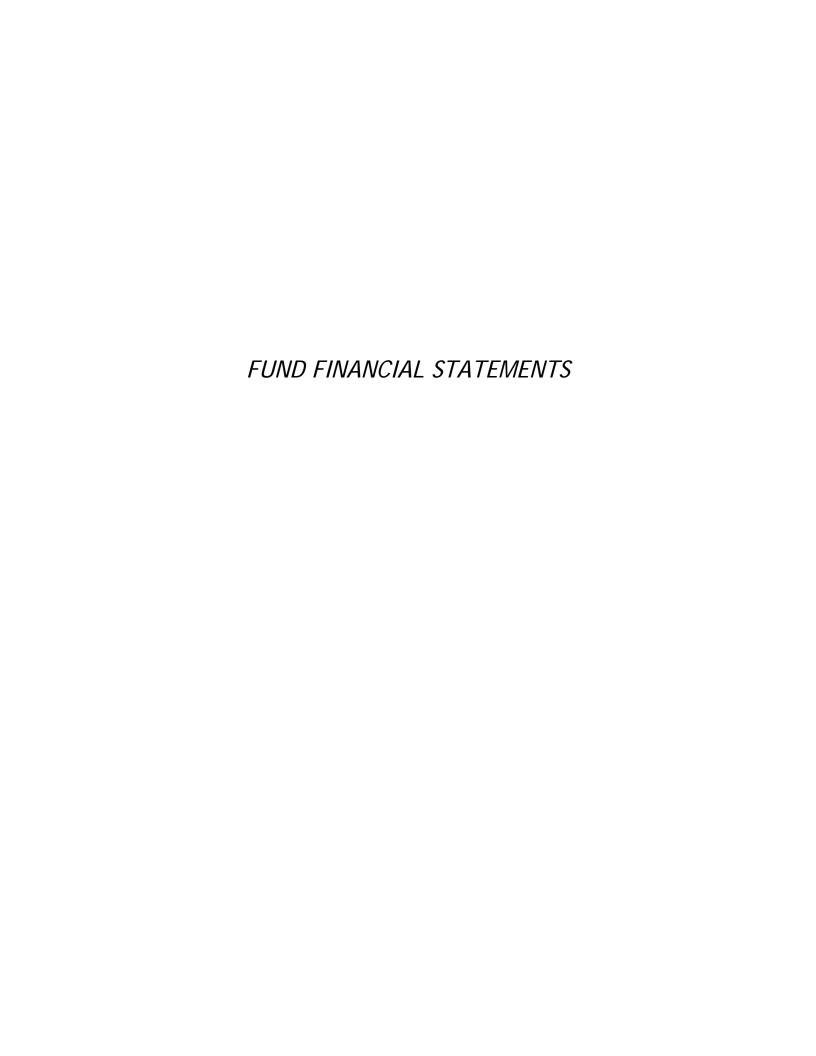
County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	G	Primary overnment						
	Go	vernmental	Component Units					
		<u>Activities</u>	S	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,885,350	\$	492,476	\$	37,220		
Investments		-		-		367,398		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		7,069,182		-		-		
Accounts receivable		88,241		12,697		-		
Opioid receivable		144,197		-		-		
Lease receivable		25,081		-		-		
Interest receivable		82		-		-		
Notes receivable		35,134		-		-		
Due from other governmental units		1,947,972		1,657,325		-		
Net pension asset		480,849		-		-		
Inventories		-		32,092		-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land and improvements		2,657,663		46,172		-		
Buildings and improvements		7,077,461		7,302,117		-		
Equipment		841,330		2,075,114		-		
Subscription assets		73,052		-		-		
Lease buildings		-		33,759		-		
Lease equipment		4,698		11,740		-		
Construction in progress		2,401,131		300,671		-		
Total assets	\$	30,731,423	\$	11,964,163	\$	404,618		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	450 455	÷	2 724 720	ć			
	Ş	450,655	\$	2,721,720	\$	-		
OPEB related items		195,466		442,446		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	646,121	\$	3,164,166	\$	-		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	269,042	\$	82,644	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		1,247,131		-		
Accrued interest payable		14,683		-		-		
Due to other governmental units		947,858		-		-		
Unearned revenue		26,364		-		-		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		362,696		62,514		-		
Due in more than one year		1,862,494		11,000,927		-		
Total liabilities	\$	3,483,137	\$	12,393,216	\$	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,927,211	\$		\$			
Lease related items	ڊ	32,764	۲	-	Ļ	-		
Pension related items		488,792		1,623,390		_		
OPEB related items		51,583		336,856		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,500,350	Ċ	1,960,246	\$	<u> </u>		
Total deferred liftows of resources	-	6,500,550	٠	1,900,240	Ş	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,130,984	\$	9,721,378	\$	-		
Restricted:								
Pension plans		480,849		-		-		
Other		987,883		333,790		-		
Unrestricted (deficit)		7,794,341		(9,280,301)		404,618		
Total net position	\$	21,394,057	\$	774,867	\$	404,618		

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

		<u>.</u>	Program Revenues			Net (Exp Chang	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	l	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Primar	Primary Government Governmental	Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	3	Activities	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:	3 007 278 0 3	v	\$ 501 653	Į.	v	\$ (928 926)		,
General government administration	041,027	- 7 0 7		· Դ	Դ		•	•
Dublic cafety	100,116	0,963	423,173	•		(479,431)	•	
Public salety	4,040,171	201,070	1,000,230	•		(3,632,037)	•	•
Fubilic Wolfs	1,730,111	•	- 207 205			(1,900,111)	•	
וופמנון מוום אכנומו כ	0,254,000		2,01,000			(1,260,733)		i
Parks recreation and cultural	681 021	2 414	777 707			(7,331,320)		
Community development	553,120	56.189	1.326.872	•		829.941		
Interest on long-term debt	18,658	•	•	•		(18,658)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,434,259 \$	5 267,446	\$ 5,566,366	\$	s	(18,600,447) \$	· ·	
Total primary government	\$ 24,434,259 \$	5 267,446		\$	S	(18,600,447) \$	\$ -	•
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$ 17,226,932 \$, 405,872	\$ 8,327,720	\$	s	\$	(8,493,340) \$	•
Economic Development Authority	36,500	•	•	•		•		(36,500)
Total component units	\$ 17,263,432 \$	405,872	\$ 8,327,720	- \$	ς	\$ -	(8,493,340) \$	(36,500)
	General revenues:							
	General property taxes	Kes			Į,	15.908.009		,
	Local sales and use taxes	axes			>		•	٠
	Consumer's utility tax	×				156,144		
	Motor vehicle licenses	Se				289,834		
	Business license taxes	S				277,693		•
	Bank stock taxes					99,224		
	Taxes on recordation and wills	n and wills				131,219		
	Meals tax					368,188	•	•
	Other local taxes					206,641		
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	es from use of mo	ney			177,642	20,801	12,354
	Miscellaneous					156,361	569,720	22,401
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	tions not restricte	d to specific progr	ams		1,382,472		
	Payment from Mathews County	ews County				-	9,343,832	•
	Total general revenues	res			\$	20,081,017 \$	9,934,353	34,755
	Change in net position	_			s	_	\$ 1,441,013 \$	(1,745)
	Net position - beginning (deficit)	ng (deficit)				_)	406,363
	Net position - ending				۰	21,394,057 \$	774,867 \$	404,618

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





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

		General <u>Fund</u>	I	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,361,177	\$	524,173	\$	7,885,350
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		7,030,392		38,790		7,069,182
Accounts receivable		88,241		-		88,241
Opioid receivable		144,197		-		144,197
Lease receivable		25,081		-		25,081
Interest receivable		82		-		82
Notes receivable		-		35,134		35,134
Due from other governmental units		1,947,972		-		1,947,972
Total assets	\$	16,597,142	\$	598,097	\$	17,195,239
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	269,042	\$	_	\$	269,042
Due to other governmental units	Ą	947,858	Ţ	_	Ţ	947,858
Unearned revenue		26,364		_		26,364
Total liabilities	\$	1,243,264	\$		\$	1,243,264
Total Habities	-	1,213,201	<u> </u>		-	1,2 13,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	7,078,018	\$	-	\$	7,078,018
Unavailable revenue - opioid		144,197		-		144,197
Lease related items		32,764		-		32,764
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,254,979	\$	-	\$	7,254,979
FUND BALANCEC						
FUND BALANCES	,		,	25 424	,	25 424
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	35,134	\$	35,134
Restricted		- 204 474		987,883		987,883
Committed		2,391,174		48,237		2,439,411
Unassigned (deficit)	_	5,707,725		(473,157)		5,234,568
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,098,899	\$	598,097	\$	8,696,996
and fund balances	\$	16,597,142	\$	598,097	\$	17,195,239

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	8,696,996
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 22,621,018 (9,565,683)		13,055,335
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Net pension asset Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	\$ 480,849 1,150,807 144,197		1,775,853
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 450,655 195,466		646,121
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Lease revenue bonds Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities	\$ (850,394) (4,302) (69,655) (474,637) (826,202)	¢	(2 220 872)
Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(14,683)	Þ	(2,239,873)
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ (488,792) (51,583)		(540,375)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	21,394,057

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund		Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Total
REVENUES	runu		<u>r unu</u>		<u>10tut</u>
General property taxes	\$ 15,873,926	\$	-	\$	15,873,926
Other local taxes	2,088,345	•	368,188	•	2,456,533
Permits, privilege fees,			•		, ,
and regulatory licenses	91,718		-		91,718
Fines and forfeitures	67,219		878		68,097
Revenue from the use of	•				•
money and property	230,629		2,324		232,953
Charges for services	52,320		-		52,320
Miscellaneous	156,361		-		156,361
Recovered costs	42,260		-		42,260
Intergovernmental:	,				•
Commonwealth	5,409,981		648		5,410,629
Federal	1,475,366		-		1,475,366
Total revenues	\$ 25,488,125	\$	372,038	\$	25,860,163
					_
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$ 2,764,507	\$	-	\$	2,764,507
Judicial administration	767,539		-		767,539
Public safety	4,491,526		7,276		4,498,802
Public works	1,873,390		-		1,873,390
Health and welfare	3,212,819		-		3,212,819
Education	9,351,320		-		9,351,320
Parks, recreation, and cultural	596,093		-		596,093
Community development	445,833		-		445,833
Capital projects	2,774,272		-		2,774,272
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	322,410		-		322,410
Interest and other fiscal charges	23,318		-		23,318
Total expenditures	\$ 26,623,027	\$	7,276	\$	26,630,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$ (1,134,902)	\$	364,762	\$	(770,140)
(ander) expendicules	- (1,131,732)	~	30 1,7 02		(770,110)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of subscription liability	\$ 40,993	\$	-	\$	40,993
Issuance of lease liability	2,459		-		2,459
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 43,452	\$	-	\$	43,452
Net change in fined below	£ /4 004 450°	<u>-</u>	2/ / 7/2	<u>-</u>	(724 (00)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,091,450)	\$	364,762	\$	(726,688)
Fund balances - beginning	9,190,349		233,335		9,423,684
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,098,899	\$	598,097	\$	8,696,996

County of Mathews, Virginia Reconciliation of the 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	Ç	(726,688)
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 2,444,761 (679,291)	1,765,470
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(19,852)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Opioid settlement	\$ 34,083 62,843	96,926
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 premium, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds Principal retirement on lease liabilities Principal retirement on subscription liabilities Issuance of lease liability Issuance of subscription liability	\$ 273,230 16,976 32,204 (2,459) (40,993)	278,958
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.		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences OPEB expense Pension expense	\$ (79,061) (22,197) 182,354	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	 4,660	85,756
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	1,480,570

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	<u>Cust</u>	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,054		
Total assets	\$	147,054		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals	\$	86,707		
Organizations		60,347		
Total net position	\$	147,054		

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Donations	\$	147,694
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends		1,955
Total additions	\$	149,649
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	79,171
Purchases for supplies		87,768
Total deductions	\$	166,939
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(17,290)
Net position, beginning	\$	164,344
Net position, ending	\$	147,054

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (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 one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

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

The Mathews County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds and provide economic development activities for the County. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority. The financial statements of the Mathews County Economic Development Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The County reports the Special Revenue Fund as a major fund.

2. Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Custodial Funds) - Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County and Component Unit School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. For the County, these funds include Custodial Funds which consists of the Special Welfare Fund, the Tour de Chesapeake Fund, Project VA 250 Fund, Love Works Fund, Fireworks Committee Fund, National Night Out Fund, and the Market Days Fund. The Component Unit School Board reports the Lewis Scholarship Fund, Orell Scholarship Fund, and White-Hudgins Scholarship Fund as Custodial Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government

F. Investments

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

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$191,151 on June 30, 2024 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5/June 5	December 5/June5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

For infrastructure assets the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of two years), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Lease improvements	10-20
Lease equipment	5-10
Subscription assets	3
Buses	10

J. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

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.

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

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

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

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 the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Key Estimates and Judgments

Lease and subscription-based IT 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.

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

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

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

Key Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

• 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.

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position (Continued)

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. To calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are 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.

N. Pensions

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

O. 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 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.

P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Q. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

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

R. Fund Balance

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

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

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.

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

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

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

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 County Administrator, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Supervisors.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unforeseen emergencies of an amount equal to or greater than 10% of general fund expenditures.

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

Fund Balances:	_	General	-	Special Revenue	Total
Nonspendable: Notes Receivable	\$_	-	\$	35,134 \$	35,134
Restricted: C/V grants Wetlands violations Wetlands compensation Meals tax Forfeited assets Community development Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 	- - - - -	\$	36,128 \$ 8,877 29,483 877,566 15,378 20,451 987,883 \$	36,128 8,877 29,483 877,566 15,378 20,451 987,883
Committed: Historic courthouse renovations Main street improvements Public access to waterways Drainage improvements Reassessment Infrastructure maintenance New fire station New buildings and grounds building Vehicle replacement School bus replacement New Point nature preserve New Point comfort lighthouse Technology Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	276,891 150,000 320,668 103,335 3,856 436,837 308,035 21,777 119,338 35,698 	\$ 	- \$	276,891 150,000 320,668 103,335 3,856 436,837 308,035 21,777 119,338 35,698 10,558 99,256 553,162 2,439,411
Unassigned (deficit) Total Fund Balances	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _	5,707,725 8,098,899	\$ \$	(473,157) \$ 598,097 \$	5,234,568 8,696,996

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

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

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 for the following funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and Thrifty Spot Fund.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's policy stipulates that investments in prime quality institutions must be rated no lower than A-1 by <u>Standard & Poor's Inc.</u>, no lower than AA by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and no lower than Aa by Moody's. Investments in high quality corporate notes must be rated no lower than AA by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and no lower than Aa by Moody's.

The County's and EDA'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. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its local governments and public bodies are allowable under the County's investment policy provided they have a debt rating of at least AA by Standard & Poor's.

Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		ı	Ratii	ngs
	_	AAAm	_	AA+f/S1
Component Unit Economic Development Authority:				
Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	\$	21	\$	-
VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)	_	-		367,377
Total Component Unit Economic Development Authority:	\$_	21	\$	367,377

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Value	 Less than 1 Year
Component Unit Economic Development Authority:			
Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	\$	21	\$ 21
VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)	_	367,377	 367,377
Total Component Unit Economic Development Authority:	\$_	367,398	\$ 367,398

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 EDA has measured fair value of the above Virginia Investment Pool Investment at the net asset value (NAV). The VaCO/VML Virginia Investment Pool allows the EDA to have the option to have access to withdraw funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources with one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, etc.).

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

Note 4—Due from/Due to Other Governments:

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

	Primary Government	 Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:		
County of Mathews	\$ -	\$ 947,858
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	171,332	-
Welfare	45,165	-
Wireless service board funds	8,881	-
State sales Tax	-	207,932
State security grant	-	155,191
Constitutional officer reimbursements	125,390	-
Emergency management	38,466	-
Mobile home titling tax	2,730	-
DMV license agent	2,398	-
Auto rental tax	8	-
Children's services act	60,242	-
Victim witness	4,007	-
Communications tax	46,003	-
Port authority	1,334,084	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	266,725
School cafeteria fund grants	-	79,619
Fiscal recovery funds	5,039	-
Transportation safety	4,452	-
Welfare	91,360	-
Justice assistance	8,415	 -
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,947,972	\$ 1,657,325

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

Other Local Governments:

Mathews County School Board \$ 947,858 \$ -

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

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

Governmental Activities:	_	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		Transfers/ Deletions	 Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$_	2,657,663 442,428	\$	- 1,958,703	\$	-	\$ 2,657,663 2,401,131
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	3,100,091	\$_	1,958,703	\$_	-	\$ 5,058,794
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Subscription assets Lease improvements Lease equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ - \$_	13,115,984 3,893,884 79,400 57,128 18,197 17,164,593	· 	267,909 174,697 40,993 - 2,459 486,058		27,435 - 57,128 3,864 88,427	\$ 13,383,893 4,041,146 120,393 - 16,792 17,562,224
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Subscription assets Lease improvements Lease equipment	\$	5,970,188 2,910,454 17,977 45,226 11,122		336,244 296,945 29,364 11,902 4,836		7,583 - 57,128 3,864	\$ 6,306,432 3,199,816 47,341 - 12,094
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_ \$_	8,954,967 8,209,626	- · -	679,291 (193,233)	- ' -	68,575 19,852	 9,565,683 7,996,541
Governmental activities capital activities, net	\$_	11,309,717	\$	1,765,470	\$	19,852	\$ 13,055,335

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:	<u>.</u>	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		Transfers/ Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	46,172 167,759	\$	- 132,912	\$	- -	\$	46,172 300,671
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	213,931	\$_	132,912	\$	-	\$_	346,843
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Equipment Buildings and improvements Lease building Lease equipment	\$	4,367,751 18,450,550 65,693 21,675	\$	1,212,061 123,848 - -	\$	106,200 - - -	\$	5,473,612 18,574,398 65,693 21,675
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	22,905,669	\$_	1,335,909	\$_	106,200	\$_	24,135,378
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment Buildings and improvements Leased building Lease equipment	\$	3,152,777 10,782,255 20,985 4,516	\$	351,921 490,026 10,949 5,419	\$	106,200 - -	\$	3,398,498 11,272,281 31,934 9,935
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,960,533	\$	858,315	\$	106,200	\$	14,712,648
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	8,945,136	\$_	477,594	_\$_	-	\$_	9,422,730
Net capital assets Component Unit- School Board	\$	9,159,067	\$ <u>_</u>	610,506	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	9,769,573

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$ 113,770 157,749 201,257 61,360 37,628 92,257 15,270
Total Governmental activities	\$ 679,291
Component Unit School Board	\$ 858,315

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

Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

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

Fund	Transfers In	T	ransfers Out
Component Unit-School Board: School Operating	\$ -	\$	220,000
School Cafeteria	185,000	·	-
Thrifty Spot	20,000		-
Textbook	15,000		-
Total	\$ 220,000	\$	220,000

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

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2023		Issuances/ Increases	R 	Retirements Decreases	/ -	Balance at June 30, 2024	<u> </u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Incurred by the County:										
Compensated absences	\$	395,576	\$	118,619	\$	39,558	\$	474,637	\$	47,464
Direct borrowings and placements:										
Lease revenue bonds		1,123,624		-		273,230		850,394		278,285
Net OPEB liabilities		829,889		164,032		167,719		826,202		-
Subscription liabilities		60,866		40,993		32,204		69,655		34,061
Lease liabilities	_	18,819		2,459		16,976	_	4,302		2,886
Total incurred by County	\$_	2,428,774	\$_	326,103	\$_	529,687	\$	2,225,190	\$_	362,696
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	2,428,774	\$	326,103	\$	529,687	\$	2,225,190	\$	362,696

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

				Count	y Ob	ligations							
Year	Direc	t Borrowings ar	nd Direct	Placements	-								
Ending		Revenu	Revenue Bonds			Lease I	Liabilit	ies	Subscription	on Li	abilities		
June 30	F	Principal	Interest		Pr	Principal		Principal		erest	Principal	Ir	terest
2025	\$	278,285	\$	15,732	\$	2,886	\$	82	\$34,061	\$	1,573		
2026		283,433		10,584		614		48	35,594		1,107		
2027		288,676		5,341		639		23	-		-		
2028		-		-		163		2			-		
Total	\$	850,394	\$	31,657	\$	4,302	\$	155	\$69,655	\$	2,680		

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

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of County long-term debt obligations are as follows:

		Interest	Date	Final Maturity		Amount of Original		Balance Governmental		Amount ie Within
Incurred by the County:	<u>Notes</u>	Rates	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	Issu	<u>e</u>	4	<u>Activities</u>		ne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)							\$	474,637	\$	47,464
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)							\$	826,202	\$	
Subscription liabilities:										
Questica budgeting software		2.907%	7/1/2022	12/01/25	\$ 7	9,400	\$	42,180	\$	20,259
Unitrends back-up solution		3.378%	9/1/2023	09/01/25	4	10,993		27,475		13,802
Total subscription liabilities							\$	69,655	\$	34,061
Lease liabilities:										
Postage equipment lease liability		1.15%	12/1/2021	12/01/24	\$	7,889	\$	1,229	\$	1,230
Copier lease liability		1.17%	7/1/2021	01/01/25		6,444		1,066		1,066
Copier lease liability		4.039%	12/27/2023	12/26/27		2,459		2,007		590
Total lease liabilities							\$	4,302	\$	2,886
Direct borrowings and placements:										
Bank Qualified Tax Exempt Master Equipment										
Lease revenue bonds	(a)	1.85%	7/30/2021	07/30/26	\$ 1,39	1,891	\$	850,394	\$	278,285
Total long-term oblications incurred by County - gover	nmental ac	tivities					\$	2,225,190	\$	362,696

⁽a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

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

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Balance at July 1, 2023	 Issuances/ Increases	Retirements / Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2024	_	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:						
Compensated absences \$	501,625	\$ 4,220	50,163	\$ 455,682	\$	45,568
Net pension liabilities	8,905,579	4,516,661	4,819,048	8,603,192		-
Net OPEB liabilities	2,146,002	490,824	680,454	1,956,372		-
Lease liabilities	63,717	 -	15,522	 48,195		16,946
Total Component Unit-School Board \$	11,616,923	\$ 5,011,705	5,565,187	\$ 11,063,441	\$_	62,514

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

Year Ending	School Obligations Lease Liabilities							
June 30	Р	rincipal		terest				
2025	\$	16,946	\$	737				
2026		17,390		394				
2027		12,860		104				
2028		999		1				
Total	\$	48,195	\$	1,236				

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

Note 8—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis of accounting, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County had unavailable revenue on June 30, 2024 totaling \$7,254,979 and deferred revenue totaling \$5,959,975 comprised of the following:

	(Government-wide	<u>ڊ</u>	Balance
	_	Statements		Sheet
		Governmental		Governmental
	_	Activities		Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:				
Unavailable opioid funds	\$	-	\$	144,197
Lease related items		32,764		32,764
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current				
expenditures		-		1,150,807
2nd half assessment - property tax		5,510,256		5,510,256
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30				
but paid in advance by taxpayers	_	416,955		416,955
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$_	5,959,975	\$	7,254,979

Note 9-Commitments / Contingent Liabilities:

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

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 10—Litigation:

On June 30, 2024, the County had one material outstanding lawsuit. The Board of Supervisors is being sued for compensatory damages in the amount of \$10,000,000 or such other amount as may be shown at trial; punitive damages in the amount of \$350,000 per defendant; pre- and post-judgment interest permitted by law; and any other and further relief the law allows. Counsel from VRSA insurance is handling the case. A motion to dismiss has been filed but a hearing date has not been set.

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

Note 11—Risk Management:

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

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Program for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Note 12—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS 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.

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (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 pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63	43
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	14	5
Non-vested inactive members	11	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	42	16
Total inactive members	67	35
Active members	71	39
Total covered employees	201	117

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 because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 9.32% 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 \$371,167 and \$350,449 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 11.93% 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 \$99,027 and \$105,840 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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 12—Pension Plans: (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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government								
	_	Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	15,761,308	\$_	15,844,847	\$	(83,539)				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	485,312	\$	-	\$	485,312				
Interest		1,071,861		-		1,071,861				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(400,452)		-		(400,452)				
Contributions - employer		-		350,215		(350,215)				
Contributions - employee		-		189,597		(189,597)				
Net investment income		-		1,023,962		(1,023,962)				
Benefit payments, including refun	ds	(734,405)		(734,405)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(10,155)		10,155				
Other changes		-		412		(412)				
Net changes	\$_	422,316	\$	819,626	\$	(397,310)				
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	16,183,624	\$_	16,664,473	\$	(480,849)				

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

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Component School Board (Nonprofessional)

	Componen	נונ	SCHOOL BOALD (NOI	ibic	nessional)			
_	Increase (Decrease)							
_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
\$_	4,775,842	\$_	4,077,019	\$_	698,823			
\$	82,533	\$	-	\$	82,533			
	318,573		-		318,573			
	(315,936)		-		(315,936)			
	-		105,834		(105,834)			
	-		43,062		(43,062)			
	-		259,662		(259,662)			
ınds	(277,538)		(277,538)		-			
	-		(2,618)		2,618			
	-		104		(104)			
\$_	(192,368)	\$_	128,506	\$_	(320,874)			
\$_	4,583,474	\$_	4,205,525	\$_	377,949			
	·	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,775,842 \$ 82,533 318,573 (315,936)	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,775,842 \$ \$ 82,533 \$ 318,573 (315,936)	Increase (Decrease Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,775,842 \$ 4,077,019 \$ \$ 82,533 \$ - \$ 318,573 - (315,936) - 105,834 - 43,062 - 259,662 - 259,662 - 259,662 - (277,538) - (2,618) - 104 \$ (192,368) \$ 128,506 \$			

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

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

		Rate					
	1	% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	_ \$	1,477,549	\$	(480,849) \$	(2,105,682)		
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	837,798	\$	377,949 \$	(15,373)		

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$188,579 and (\$151,191), respectively. On June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Campanant Hait Cabaal

					Component Unit School					
		Primary Go	vernment	Board (Nonprofessiona						
	(Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of				
		Resources	Resources		Resources	Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	79,488 \$	241,542	\$	- \$	154,744				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	247,250		-	64,732				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	371,167	-		99,027					
Total	\$_	450,655 \$	488,792	\$_	99,027 \$	219,476				

\$371,167 and \$99,027 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary	Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	Government	(Nonprofessional)
2025	\$ (259,809)	\$ (201,046)
2026	(384, 107)	(79, 395)
2027	226,879	58,743
2028	7,733	2,222
2029	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 \$1,260,755 and \$1,284,572 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The school division's proportionate share is reflected in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs line of the financial statements.

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

On June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$8,225,243 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 0.08138% as compared to 0.08620% on June 30, 2022.

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$835,586. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	706,555	\$ 320,984
Changes of assumptions	372,879	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	534,807
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	282,504	548,123
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,260,755	
Total Ş	2,622,693	\$ 1,403,914

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

\$1,260,755 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (90,460)
2026	(581,272)
2027	549,484
2028	80,272
2029	· -

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 12—Pension Plans: (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 because 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 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that 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					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
	(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,580,423	\$	8,225,243 \$	300,763		

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (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 http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government						Component Unit School Board							
	_	Net Pension					Net					Pension			
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	_	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:															
Primary Government	\$	450,655	\$	488,792	\$	(480,849) \$	188,579	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		99,027		219,476		377,949		(151,191)
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		2,622,693		1,403,914		8,225,243		835,586
Totals	\$	450,655	\$	488,792	\$	(480,849) \$	188,579	\$	2,721,720	\$	1,623,390	\$	8,603,192	\$	684,395

Note 13—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 program, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

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

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

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the 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 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 \$23,713 and \$21,896 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board Professional group were \$42,169 and \$43,117 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group were \$4,845 and \$5,151 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 grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs of the financial statements.

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

Note 13—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

On June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$206,402 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$406,567 and \$48,572, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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. On June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.01721% as compared to 0.01690% on June 30, 2022. On June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.03390% and 0.00405%, respectively as compared to 0.03630% and 0.00440%, respectively on June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$17,785. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board Professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$14,574. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,877. 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.

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

		Primary Government			•	chool Board ional)	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)				
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,614 \$	6,265	\$	40,606	\$ 12,341	\$ 4,851	\$	1,474		
Net difference between projected an actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	d	-	8,294		-	16,338	-		1,952		
Change of assumptions		4,412	14,300		8,691	28,169	1,038		3,365		
Changes in proportionate share		24,793	53		18,877	35,954	3,121		5,880		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	23,713	-		42,169	 -	 4,845				
Total	\$_	73,532 \$	28,912	\$	110,343	\$ 92,802	\$ 13,855	\$_	12,671		

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

Note 13—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)

\$23,713, \$42,169, and \$4,845, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Professional)	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Year Ended	_			
June 30	_			
2025	\$	7,637 \$	(3,847) \$	(654)
2026		(1,144)	(15,676)	(2,418)
2027		8,350	1,537	(134)
2028		3,317	(5,660)	(252)
2029		2,747	(982)	(203)
Thereafter		-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Note 13-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because 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 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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.

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

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Rate	
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate	_		_		
share of the GLI Plan Net					
OPEB Liability	\$	305,952	\$	206,402	\$ 125,915
Component School Board					
(Professional)'s proportionate					
share of the GLI Plan Net					
OPEB Liability	\$	602,660	\$	406,567	\$ 248,025
Component School Board					
(Nonprofessional)'s proportiona	ite				
share of the GLI Plan Net					
OPEB Liability	\$	71,999	\$	48,572	\$ 29,631

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

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

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (non professional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	4	7
Vested inactive members	1	1
Active elsewhere	28	16
Active members	20	39
Total covered employees	53	63

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 because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.49% and 1.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$5,957 and \$5,064 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$10,318 and \$10,969 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Note 14-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

Note 14—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					
		Inc	rea	ase (Decrease)	_	
		Total		Plan	Net	
		HIC OPEB		Fiduciary	HIC OPEB	
		Liability		Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	_	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	44,529	\$	14,336	30,193	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	588	\$	- \$	5 588	
Interest		2,979		-	2,979	
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		1,771		-	1,771	
Contributions - employer		-		5,064	(5,064)	
Net investment income		-		727	(727)	
Benefit payments		(1,980)		(1,980)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(13)	13	
Other changes		-		249	(249)	
Net changes	\$	3,358	\$	4,047	(689)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	47,887	\$	18,383 \$	29,504	

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

Note 14-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	135,264	\$	18,020	\$_	117,244
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,203	\$	-	\$	1,203
Interest		9,111		-		9,111
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		(62,419)		-		(62,419)
Contributions - employer		-		10,969		(10,969)
Net investment income		-		1,446		(1,446)
Benefit payments		(2,965)		(2,965)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(38)		38
Other changes		-		21		(21)
Net changes	\$	(55,070)	\$	9,433	\$	(64,503)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	80,194	\$	27,453	\$_	52,741

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

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

Data

			Kate		
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)	 (6.75%)		(7.75%)
Primary Government:	_				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	34,636	\$ 29,504 \$	5	25,172
Component Unit School Box	ard				
(nonprofessional):					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	60,920	\$ 52,741 \$	5	45,698

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 recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$5,941 and (\$3,893). On June 30, 2024, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

			Component Uni	it School Board			
	Primary Go	vernment	(nonprofessional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,633 9	875	\$ 431	\$ 44,886			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	318	-	370	-			
Changes of assumptions	8,244	-	9,654	-			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,957		10,318				
Total	\$ 17,152	875	\$ 20,773	\$ 44,886			

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

Note 14-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)

\$5,957 and \$10,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025	\$ 3,563	\$ (12,738)
2026	3,534	(12,946)
2027	3,154	(8,755)
2028	69	8
Thereafter	-	-

HIC Plan Data

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

Note 15—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 Program. 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.

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

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because 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 Program. 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 \$94,490 and \$95,994 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The school division's proportionate share is reflected in the grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs of the financial statements.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$963,804 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.07960% as compared to 0.08462% on June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$66,566. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	[Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- !	\$	42,422
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		484		-
Change in assumptions		22,436		971
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		51,685		90,476
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	94,490	_	
Total	\$_	169,095	\$_	133,869

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

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

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

\$94,490 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	\$	(11,841)
2026		(8,149)
2027		(925)
2028		(12,590)
2029		(15,810)
Thereafter		(9,949)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because 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 program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

...

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate							
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase			
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate	• _								
share of the VRS Teacher									
Employee HIC OPEB Plan									
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,090,170	\$	963,804	\$	856,720			

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

County and School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension and OPEB benefits previously described, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Mathews Postretirement Benefits 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.

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

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible County retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. No benefits are provided to Medicare eligible retirees or their spouses.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. A teacher who retires under VRS plan with at least 15 years of total credible service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of credible service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their credible service or (ii) the amount of credible service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

Plan Membership

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

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	65	196
Total retirees with coverage	2	2
Total spouses of retirees with coverage	2	2
Total	69	200

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

Note 16-Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$14,444 and \$17,112, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the County and School Board actuarial valued on January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2023, respectively, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases School Board: Declining from 5.95% with 1 year of service to 3.50%

with 20 or more years of service; County: Declining from 5.35% with 1 year of service to 3.50% with 20 or more years of service

Discount Rate 3.93% Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality rates for the County were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2023; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49; Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2023; males set forward 1 year; female's setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2023; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.

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

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2023.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49; White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2023; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2023; 115% of rates for males and females.

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO index as of June 30, 2024.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability			Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	596,565	\$	481,989
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		14,444		17,112
Interest		21,805		17,825
Changes in assumptions		(15,013)		(10,511)
Benefit payments		(27,505)		(21,727)
Net changes	\$	(6,269)	\$	2,699
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	590,296	\$	484,688

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

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate							
		1% Decrease (2.93%)		Current Discount Rate (3.93%)		1% Increase (4.93%)		
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	646,847	\$	590,296	\$	541,278		
Component Unit School Board: Total OPEB liability	\$	522,970	\$	484,688	\$	448,584		

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

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

	Rates										
	-	Healthcare Cost									
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase							
		(5.30% decreasing	(6.30% decreasing	(7.30% decreasing							
	_	to 2.90%)	to 3.90%)	to 4.90%)							
Primary Government:											
Total OPEB liability	\$	522,767	\$ 590,296	\$ 669,352							
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase							
		(5.30% decreasing	(6.30% decreasing	(7.30% decreasing							
	_	to 2.90%)	to 3.90%)	to 4.90%)							
Component Unit School B	oard	•		_							
Total OPEB liability	\$	431,363	\$ 484,688	\$ 546,499							

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

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$57,394 and \$53,557. On June 30, 2024, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary G	iovernment	Component Unit School Board			
	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 98,983	\$ -	\$ 94,284	\$ 17,139		
Changes of assumptions	5,799	21,796	34,096	35,489		
Total	\$ 104,782	\$ 21,796	128,380	\$ 52,628		

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

Year Ended June 30	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board
2025	\$	28,676	\$	19,586
2026		36,208		19,586
2027		18,102		19,942
2028		-		16,638
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.

Note 17—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VRSA. VRSA assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

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

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

The current-year OPEB expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$68,754.

Note 18—Aggregate OPEB Information:

Aggregate OPEB information is presented below:

		Primary Government						Component Unit School Board			
	•	Deferred	Deferre	d	Net OPEB	OPEB	-	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB
	,	Outflows	Inflow	<u> </u>	Liabilities	Expense	-	Outflows	Inflows	Liabilities	Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:											
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 13):											
County	\$	73,532	\$ 28,91	2 \$	206,402	\$ 17,785	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-	-	-		13,855	12,671	48,572	1,877
School Board Professional		-		-	-	-		110,343	92,802	406,567	14,574
County Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14):											
County		17,152	87	5	29,504	5,941		-	-	-	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-	-	-		20,773	44,886	52,741	(3,893)
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)		-		-	-	-		169,095	133,869	963,804	66,566
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		104,782	21,79	6	590,296	57,394		-	-	-	-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-	-	-		128,380	52,628	484,688	53,557
Totals	\$	195,466	\$ 51,58	3 \$	826,202	\$ 81,120	\$	442,446	\$ 336,856	\$ 1,956,372	\$ 132,681

Note 19—Lease Receivable:

The County leases land and a building to a tenant for a restaurant under a lease contract. In fiscal year 2024, the County recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$7,872 and \$1,002, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

	Interest	Δ	nnual	Start	End	Payment	Ending
Lease Description	Rate	Inst	allments	Date	Date	Frequency	Balance
Restaurant site	0.75%	\$	8,874	June 2023	May 2028	Monthly	\$ 25,081

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

Expected future payments at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	8,111	\$	763	\$	8,874
2026		8,358		516		8,874
2027		8,612		262		8,874
Total	\$	25,081	\$	1,541	\$	26,622

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

Note 20–Surety Bonds:

	_	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management - Surety		
Elizabeth Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Wendy Stewart, Treasurer		400,000
Leslie Hall, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
April Edwards, Sheriff		30,000
Selective Insurance Company - Surety		
School Board Clerk and Deputy Clerk		10,000
VMLIP - Surety		
All Social Services Employees - Blanket Bond		1,000,000

Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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





County of Mathews, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			i		Variance with Final Budget -	
	0.1.1.1		- *1		Actual		Positive
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	9	Negative)
General property taxes	\$ 16,960,000	\$	16,960,000	\$	15,873,926	\$	(1,086,074)
Other local taxes	1,504,500		1,807,609	Ş	2,088,345	Ş	280,736
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	78,200		78,200		91,718		13,518
Fines and forfeitures	50,500		50,500		67,219		16,719
Revenue from the use of money and property	107,093		105,093		230,629		125,536
Charges for services	45,300		55,032		52,320		(2,712)
Miscellaneous	156,126		238,044		•		
	•		•		156,361		(81,683)
Recovered costs	46,000	,	46,000		42,260		(3,740)
Intergovernmental:	4 245 227	,	4 2/ 4 9/ 2		E 400 094		1 O4E 119
Commonwealth	4,345,227		4,364,863		5,409,981		1,045,118
Federal	929,380		929,380	<u>,</u>	1,475,366	Ċ	545,986
Total revenues	\$ 24,222,326	\$	24,634,721	\$	25,488,125	\$	853,404
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$ 2,772,449	\$	2,949,557	\$	2,764,507	\$	185,050
Judicial administration	763,251		810,999	٠	767,539	Ţ	43,460
Public safety	4,150,573		4,326,771		4,491,526		(164,755)
Public works	1,986,656		1,997,875		1,873,390		124,485
Health and welfare	2,976,457		2,981,020		3,212,819		(231,799)
Education	8,964,248		8,964,248		9,351,320		(387,072)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	584,366		634,251		596,093		38,158
Community development	530,701		478,879		445,833		33,046
Capital projects	1,816,693		2,770,341		2,774,272		(3,931)
Debt service:	1,010,093		2,770,341		2,774,272		(3,731)
Principal retirement	268,267	,	268,267		322,410		(54,143)
Interest and other fiscal charges	25,750		25,750		23,318		2,432
-	\$ 24,839,411		26,207,958	\$	26,623,027	\$	(415,069)
Total expenditures	3 24,039,411	٠,	20,207,938	Ç	20,023,027	٠	(415,009)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ (617,085) S	(1,573,237)	Ś	(1,134,902)	Ś	438,335
	- (311)333	, +	(1,010,001)		(1)101)10=)	-	,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 617,085	\$	617,085	\$	-	\$	(617,085)
Issuance of subscription liability	-		-		40,993		40,993
Issuance of lease liability	-		-		2,459		2,459
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 617,085	\$	617,085	\$	43,452	\$	(573,633)
Not described and the second	Ć	,	(054, 452)	÷	(4.004.452)	Ļ	(43E 200)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(956,152)	\$	(1,091,450)	\$	(135,298)
Fund balances - beginning	677,500		1,633,652	,	9,190,349	<u></u>	7,556,697
Fund balances - ending	\$ 677,500	\$ ا	677,500	\$	8,098,899	\$	7,421,399



County of Mathews, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		<u>,</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES				· 	_		-	
Other local taxes	\$	617,085	\$	617,085	\$	368,188	\$	(248,897)
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		878		878
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		2,324		2,324
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		-		-		648		648
Total revenues	\$	617,085	\$	617,085	\$	372,038	\$	(245,047)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,276	\$	(7,276)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,276	\$	(7,276)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	617,085	\$	617,085	\$	364,762	\$	(252,323)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(617,085)	\$	(617,085)	Ś	_	\$	617,085
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(617,085)		(617,085)		-	\$	617,085
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	364,762	\$	364,762
Fund balances - beginning	٠	-	ڔ	_	ب	233,335	ڔ	233,335
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	ς .		\$	<u>-</u>	Ś	598,097	Ś	598,097
i and batanees chaing			۲		۲	370,077	٧	370,077

County of Mathews, Virginia

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

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

		2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	485,312 \$	458,232 \$	393,736
Interest		1,071,861	996,894	892,281
Differences between expected and actual experience		(400,452)	331,830	(36,460)
Changes of assumptions		-	-	499,623
Benefit payments		(734,405)	(672,443)	(642,717)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	422,316 \$	1,114,513 \$	1,106,463
Total pension liability - beginning		15,761,308	14,646,795	13,540,332
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	16,183,624 \$	15,761,308 \$	14,646,795
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	350,215 \$	300,669 \$	271,229
Contributions - employee		189,597	173,127	158,355
Net investment income		1,023,962	(17,949)	3,497,923
Benefit payments		(734,405)	(672,443)	(642,717)
Administrator charges		(10,155)	(10,000)	(8,679)
Other		412	372	330
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	819,626 \$	(226,224) \$	3,276,441
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,844,847	16,071,071	12,794,630
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	16,664,473 \$	15,844,847 \$	16,071,071
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(480,849) \$	(83,539) \$	(1,424,276)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.97%	100.53%	109.72%
Covered payroll	\$	4,054,846 \$	3,668,679 \$	3,292,682
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-11.86%	-2.28%	-43.26%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	379,187 \$	332,918 \$	335,841 \$	341,149 \$	341,912 \$	325,686 \$	314,784
	866,692	877,257	846,691	820,550	814,884	776,569	746,615
	(201,042)	(621,810)	(156,562)	(221,497)	(477,032)	55,210	-
	-	352,267	-	28,789	-	-	-
	(688,770)	(577,214)	(601,411)	(589,703)	(607,919)	(612,313)	(654,652)
\$	356,067 \$	363,418 \$	424,559 \$	379,288 \$	71,845 \$	545,152 \$	406,747
	13,184,265	12,820,847	12,396,288	12,017,000	11,945,155	11,400,003	10,993,256
\$	13,540,332 \$	13,184,265 \$	12,820,847 \$	12,396,288 \$	12,017,000 \$	11,945,155 \$	11,400,003
\$	463,143 \$	312,617 \$	300,305 \$	291,224 \$	336,672 \$	324,933 \$	292,841
	151,298	136,946	127,864	142,834	122,964	120,639	121,410
	244,481	799,919	835,422	1,245,206	176,143	453,401	1,373,984
	(688,770)	(577,214)	(601,411)	(589,703)	(607,919)	(612,313)	(654,652)
	(8,168)	(7,848)	(7,225)	(7,210)	(6,381)	(6,272)	(7,532)
<u>,</u> –	(288)	(504)	(743)	(1,106)	(75)	(92)	72
\$	161,696 \$	663,916 \$	654,212 \$	1,081,245 \$	21,404 \$	280,296 \$	1,126,123
	12,632,934	11,969,018	11,314,806	10,233,561	10,212,157	9,931,861	8,805,738
۶=	12,794,630 \$	12,632,934 \$	11,969,018 \$	11,314,806 \$	10,233,561 \$	10,212,157 \$	9,931,861
\$	745,702 \$	551,331 \$	851,829 \$	1,081,482 \$	1,783,439 \$	1,732,998 \$	1,468,142
	94.49%	95.82%	93.36%	91.28%	85.16%	85.49%	87.12%
\$	3,158,445 \$	2,843,189 \$	2,561,268 \$	2,473,088 \$	2,488,196 \$	2,390,708 \$	2,428,191
	23.61%	19.39%	33.26%	43.73%	71.68%	72.49%	60.46%

County of Mathews, Virginia

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

		2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	82,533 \$	79,441 \$	72,588
Interest		318,573	316,391	283,439
Differences between expected and actual experience		(315,936)	(97,356)	145,523
Changes of assumptions		-	-	183,735
Benefit payments		(277,538)	(260,926)	(292,184)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(192,368) \$	37,550 \$	393,101
Total pension liability - beginning		4,775,842	4,738,292	4,345,191
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,583,474 \$	4,775,842 \$	4,738,292
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	105,834 \$	96,297 \$	90,109
Contributions - employee	,	43,062	42,354	40,251
Net investment income		259,662	(2,992)	918,083
Benefit payments		(277,538)	(260,926)	(292,184)
Administrator charges		(2,618)	(2,624)	(2,372)
Other		104	96	86
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	128,506 \$	(127,795) \$	753,973
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,077,019	4,204,814	3,450,841
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,205,525 \$	4,077,019 \$	4,204,814
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	377,949 \$	698,823 \$	533,478
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		91.75%	85.37%	88.74%
Covered payroll	\$	953,804 \$	947,163 \$	871,982
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of		20 4224	72 70%	44.400
covered payroll		39.63%	73.78%	61.18%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	70,199 \$	71,191 \$	69,992 \$	73,000 \$	79,674 \$	72,755 \$	71,109
	280,978	272,250	263,746	257,328	248,469	236,376	227,108
	(48,018)	68,635	8,670	(15,559)	(33,775)	31,237	-
	-	98,438	-	(28,897)	-	-	-
	(241,221)	(233,097)	(208,740)	(179,650)	(155,958)	(179,276)	(152,332)
\$	61,938 \$	277,417 \$	133,668 \$	106,222 \$	138,410 \$	161,092 \$	145,885
	4,283,253	4,005,836	3,872,168	3,765,946	3,627,536	3,466,444	3,320,559
\$	4,345,191 \$	4,283,253 \$	4,005,836 \$	3,872,168 \$	3,765,946 \$	3,627,536 \$	3,466,444
\$	92,649 \$	84,461 \$	86,813 \$	86,945 \$	92,400 \$	91,599 \$	91,604
	43,159	39,237	37,850	38,209	37,029	36,827	35,038
	66,621	222,618	236,587	354,888	50,708	127,992	387,986
	(241,221)	(233,097)	(208,740)	(179,650)	(155,958)	(179,276)	(152,332)
	(2,289)	(2,250)	(2,072)	(2,060)	(1,797)	(1,781)	(2,096)
	(356)	(139)	(210)	(316)	(22)	(26)	20
\$	(41,437) \$	110,830 \$	150,228 \$	298,016 \$	22,360 \$	75,335 \$	360,220
	3,492,278	3,381,448	3,231,220	2,933,204	2,910,844	2,835,509	2,475,289
\$_	3,450,841 \$	3,492,278 \$	3,381,448 \$	3,231,220 \$	2,933,204 \$	2,910,844 \$	2,835,509
\$	894,350 \$	790,975 \$	624,388 \$	640,948 \$	832,742 \$	716,692 \$	630,935
	79.42%	81.53%	84.41%	83.45%	77.89%	80.24%	81.80%
\$	931,723 \$	837,028 \$	799,884 \$	789,923 \$	747,964 \$	738,188 \$	696,679
	95.99%	94.50%	78.06%	81.14%	111.33%	97.09%	90.56%

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)
2023	0.08138%			103.68%	82.45%
2022	0.08620%	8,206,756	7,886,718	104.06%	82.61%
2021	0.08656%	6,719,737	7,605,554	88.35%	85.46%
2020	0.08866%	12,902,359	7,642,707	168.82%	71.47%
2019	0.07939%	10,448,175	6,672,478	156.59%	73.51%
2018	0.08037%	9,451,000	6,453,601	146.45%	74.81%
2017	0.08373%	10,297,000	6,560,355	156.96%	72.92%
2016	0.08388%	11,755,000	6,391,686	183.91%	68.28%
2015	0.08549%	10,760,000	6,356,097	169.29%	70.68%
2014	0.08647%	10,449,000	6,323,731	165.23%	70.88%

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

	Contractually	Contributions in Relation to Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	Contributions as a % of
	Required	Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
ъ.	Contribution*	Contribution*		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	_	(3)	-	(4)	(5)
Primary Go		¢ 274.477	ċ		۲	4 204 200	0.450/
2024 2023	\$ 371,167 350,449	\$ 371,167 350,449	\$	-	>	4,391,280	8.45%
2023	300,823	300,823		-		4,054,846 3,668,679	8.64% 8.20%
2022	271,371	271,371		-		3,292,682	8.24%
2021	343,794	343,794		-		3,272,082	10.88%
2019	312,722	312,722		_		2,843,189	11.00%
2019	300,373	300,373		_		2,561,268	11.73%
2017	295,039	295,039		<u>-</u>		2,473,088	11.93%
2017	336,672	336,672		_		2,488,196	13.53%
2015	324,933	324,933		_		2,390,708	13.59%
2013	32 1,733	32 1,733				2,370,700	13.37,0
Component	Unit School Board	(nonprofessional)					
2024	\$ 99,027		\$	- 1	\$	897,253	11.04%
2023	105,840	105,840		-		953,804	11.10%
2022	96,781	96,781		-		947,163	10.22%
2021	89,756	89,756		-		871,982	10.29%
2020	93,149	93,149		-		931,723	10.00%
2019	84,712	84,712		-		837,028	10.12%
2018	86,813	86,813		-		799,884	10.85%
2017	88,392	88,392		-		789,923	11.19%
2016	92,400	92,400		-		747,964	12.35%
2015	91,599	91,599		-		738,188	12.41%
•	Unit School Board	,					
2024	\$ 1,260,755	\$ 1,260,755	\$	-	\$	7,809,059	16.14%
2023	1,284,572	1,284,572		-		7,933,362	16.19%
2022	1,280,523	1,280,523		-		7,886,718	16.24%
2021	1,224,543	1,224,543		-		7,605,554	16.10%
2020	1,178,080	1,178,080		-		7,642,707	15.41%
2019	1,018,412	1,018,412		-		6,672,478	15.26%
2018	1,039,399	1,039,399		-		6,453,601	16.11%
2017	961,748	961,748		-		6,560,355	14.66%
2016	898,671	898,671		-		6,391,686	14.06%
2015	921,634	921,634		-		6,356,097	11.66%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability 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	0.01721% \$	206,402	\$ 4,054,846	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01690%	203,131	3,668,679	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01600%	185,702	3,292,682	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01540%	256,167	3,158,445	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01450%	235,954	2,843,189	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01348%	205,000	2,562,615	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.01341%	202,000	2,473,088	8.17%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (Nonpr	ofessional):			
2023	0.00405% \$	48,572	\$ 953,804	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00440%	52,739	953,116	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.00420%	49,132	871,982	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.00450%	75,598	931,923	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00427%	69,484	837,028	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00421%	64,000	799,884	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.00428%	64,000	789,923	8.10%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (Profes	ssional):			
2023	0.03390% \$	406,567	\$ 7,984,558	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.03630%	437,087	7,895,962	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.03680%	428,918	7,605,554	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.03710%	619,806	7,642,707	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03367%	547,900	6,601,091	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.03391%	515,000	6,447,209	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.03564%	537,000	6,572,851	8.17%	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.

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

Date Primary Go		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$	23,713	ċ	23,713	ċ		\$	4,391,280	0.54%
2024	Ş	21,896	Ç	21,896	Ç	_	Ç	4,054,846	0.54%
2023		19,811		19,811		_		3,668,679	0.54%
2021		17,780		17,780		_		3,292,682	0.54%
2020		16,424		16,424		-		3,158,445	0.52%
2019		14,785		14,785		_		2,843,189	0.52%
2018		13,326		13,326		_		2,562,615	0.52%
2017		12,860		12,860		-		2,473,088	0.52%
2016		11,943		11,943		-		2,488,196	0.48%
2015		11,502		11,502		-		2,396,305	0.48%
Componen	t Uni	it School Board	(No	onprofessional)					
2024	\$	4,845	\$	4,845	\$	-	\$	897,253	0.54%
2023		5,151		5,151		-		953,804	0.54%
2022		5,147		5,147		-		953,116	0.54%
2021		4,709		4,709		-		871,982	0.54%
2020		4,846		4,846		-		931,923	0.52%
2019		4,353		4,353		-		837,028	0.52%
2018		4,159		4,159		-		799,884	0.52%
2017		4,108		4,108		-		789,923	0.52%
2016		3,590		3,590		-		747,964	0.48%
2015		3,543		3,543		-		738,188	0.48%
Componen	t Uni	t School Board	(Pr	rofessional)					
2024	\$	42,169	\$	42,169	\$	-	\$	7,809,059	0.54%
2023		43,117		43,117		-		7,984,558	0.54%
2022		42,638		42,638		-		7,895,962	0.54%
2021		41,070		41,070		-		7,605,554	0.54%
2020		39,742		39,742		-		7,642,707	0.52%
2019		34,326		34,326		-		6,601,091	0.52%
2018		33,525		33,525		-		6,447,209	0.52%
2017		34,179		34,179		-		6,572,851	0.52%
2016		30,698		30,698		-		6,395,480	0.48%
2015		30,509		30,509		-		6,356,095	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

c sector mortality tables. Increased disability life
mortality improvements, replace load with a ement Scale MP-2020
fit experience and changed final retirement age
ged from rates based on age and service to rates better fit experience and to be more consistent lous Duty

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_							
Service cost	\$	588 \$	1,094 \$	1,168 \$	869 \$	766 \$	1,075 \$	878
Interest		2,979	1,928	1,782	2,014	2,064	1,655	1,641
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,771	2,426	481	(3,611)	(1,026)	4,695	-
Changes of assumptions		-	13,358	795	-	710	-	(744)
Benefit payments		(1,980)	(3,505)	(2,800)	(2,620)	(1,687)	(1,497)	(1,629)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	3,358 \$	15,301 \$	1,426 \$	(3,348) \$	827 \$	5,928 \$	146
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		44,529	29,228	27,802	31,150	30,323	24,395	24,249
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	47,887 \$	44,529 \$	29,228 \$	27,802 \$	31,150 \$	30,323 \$	24,395
	=							
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	5,064 \$	4,708 \$	4,680 \$	4,314 \$	3,730 \$	2,281 \$	2,142
Net investment income		727	(16)	1,594	80	175	41	24
Benefit payments		(1,980)	(3,505)	(2,800)	(2,620)	(1,687)	(1,497)	(1,629)
Administrator charges		(13)	(26)	(24)	(10)	(5)	(2)	(1)
Other		249	4,666	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,047 \$	5,827 \$	3,450 \$	1,764 \$	2,213 \$	823 \$	536
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,336	8,509	5,059	3,295	1,082	259	(277)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	18,383 \$	14,336 \$	8,509 \$	5,059 \$	3,295 \$	1,082 \$	259
	=							
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	29,504 \$	30,193 \$	20,719 \$	22,743 \$	27,855 \$	29,241 \$	24,136
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
HIC OPEB liability		38.39%	32.19%	29.11%	18.20%	10.58%	3.57%	1.06%
Covered payroll	\$	1,033,450 \$	960,855 \$	955,104 \$	880,372 \$	761,198 \$	600,277 \$	563,617
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered payroll		2.85%	3.14%	2.17%	2.58%	3.66%	4.87%	4.28%

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 Mathews, Virginia

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

School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional)

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-				
Service cost	\$	1,203 \$	1,584 \$	1,674 \$	-
Interest		9,111	7,480	6,777	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	100,396
Differences between expected and actual experience		(62,419)	822	1	-
Changes of assumptions		-	17,429	1,673	-
Benefit payments	_	(2,965)	(2,572)	<u>-</u>	
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(55,070) \$	24,743 \$	10,125 \$	100,396
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	_	135,264	110,521	100,396	
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	80,194 \$	135,264 \$	110,521 \$	100,396
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	10,969 \$	10,034 \$	9,244 \$	-
Net investment income		1,446	(177)	1,178	-
Benefit payments		(2,965)	(2,572)	-	-
Administrator charges		(38)	(32)	(41)	-
Other	_	21	386	<u> </u>	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	9,433 \$	7,639 \$	10,381 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	18,020	10,381	<u> </u>	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	27,453 \$	18,020 \$	10,381 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	52,741 \$	117,244 \$	100,140 \$	100,396
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		34.23%	13.32%	9.39%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	953,804 \$	947,163 \$	871,982 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.53%	12.38%	11.48%	0.00%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	1 	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	. <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	verni	ment							
2024	\$	5,957	\$	5,957	\$	-	\$	1,215,800	0.49%
2023		5,064		5,064		-		1,033,450	0.49%
2022		4,708		4,708		-		960,855	0.49%
2021		4,680		4,680		-		955,104	0.49%
2020		4,314		4,314		-		880,372	0.49%
2019		3,730		3,730		-		761,198	0.49%
2018		2,281		2,281		-		600,277	0.38%
2017		2,142		2,142		-		563,617	0.38%
2016		927		927		-		617,765	0.15%
2015		580		580		-		386,705	0.15%
Component	t Unit	School Board	(no	nprofessional):					
2024	\$	10,318	\$	10,318	\$	-	\$	897,253	1.15%
2023		10,969		10,969		-		953,804	1.15%
2022		10,040		10,040		-		947,163	1.06%
2021		9,243		9,243		-		871,982	1.06%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The School Board (nonprofessional) enrolled in the Health Insurance Credit Program in 2021. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Mathews, Virginia 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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
	nt Unit School Board (Pi		-			
2023	0.07960% \$	963,804	\$	7,933,362	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.08462%	1,056,943		7,886,718	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.08528%	1,094,627		7,541,742	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.08718%	1,137,277		7,642,707	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.07847%	1,027,249		6,581,476	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.07972%	1,012,000		6,447,209	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.08304%	1,053,000		6,553,639	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.

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Component L	Init School Board	d (Professional)			
2024	\$ 94,490	94,490	\$ -	\$ 7,809,059	1.21%
2023	95,994	95,994	-	7,933,362	1.21%
2022	95,429	95,429	-	7,886,718	1.21%
2021	91,255	91,255	-	7,541,742	1.21%
2020	91,712	91,712	-	7,642,707	1.20%
2019	78,978	78,978	-	6,581,476	1.20%
2018	79,301	79,301	-	6,447,209	1.23%
2017	72,745	72,745	-	6,553,639	1.11%
2016	67,792	67,792	-	6,395,480	1.06%
2015	67,375	67,375	-	6,356,095	1.06%



County of Mathews, Virginia 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

County of Mathews, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023
Total OPEB liability	_		
Service cost	\$	14,444 \$	13,853
Interest		21,805	14,558
Changes of assumptions		(15,013)	9,975
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	172,261
Benefit payments		(27,505)	(22,754)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(6,269) \$	187,893
Total OPEB liability - beginning		596,565	408,672
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u></u>	590,296 \$	596,565
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,323,041 \$	3,323,041
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.76%	17.95%

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

Exhibit 26

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
\$	14,680 \$ 10,120	14,139 \$ 10,315	8,786 \$ 16,008	5,829 \$ 17,365	5,997 16,945
	(56,602)	2,326	(32,831) 36,087	14,877	(15,599)
\$	(26,602) (58,404) \$	2,254 \$	(23,365) 4,685 \$	(41,335) (3,264) \$	(43,844)
\$_	467,076 408,672 \$	464,822 467,076 \$	460,137 464,822 \$	463,401 460,137 \$	499,902 463,401
\$	3,360,921 \$	3,360,921 \$	3,092,760 \$	2,557,695 \$	2,557,695
	12.16%	13.90%	15.03%	17.99%	18.12%

County of Mathews, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Compenent Unit School Board
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023
Total OPEB liability	-		
Service cost	\$	17,112 \$	19,897
Interest		17,825	12,394
Changes of assumptions		(10,511)	(10,617)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	143,906
Benefit payments	_	(21,727)	(27,380)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	2,699 \$	138,200
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	481,989	343,789
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	484,688 \$	481,989
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,936,860 \$	8,936,860
School's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.42%	5.39%

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

						2012		
_	2022	-	2021	_	2020	 2019	_	2018
\$	25,209	\$	27,453	\$	22,396	\$,	\$	18,496
	8,316		7,182		10,069	10,664		11,661
	(42,671)		84,612		16,800	2,946		(8,194)
	-		(42,527)		-	(36,585)		-
	(13,652)		(15,199)		(18,841)	(28,757)		(53,556)
\$	(22,798)	\$	61,521	\$	30,424	\$ (34,981)	\$	(31,593)
	366,587	_	305,066	_	274,642	309,623		341,216
\$	343,789	\$	366,587	\$	305,066	\$ 274,642	\$	309,623
\$	8,253,885	\$	8,253,885	\$	8,668,823	\$ 7,469,666	\$	7,381,700
	4.17%		4.44%		3.52%	3.68%		4.19%

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation Date: 1/1/2022 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	3.65%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.30% in 2022, then gradually declines to 3.90% over 51 years
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.

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

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.93%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.30% in 2023 and gradually declines to 3.90% by the year 2073
Salary Increase Rates	5.35% for 1-2 years of service, 4.75% for 3 years of service, then grading to an ultimate rate of 3.50% for 20+ years
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: MP-2020 Employee Rates to age 80, 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: MP-2020 Employee Rates to age 90.







COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Mathews, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds													
	Special	· · ·	our de	Project	Love		reworks		ational		arket			
	Welfare		esapeake	VA 250	Works	Со	mmittee		ght Out		ays		Takal	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>			<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	<u>und</u>		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,707	\$	33,566	\$ 7,369	\$ 3,144	\$	11,115	\$	5,150	\$	3	\$	147,054	
Total assets	\$ 86,707	\$	33,566	\$ 7,369	\$ 3,144	\$	11,115	\$	5,150	\$	3	\$	147,054	
NET POSITION														
Restricted for:														
Individuals	\$ 86,707	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,707	
Organizations	-		33,566	7,369	3,144		11,115		5,150		3		60,347	
Total net position	\$ 86,707	\$	33,566	\$ 7,369	\$ 3,144	\$	11,115	\$	5,150	\$	3	\$	147,054	

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

	Custodial Funds															
		Special Welfare <u>Fund</u>		Tour de Chesapeake <u>Fund</u>		Project VA 250 <u>Fund</u>		Love Works <u>Fund</u>		Fireworks Committee <u>Fund</u>		ational ight Out <u>Fund</u>	Market Days <u>Fund</u>			<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS Contributions: Donations	\$	53,797	\$	31,665	\$	8,666	\$	3,115	\$	36,575	\$	5,100	\$	8,776	\$	147,694
Investment earnings: Interest and dividends	_	387	_	1,272	_	3	_	29		-		50	_	214	_	1,955
Total additions	\$	54,184	\$	32,937	\$	8,669	\$	3,144	\$	36,575	\$	5,150	\$	8,990	\$	149,649
DEDUCTIONS																
Recipient payments	\$	79,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,171
Purchases for supplies		-		34,668		1,300		-		25,460		-		26,340		87,768
Total deductions	\$	79,171	\$	34,668	\$	1,300	\$	-	\$	25,460	\$	-	\$	26,340	\$	166,939
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(24,987)	\$	(1,731)	\$	7,369	\$	3,144	\$	11,115	\$	5,150	\$	(17,350)	\$	(17,290)
Net position, beginning	\$	111,694	\$	35,297	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,353	\$	164,344
Net position, ending	\$	86,707	\$	33,566	\$	7,369	\$	3,144	\$	11,115	\$	5,150	\$	3	\$	147,054

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



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

			June 30, 2	024	1								
	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		School afeteria <u>Fund</u>	т	extbook <u>Fund</u>		School ctivity <u>Fund</u>		Thrifty Spot <u>Fund</u>		Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	20	\$	216,330	\$	23,979	\$	232,396	\$	19,751	\$	492,476
Accounts receivable	12,697		-		-		-		-		-		12,697
Due from other governmental units	1,577,706		-		79,619		-		-		-		1,657,325
Inventories			-		32,092		-		-		-		32,092
Total assets	\$ 1,590,403	\$	20	\$	328,041	\$	23,979	\$	232,396	\$	19,751	\$	2,194,590
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$ 73,518	\$	-	\$	8,678	\$	-	\$	-	\$	448	\$	82,644
Accrued liabilities	1,215,187		-		31,944		-		-		-		1,247,131
Total liabilities	\$ 1,288,705	\$	-	\$	40,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$	448	\$	1,329,775
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable:													
Inventories	\$ -	\$	-	\$	32,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,092
Restricted:													
All in and security grants	301,698		-		-		-		-		-		301,698
Committed	-		20		255,327		23,979		232,396		19,303		531,025
Total fund balances	\$ 301,698	\$	20	\$	287,419	\$	23,979	\$:	232,396	\$	19,303	\$	864,815
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,590,403	\$	20	\$	328,041	\$	23,979	\$	232,396	\$	19,751	\$	2,194,590
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	are not financial r	eso	urces and, th	ere	fore,							\$	864,815
Capital assets, cost										\$	24,482,221		
Less: accumulated depreciation										(14,712,648)	_	9,769,573
Deferred outflows of resources are not availal therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	ble to pay for curre	ent-	period expen	ditu	ures and,					\$	2,721,720 442,446		3,164,166
Long-term liabilities, including compensated period and, therefore, are not reported in supporting this adjustment:												_	
Compensated absences Lease liability Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities											(455,682) (48,195) (8,603,192) (1,956,372)		(11,063,441)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	I payable in the cu	rrer	nt period and,	th	erefore,						(1,623,390)	•	(,-32,)
OPEB related items										ب —	(336,856)		(1,960,246)
Net position of governmental activities												\$	774,867

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

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	Т	extbook <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Thrifty Spot <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	17,184	ċ	1,273	\$	900	\$	1,336	\$	_	\$	108	\$	20,801
Charges for services	Ą	21,210	ڔ	1,273	ڔ	320,093	Ų	1,330	Ļ	-	ڔ	64,569	ڔ	405,872
Miscellaneous		139,709		_		520,075		_		430,011		-		569,720
Recovered costs		133,502		_		_		_		-		_		133,502
Intergovernmental:		,												,
Local government		9,343,832		_		-		-		-		-		9,343,832
Commonwealth		6,349,681		-		17,125		-		-		-		6,366,806
Federal		1,249,401		-		591,512		-		-		-		1,840,913
Total revenues	\$	17,254,519	\$	1,273	\$	929,630	\$	1,336	\$	430,011	\$	64,677	\$	18,681,446
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Education	\$	16,716,237	\$	_	\$	1,101,791	\$	9,412	\$	448,013	\$	76,578	\$	18,352,031
Capital projects	·	-	•	387,075		-	•	-	·	-	·	-	·	387,075
Debt service:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										,
Principal retirement		15,522		-		-		-		-		-		15,522
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,062		-		-		-		-		-		1,062
Total expenditures	\$	16,732,821	\$	387,075	\$	1,101,791	\$	9,412	\$	448,013	\$	76,578	\$	18,755,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)														
expenditures	\$	521,698	\$	(385,802)	\$	(172,161)	\$	(8,076)	\$	(18,002)	\$	(11,901)	\$	(74,244)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	_	\$	-	\$	185,000	¢	15,000	¢	_	\$	20,000	¢	220,000
Transfers out	Ą	(220,000)	ڔ	_	ڔ	103,000	Ų	13,000	Ļ		۲	20,000	۲	(220,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(220,000)	\$	-	\$	185,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	- (220,000)
Not shange in fixed belonge	\$	204 609	ċ	(20E 002)	ċ	12 920	ċ	6.024	ċ	(19,002)	¢	9 000	¢	(74.244)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	þ	301,698	Ş	(385,802) 385,822	Ş	12,839 274,580	\$	6,924 17,055	\$	(18,002) 250,398	þ	8,099 11,204	þ	(74,244) 939,059
Fund balances - ending	\$	301,698	\$		\$	287,419	\$	23,979	\$	232,396	\$	19,303	\$	864,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the	statement o	of a	ctivities (Ex	hit	oit 2) are diff	erei	nt because:						
Amounts reported for governmental activities Net change in fund balances - total governmen					chib	oit 2) are diff	erei	nt because:					\$	(74,244)
	ntal fu expended ed ove nt by v	nds - per abo ditures. How er their estim which the ca	ove /ev nate pita	er, in the st ed useful liv al outlays ex	ate /es xce	ement of and reported eded		nt because:					\$	(74,244
Net change in fund balances - total government Governmental funds report capital outlays as e activities the cost of those assets is allocate as depreciation expense. This is the amour depreciation in the current period. The follower	ntal fu expended ed ove nt by v	nds - per abo ditures. How er their estim which the ca	ove /ev nate pita	er, in the st ed useful liv al outlays ex	ate /es xce	ement of and reported eded		nt because:			\$	1,468,821 (858,315)	\$	(74,244) 610,506
Net change in fund balances - total government Governmental funds report capital outlays as e activities the cost of those assets is allocate as depreciation expense. This is the amour depreciation in the current period. The fol this adjustment:	expended over the control of the con	nds - per about the call of th	vev nate pita iry	er, in the st ed useful liv al outlays ex of items sup cial resourc g-term deb transaction	ees t co	ement of and reported eded rrting to onsumes		nt because:			\$		\$	
Net change in fund balances - total government Governmental funds report capital outlays as e activities the cost of those assets is allocate as depreciation expense. This is the amour depreciation in the current period. The fol this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. leases) p governmental funds, while the repayment of the current financial resources of government any effect on net position. This amount is in the treatment of long-term debt and rel Principal retirement on assets under lea	expended over the state of the	nds - per about the call the call g is a summand gring a summand gring and the call	nan lon er hes	er, in the st ed useful liv al outlays ex of items sup cial resource ng-term deb transaction se difference	es t co	ement of and reported eded rting to onsumes owever, has	d	nt because:			\$		\$	610,506
Net change in fund balances - total government Governmental funds report capital outlays as e activities the cost of those assets is allocate as depreciation expense. This is the amour depreciation in the current period. The fol this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. leases) p governmental funds, while the repayment of the current financial resources of government any effect on net position. This amount is in the treatment of long-term debt and rel Principal retirement on assets under lea	expended over the second of the ental function of the ental functi	nds - per about the call the call g is a summare summare summare. Neither the call t	nan lon ler hes	er, in the st ed useful liv al outlays ex of items sup cial resource ng-term deb transaction se difference cher cost sh are the use of	es tes tes es	ement of and reported eded rrting to onsumes owever, has	d not	nt because:			\$		\$	610,506 15,522
Net change in fund balances - total government Governmental funds report capital outlays as e activities the cost of those assets is allocate as depreciation expense. This is the amour depreciation in the current period. The fol this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. leases) p governmental funds, while the repayment of the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the current financial resources of governmental funds and released principal retirement on assets under leased Special contributions received from the Comm reported in the governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of a financial resources and, therefore are not re-	expended over the provided of the need at	nds - per about the cape of th	nan lon ler hes	er, in the st ed useful liv al outlays ex of items sup cial resource ng-term deb transaction se difference cher cost sh are the use of	es tes tes es	ement of and reported eded rrting to onsumes owever, has	d not	nt because:			\$		\$	610,506 15,522

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Operating Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			g Fund					
							riance with	
		Budgeted	Am					Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	((Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	17,184	\$	10,184
Charges for services		28,000		28,000		21,210		(6,790)
Miscellaneous		76,901		76,901		139,709		62,808
Recovered costs		106,000		106,000		133,502		27,502
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		8,738,860		8,738,860		9,343,832		604,972
Commonwealth		6,538,250		6,538,250		6,349,681		(188,569)
Federal		880,132		880,132		1,249,401		369,269
Total revenues	\$	16,375,143	\$	16,375,143	\$	17,254,519	\$	879,376
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	17,123,920	\$	17,123,920	\$	16,716,237	\$	407,683
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		15,522		(15,522)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		1,062		(1,062)
Total expenditures	\$	17,123,920	\$	17,123,920	\$	16,732,821	\$	391,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(748,777)	ς	(748,777)	\$	521,698	\$	1,270,475
experial cares		(7.10,777)		(1.10,111)		321,070		1,270, 170
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(332,648)	\$	(332,648)	\$	(220,000)	\$	112,648
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(332,648)	\$	(332,648)	\$	(220,000)	\$	112,648
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,081,425)	\$	(1,081,425)	\$	301,698	\$	1,383,123
Fund balances - beginning	•	1,081,425	•	1,081,425	•	-	•	(1,081,425)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,698	\$	301,698

	School Cafeteria Fund						Textbook Fund									
								iance with								riance with
								nal Budget								nal Budget
		Budgeted	An			A -41	Positive			Budgeted	Ar			A -41		Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	U	Negative)		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	4	<u>Actual</u>	7	Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ś	5,750	Ś	5,750	Ś	900	Ś	(4,850)	ċ	-	\$	_	Ś	1,336	Ś	1,336
Charges for services	Ş	10,680	Ş	10,680	Ş	320,093	Ş	309,413	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	1,330	Ş	1,336
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		320,073		307,413		•		-		-		-
Intergovernmental:		-		-		-		•		•		•		-		-
Commonwealth		20,949		20,949		17,125		(3,824)		_						_
Federal		768,268		768,268		591,512		(176,756)		_		_		_		_
Total revenues	Ś	805,647	\$	805,647	ς	929,630	\$	123,983	ς	-	ς	-	Ś	1,336	\$	1,336
Total Terendes	<u> </u>	000,0	<u> </u>	000,017	~	727,000	<u> </u>	.20,700	~		_		<u> </u>	.,550	<u> </u>	.,555
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
Education	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,101,791	\$	(76,019)	\$	112,523	\$	112,523	\$	9,412	\$	103,111
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,101,791	\$	(76,019)	\$	112,523	\$	112,523	\$	9,412	\$	103,111
Former (definitions) of management (and an)																
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	_	(220, 425)	_	(222 425)	,	(470 444)	,	47.044	,	(440 500)	_	(440 500)	,	(0.074)	,	101 117
expenditures	\$	(220,125)	\$	(220,125)	\$	(172,161)	\$	47,964	\$	(112,523)	\$	(112,523)	\$	(8,076)	\$	104,447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers in	Ś	220,125	Ś	220,125	Ś	185,000	Ś	(35,125)	Ś	112,523	Ś	112,523	Ś	15,000	Ś	(97,523)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	220,125	\$	220,125	\$	185,000	\$	(35,125)	•	112,523	\$		\$	15,000	\$	(97,523)
						-		,								<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,839	\$	12,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,924	\$	6,924
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		274,580		274,580		-		-		17,055		17,055
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,419	\$	287,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,979	\$	23,979

		Schoo	l Act	ivit	y Fund						Thrift	y Sp	oot Fund		
	Budgeted A				A-4I	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		Budgeted	l An			A - 4 1	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
<u> </u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>C</u>	<u> Priginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(r</u>	legative)
\$	- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108	\$	108
	-		-		-		-		71,750		71,750		64,569		(7,181)
	-		-		430,011		430,011		-		-		-		-
	-		_		-		-		-		-		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	- \$		-	\$	430,011	\$	430,011	\$	71,750	\$	71,750	\$	64,677	\$	(7,073
\$	- \$ -		-	\$	448,013	\$	(448,013) -		-		71,750		76,578 -	\$	(4,828
\$	- \$		-	\$	448,013	\$	(448,013)	\$	71,750	\$	71,750	\$	76,578	\$	(4,828
\$	- \$		-	\$	(18,002)	\$	(18,002)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,901)	\$	(11,901
\$	- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
\$	- \$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
\$	- \$		-	\$	(18,002) 250,398	\$	(18,002) 250,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,099 11,204	\$	8,099 11,204
\$	- - \$			\$	232,396	\$	232,396	\$		\$		\$	19,303	\$	19,303

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

	Lewis Scholarship Fund		Sch	Orell nolarship		e-Hudgins nolarship	Total
	_	<u>runa</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,875	\$	14,644	\$	26,280	\$ 43,799
Total assets	\$	2,875	\$	14,644	\$	26,280	\$ 43,799
NET POSITION							
Restricted:							
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	2,875	\$	14,644	\$	26,280	\$ 43,799
Total Net Position	\$	2,875	\$	14,644	\$	26,280	\$ 43,799

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

	I	_ewis		Orell	Whit	te-Hudgins	
	Sch	olarship	Sch	nolarship	Scl	holarship	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Interest earned	\$	7	\$	36	\$	-	\$ 43
Donations		-		-		40,000	40,000
Total additions	\$	7	\$	36	\$	40,000	\$ 40,043
DEDUCTIONS							
Scholarships	\$	250	\$	1,000	\$	16,569	\$ 17,819
Total deductions	\$	250	\$	1,000	\$	16,569	\$ 17,819
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(243)	\$	(964)	\$	23,431	\$ 22,224
Net position - beginning		3,118		15,608		2,849	21,575
Net position - ending	\$	2,875	\$	14,644	\$	26,280	\$ 43,799



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position Component Unit-Economic Development

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

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,220
Investments	367,398
Total current assets	\$ 404,618
Total assets	\$ 404,618
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 404,618
Total net position	\$ 404,618

County of Mathews, Virginia

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 22,401
Total operating revenues	\$ 22,401
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 36,500
Total operating expenses	\$ 36,500
Operating income (loss)	\$ (14,099)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 12,354
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 12,354
Change in net position	\$ (1,745)
Total net position - beginning	406,363
Total net position - ending	\$ 404,618

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts for miscellaneous items	\$ 22,401
Payments for operating activities	(36,500)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (14,099)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale (purchase) of investments	\$ (100,000)
Interest and dividends received	296
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ (99,704)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (113,803)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	151,023
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 37,220
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (14,099)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (14,099)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
General property taxes:									
Real property taxes	\$	11,600,000	\$	11,600,000	\$	11,787,532	\$	187,532	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		245,000		245,000		149,961		(95,039)	
Personal property taxes		4,325,000		4,325,000		3,158,727		(1,166,273)	
Mobile home taxes		40,000		40,000		29,235		(10,765)	
Boat taxes		460,000		460,000		385,146		(74,854)	
Machinery and tools taxes		160,000		160,000		153,680		(6,320)	
Penalties		80,000		80,000		126,209		46,209	
Interest		50,000		50,000		83,436		33,436	
Total general property taxes	\$	16,960,000	\$	16,960,000	\$	15,873,926	\$	(1,086,074)	
Other local taxes:									
Local sales and use taxes	\$	625,000	Ś	928,109	Ś	927,590	Ś	(519)	
Consumers' utility taxes	*	150,000	~	150,000	~	156,144	7	6,144	
Consumption tax		35,000		35,000		35,688		688	
Business license taxes		150,000		150,000		277,693		127,693	
Motor vehicle licenses		294,500		294,500		289,834		(4,666)	
Bank stock taxes		95,000		95,000		99,224		4,224	
Taxes on recordation and wills		100,000		100,000		131,219		31,219	
Hotel and motel room taxes		55,000		55,000		170,953		115,953	
Total other local taxes	\$	1,504,500	\$	1,807,609	\$	2,088,345	\$	280,736	
Permits privilege fees and regulatory licenses									
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses	\$	2,100	ċ	2,100	ċ	1,649	ċ	(451)	
Transfer fees	٠	500	ڔ	500	ڔ	593	ڔ	93	
Permits and other licenses		75,600		75,600		89,476		13,876	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	78,200	\$	78,200	Ċ	91,718	\$	13,518	
rotal permits, privilege rees, and regulatory licenses	<u> </u>	76,200	Ş	76,200	Ş	91,710	Ş	13,316	
Fines and forfeitures:			_						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	50,500	\$	50,500		67,219		16,719	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	50,500	\$	50,500	\$	67,219	\$	16,719	
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from use of money	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	175,318	\$	120,318	
Revenue from use of property		52,093		50,093		55,311		5,218	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	107,093	\$	105,093	\$	230,629	\$	125,536	
Charges for services:									
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	13,800	\$	22,732	\$	10,665	\$	(12,067)	
Charges for courthouse maintenance		2,000		2,000		2,460		460	
Charges for court costs		100		100		-		(100)	
Courthouse security fees		11,500		11,500		21,381		9,881	
Circuit court- document reproduction		4,000		4,000		3,894		(106)	
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		600		600		611		` 11 [°]	
Charges for other protection		8,300		9,100		10,895		1,795	
Charges for library		5,000		5,000		2,414		(2,586)	
Total charges for services	\$	45,300	\$	55,032	\$	52,320	\$	(2,712)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 156,126	\$	238,044	\$ 156,361	\$	(81,683)
Total miscellaneous	\$ 156,126	\$	238,044	\$ 156,361	\$	(81,683)
Recovered costs:						
DMV License agent	\$ 46,000	\$	46,000	\$ 42,260	\$	(3,740)
Total recovered costs	\$ 46,000	\$	46,000	\$ 42,260	\$	(3,740)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 18,947,719	\$	19,340,478	\$ 18,602,778	\$	(737,700)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Noncategorical aid:						
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7	\$	7
Mobile home titling tax	1,000		1,000	45,073		44,073
State recordation tax	61,000		61,000	44,847		(16,153)
Personal property tax relief funds	1,000,083		1,000,083	1,000,083		-
Communications tax	370,000		370,000	292,462		(77,538)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,432,083	\$	1,432,083	\$ 1,382,472	\$	(49,611)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 183,463	\$	147,051	\$ 203,064	\$	56,013
Sheriff	664,060		627,059	785,150		158,091
Commissioner of revenue	151,744		159,113	116,888		(42,225)
Treasurer	148,232		149,017	116,012		(33,005)
Registrar/electoral board	74,550		50,280	70,415		20,135
Clerk of the Circuit Court	209,765		214,082	204,932		(9,150)
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,431,814	\$	1,346,602	\$ 1,496,461	\$	149,859
Other categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 438,611	\$	443,174	\$ 481,407	\$	38,233
Emergency medical services - two for life	11,000		11,000	10,889		(111)
Children's Services Act	303,405		303,405	304,800		1,395
Litter control	4,500		12,513	12,513		-
Library grant	109,326		109,326	131,874		22,548
Wireless board funds	-		-	52,563		52,563
Commission for the arts grant	4,500		4,500	5,500		1,000
Victim-witness grant	51,530		51,530	17,177		(34,353)
Library of Virginia grant	-		65,353	65,353		-
Fire programs fund	36,300		38,219	38,419		200

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Opioid settlement	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,937	ς	27,937
Emergency services	*	_	*	25,000	*	63,466	*	38,466
Port authority grant		_				1,314,359		1,314,359
Other state aid		522,158		522,158		4,791		(517,367)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,481,330	\$		\$	2,531,048	\$	944,870
Total other categorical aid		1,401,330	٠	1,300,170	٠	2,331,040	٠	744,070
Total categorical aid	\$	2,913,144	\$	2,932,780	\$	4,027,509	\$	1,094,729
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,345,227	\$	4,364,863	\$	5,409,981	\$	1,045,118
Payanua from the foderal government:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	Ļ	024 000	ċ	024 000	ċ	4 427 749	ć	244 020
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	921,880	þ	921,880	þ	1,136,718	þ	214,838
Victim-witness grant		7.500		7.500		36,071		36,071
Emergency management		7,500		7,500		-		(7,500)
American Rescue Plan Act		-		-		283,547		283,547
Justice assistance		-		-		1,937		1,937
Ground transportation safety		-		-		17,093		17,093
Total categorical aid	\$	929,380	\$	929,380	\$	1,475,366	\$	545,986
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	929,380	\$	929,380	\$	1,475,366	\$	545,986
Total General Fund	\$	24,222,326	\$	24,634,721	\$	25,488,125	\$	853,404
Special Revenue Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:				4.7.005		240 400		(0.40.00=)
Meals tax	\$	617,085	\$	617,085	\$	368,188	\$	(248,897)
Total other local taxes	\$	617,085	\$	617,085	\$	368,188	\$	(248,897)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Wetland fines	\$	-	\$	-	\$	878	\$	878
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	878	\$	878
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,324	\$	2,324
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,324	\$	2,324
Total revenue from local sources	\$	617,085	\$	617,085	\$	371,390	\$	(245,695)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$	\$	648
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 648	\$	648
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 648	\$	648
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	617,085	\$ 617,085	\$ 372,038	\$	(245,047)
Total Primary Government	\$	24,839,411	\$ 25,251,806	\$ 25,860,163	\$	608,357
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 property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ \$	7,000 7,000	\$ 7,000 7,000	\$ 17,184 17,184	\$	10,184 10,184
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>
Charges for services:		00.000	22.222	04.040		(4 7 00)
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 21,210	\$	(6,790)
Total charges for services	\$	28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 21,210	\$	(6,790)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	76,901	\$ 76,901	\$ 139,709	\$	62,808
Total miscellaneous	\$	76,901	\$ 76,901	\$ 139,709	\$	62,808
Recovered costs:						
E-rate	\$	21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 25,642	\$	4,642
Medicaid reimbursements		85,000	85,000	107,860		22,860
Total recovered costs	\$	106,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 133,502	\$	27,502
Total revenue from local sources	\$	217,901	\$ 217,901	\$ 311,605	\$	93,704
Intergovernmental:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Mathews, Virginia	\$	8,738,860	8,738,860	\$ 9,343,832		604,972
Total revenues from local governments	\$	8,738,860	\$ 8,738,860	\$ 9,343,832	\$	604,972

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$ 1,539,014	\$ 1,539,014	\$ 1,282,304	\$	(256,710)
Basic school aid	2,451,617	2,451,617	2,232,115		(219,502)
Remedial summer education	21,775	21,775	26,554		4,779
Gifted and talented	21,644	21,644	19,923		(1,721)
Lottery proceeds	205,380	205,380	205,772		392
SNAP state security	-	-	270,862		270,862
Special education	431,109	431,109	408,690		(22,419)
Textbook payment	51,164	51,164	47,098		(4,066)
Project graduation	20,949	20,949	3,595		(17,354)
Vocational education	203,683	203,683	187,494		(16,189)
School fringes	531,044	531,044	487,413		(43,631)
Compensation supplement	357,066	357,066	231,958		(125,108)
ISAEP	8,203	8,203	8,173		(30)
Early reading intervention	23,788	23,788	16,991		(6,797)
Homebound	· -	-	111		111
At risk payments	190,569	190,569	178,690		(11,879)
Remediation assistance - SOL	68,796	68,796	63,328		(5,468)
Technology	128,000	128,000	-		(128,000)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	8,665	8,665	6,893		(1,772)
Class size reduction	52,198	52,198	51,129		(1,069)
Mentor teacher program	245	245	203		(42)
English as a second language	6,920	6,920	6,228		(692)
Industry certification costs	-	-	1,574		1,574
Preschool	-	-	54,334		54,334
Hold harmless incentive	110,698	110,698	110,698		-
Emergency construction	-	-	3,999		3,999
Payment in lieu of sales tax	-	-	190,765		190,765
All in funding	-	-	240,766		240,766
Miscellaneous	105,723	105,723	12,021		(93,702)
Total categorical aid	\$ 6,538,250	\$ 6,538,250	\$ 6,349,681	\$	(188,569)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 6,538,250	\$ 6,538,250	\$ 6,349,681	\$	(188,569)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)							
School Operating Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Title I	\$	212,189	\$ 212,189	\$	236,228	\$	24,039
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		254,959	254,959		291,931		36,972
Carl Perkins		18,362	18,362		22,589		4,227
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		10,086	10,086		25,945		15,859
Title III		1,981	1,981		2,026		45
ESSER/CARES grant		332,173	332,173		403,756		71,583
Title IV		15,325	15,325		-		(15,325)
Title II - Part A		35,057	35,057		66,926		31,869
Pandemic bonus		-	-		200,000		200,000
Total categorical aid	\$	880,132	\$ 880,132	\$	1,249,401	\$	369,269
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	880,132	\$ 880,132	\$	1,249,401	\$	369,269
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,375,143	\$ 16,375,143	\$	17,254,519	\$	879,376
School Capital Projects Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,273	\$	1,273
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,273	\$	1,273
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,273	\$	1,273
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,273	\$	1,273
Special Revenue Funds:							
School Cafeteria Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	5,750	\$ 5,750	\$	900	\$	(4,850)
Total revenue from use of money and property	Ś	5,750	\$ 5,750	Ś	900	Ś	(4,850)
	<u> </u>	-,. 50	 -,.00	т		т	(., •)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$ 10,680	\$ 10,680	\$ 320,093	\$	309,413
Total charges for services	\$ 10,680	\$ 10,680	\$ 320,093	\$	309,413
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 16,430	\$ 16,430	\$ 320,993	\$	304,563
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 20,949	\$ 20,949	\$ 17,125	\$	(3,824)
Total categorical aid	\$ 20,949	\$ 20,949	\$ 17,125	\$	(3,824)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 20,949	\$ 20,949	\$ 17,125	\$	(3,824)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 707,598	\$ 707,598	\$ 530,842	\$	(176,756)
Commodities	60,670	60,670	60,670		-
Total categorical aid	\$ 768,268	\$ 768,268	\$ 591,512	\$	(176,756)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 768,268	\$ 768,268	\$ 591,512	\$	(176,756)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 805,647	\$ 805,647	\$ 929,630	\$	123,983

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
Textbook Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	<u>,</u>		,		,	4 224	,	4 224
Revenue from the use of money	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	1,336	\$	1,336
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,336	\$	1,336
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,336	\$	1,336
Total Textbook Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,336	\$	1,336
School Activity Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	430,011	\$	430,011
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	430,011	\$	430,011
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	430,011	\$	430,011
Thrifty Spot Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108	\$	108
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108	\$	108
Charges for services:								
Other charges for services	\$	71,750	\$	71,750	\$	64,569	\$	(7,181)
Total charges for services	\$	71,750	\$	71,750	\$	64,569	\$	(7,181)
Total Thrifty Spot Fund	\$	71,750	\$	71,750	\$	64,677	\$	(7,073)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	17,252,540	\$	17,252,540	\$	18,681,446	\$	1,428,906

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	125,936	\$	148,049	\$	144,219	\$	3,830
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	787,722	\$	791,109	\$	747,708	\$	43,401
Legal services		87,500		275,000		277,616		(2,616)
Commissioner of revenue		383,510		347,522		318,338		29,184
Independent Auditor		75,000		75,000		56,474		18,526
Treasurer		446,809		376,618		324,751		51,867
Information Technology		609,560		681,172		701,321		(20,149)
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,390,101	\$	2,546,421	\$	2,426,208	\$	120,213
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	84,306	\$	84,306	\$	56,743	ς	27,563
Registrar	7	172,106	7	170,781	7	137,337	7	33,444
Total board of elections	\$	256,412	\$	255,087	\$	194,080	\$	61,007
Total board of elections		250,112		233,007		171,000		01,007
Total general government administration	\$	2,772,449	\$	2,949,557	\$	2,764,507	\$	185,050
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	32,311	\$	32,311	\$	30,841	\$	1,470
General district court	•	18,200	•	18,200	•	6,750	•	11,450
Juvenile and domestic relations court		4,000		4,000		945		3,055
Victim witness		72,124		72,124		71,537		587
Clerk of the circuit court		307,420		377,420		353,616		23,804
Total courts	\$	434,055	\$	504,055	\$	463,689	\$	40,366
Commonwealth's attacement								
Commonwealth's attorney:	ċ	329,196	\$	306,944	\$	303,850	\$	3,094
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ \$	329,196	\$	306,944	\$	303,850	\$	3,094
Total commonwealth's attorney	<u> </u>	329,190	Ş	300,944	Ş	303,630	Ş	3,094
Total judicial administration	\$	763,251	\$	810,999	\$	767,539	\$	43,460
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,633,458	\$	1,685,425	\$	1,548,238	\$	137,187
E-911	•	634,216	-	567,862	-	829,211		(261,349)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,267,674	\$	2,253,287	\$	2,377,449	\$	(124,162)
Fire and account and a								
Fire and rescue services:	_	202.000	,	20 4 25 4	÷	20 / 22=	÷	<i>.</i> _
Fire department	\$	293,800	\$	304,954	\$	304,937	\$	17
Ambulance and rescue services		609,230	_	619,896	÷	614,805	÷	5,091
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$</u>	903,030	\$	924,850	\$	919,742	\$	5,108

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail	\$	548,286	\$	662,286	\$	737,706	\$	(75,420)
Juvenile probation and detention		54,786		54,786		51,280		3,506
Total correction and detention	\$	603,072	\$	717,072	\$	788,986	\$	(71,914)
Inspections:								
Building	\$	197,801	\$	252,566	\$	224,367	\$	28,199
Total inspections	\$	197,801	\$	252,566	\$	224,367	\$	28,199
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	178,816	\$	178,816	\$	180,882	\$	(2,066)
Medical examiner		180		180		100		80
Total other protection	\$	178,996	\$	178,996	\$	180,982	\$	(1,986)
Total public safety	\$	4,150,573	\$	4,326,771	\$	4,491,526	\$	(164,755)
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Streetlights	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	15,190	\$	2,810
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	15,190	\$	2,810
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	965,662	Ś	965,662	Ś	936,138	\$	29,524
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	965,662	\$	965,662		936,138	\$	29,524
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	Ś	1,002,994	\$	1,014,213	Ś	922,062	\$	92,151
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,002,994	\$	1,014,213	\$	922,062	\$	92,151
Total public works	\$	1,986,656	\$	1,997,875	\$	1,873,390	\$	124,485
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	167,133	\$	167,133	\$	167,133	\$	-
Total health	\$	167,133	\$	167,133	\$	167,133	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Gloucester-Mathews free clinic	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	_
Community services board and Puller Center	•	46,300		46,300		46,304	•	(4)
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	54,300	\$	54,300	\$	54,304	\$	(4)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:		2 4 44 242		0.454.304		0.404.004		(25.550)
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$, ,	\$	2,151,381	\$	2,186,931	\$	(35,550)
Area agency on aging Children's Services Act		61,868		61,868		61,868		(10 040)
Tax relief for the elderly		546,338		546,338		565,286 177,297		(18,948) (177,297)
Total welfare	<u> </u>	2,755,024	\$	2,759,587	\$	2,991,382	\$	(231,795)
Total wellare		2,733,024	٠	2,737,307	,	2,771,302	٠	(231,773)
Total health and welfare	\$	2,976,457	\$	2,981,020	\$	3,212,819	\$	(231,799)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	7,488	\$	7,488	\$	7,488	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		8,956,760		8,956,760		9,343,832		(387,072)
Total education	\$	8,964,248	\$	8,964,248	\$	9,351,320	\$	(387,072)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:		100 100	,	100 100	,	07.747	,	2 204
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ \$	100,100	\$ \$	100,100	\$	96,716	\$ \$	3,384
Total parks and recreation	<u> </u>	100,100	Ş	100,100	Ş	96,716	Ş	3,384
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	484,266	\$	534,151	\$	499,377	\$	34,774
Total library	\$	484,266	\$	534,151	\$	499,377	\$	34,774
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	584,366	\$	634,251	\$	596,093	\$	38,158
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	368,789	\$	314,024	\$	281,150	\$	32,874
Planning and zoning boards		14,939		14,939		9,276		5,663
Middle Peninsula planning district commission		37,370		37,370		53,457		(16,087)
Wetlands board		1,815		1,815		1,157		658
Economic development		41,150		41,150		36,650		4,500
Total planning and community development	\$	464,063	\$	409,298	\$	381,690	\$	27,608
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	9,500	ς	9,500	ς	9,500	ς	_
Litter control program	7	9,570	Ÿ	12,513	Ÿ	12,513	7	_
Total environmental management	\$	19,070	\$	22,013	\$	22,013	\$	-
Cooperative extension program:	ċ	47 5/0	¢	47 5/0	Ļ	42 420	ċ	E 420
Extension office	<u>\$</u> \$	47,568	\$	47,568 47,568	\$	42,130	\$ \$	5,438
Total cooperative extension program	<u> </u>	47,568	۶	47,308	Ş	42,130	ş	5,438
Total community development	\$	530,701	\$	478,879	\$	445,833	\$	33,046

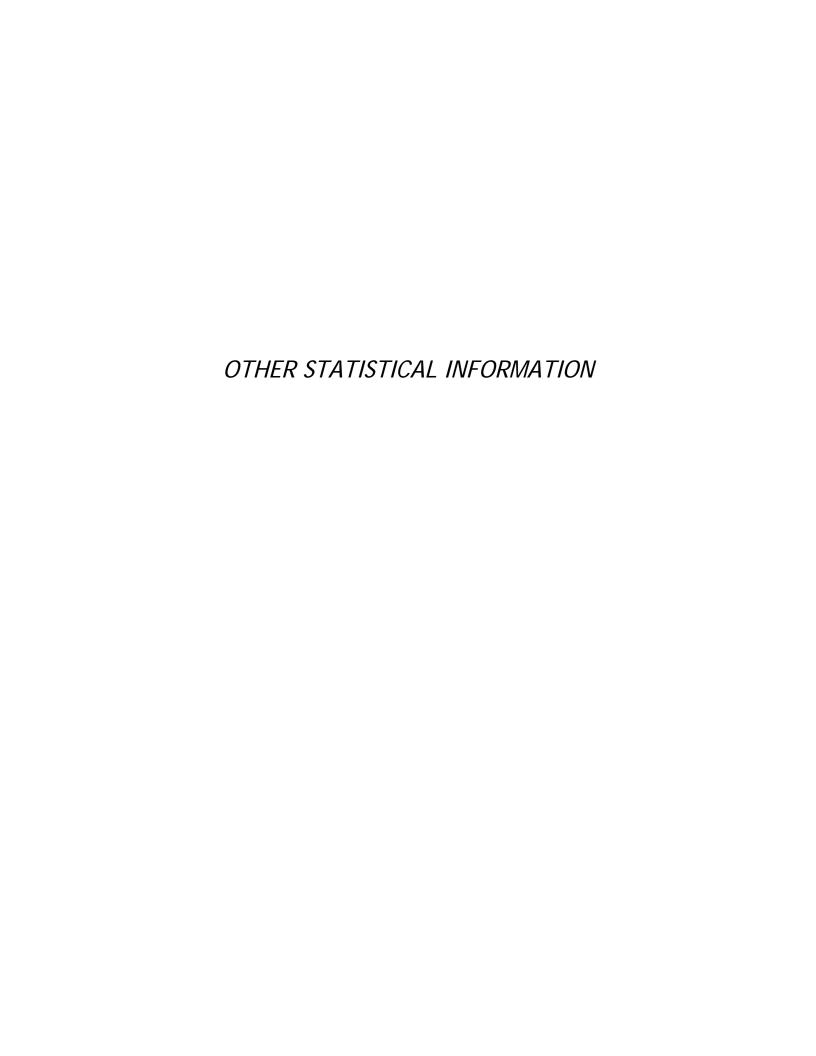
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Capital projects:						
Stormwater drainage improvements	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
School bus replacement	267,887	267,887		-		267,887
Vehicle purchase	304,198	336,672		342,769		(6,097)
Broadband project - ARPA		-		228,016		(228,016)
Infrastructure maintenance	696,608	1,147,160		502,557		644,603
New building		264,360		242,583		21,777
New fire station	300,000	308,036		-		308,036
Subscriptions		-		43,452		(43,452)
Other capital projects	223,000	446,226		1,414,895		(968,669)
Total capital projects	\$ 1,816,693	\$ 2,770,341	\$	2,774,272	\$	(3,931)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$ 268,267	\$ 268,267	\$	322,410	\$	(54,143)
Interest and other fiscal charges	25,750	25,750	-	23,318		2,432
Total debt service	\$ 294,017	\$ 294,017	\$	345,728	\$	(51,711)
Total General Fund	\$ 24,839,411	\$ 26,207,958	\$	26,623,027	\$	(415,069)
Special Revenue Fund:						
Public Safety:						
Other protection:						
Forfeited assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,276	\$	(7,276)
Total other protection	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,276	\$	(7,276)
Total public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,276	\$	(7,276)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,276	\$	(7,276)
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,839,411	\$ 26,207,958	\$	26,630,303	\$	(422,345)

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
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Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with aal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Education:	÷	4 200 4/5	÷	4 200 4/5	÷	4 2 40 020	ċ	(40.373)
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,200,465	Ş	1,200,465	Ş	1,249,838	þ	(49,373)
Instruction costs		13,079,563		13,079,563		11,721,561		1,358,002
Pupil transportation		1,302,222		1,302,222		1,507,914		(205,692)
Operation and maintenance of school plant Total education	5	1,541,670 17,123,920	\$	1,541,670 17,123,920	Ś	2,236,924 16,716,237	\$	(695,254) 407,683
Total Cadatain		17,123,720	~	17,123,720	Ť	10,710,237		107,003
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,522	\$	(15,522)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		1,062		(1,062)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,584	\$	(16,584)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,123,920	\$	17,123,920	\$	16,732,821	\$	391,099
School Capital Projects Fund: Education:								
School capital projects:								
Facilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	387,075	\$	(387,075)
Total school food services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	387,075	\$	(387,075)
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	387,075	\$	(387,075)
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	387,075	\$	(387,075)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	965,102	Ś	965,102	\$	1,041,121	\$	(76,019)
Commodities	,	60,670	•	60,670		60,670	\$	-
Total school food services	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,101,791	\$	(76,019)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,025,772	\$	1,101,791	\$	(76,019)
Textbook Fund:								
Education:								
Purchase of textbooks	\$	112,523	\$	112,523	\$	9,412		103,111
Total education	\$	112,523	\$	112,523	\$	9,412	\$	103,111
Total Textbook Fund	\$	112,523	\$	112,523	\$	9,412	\$	103,111
School Activity Fund: Education:								
	ċ		ċ		ċ	440 D12	ċ	(448 042)
School activity funds Total Education	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	448,013 448,013	\$ \$	(448,013) (448,013)
Total School Activity Fund	<u> </u>	-	\$	_	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(448,013)
	<u> </u>		7		7	,	7	

	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	•		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Thrifty Spot	: Fund:								
Education:									
Adminis	tration	\$	71,750	\$	71,750	\$	76,578	\$	(4,828)
Tot	\$	71,750	\$	71,750	\$	76,578	\$	(4,828)	
	Total Thrifty Spot Fund	5	71,750	ς	71,750	ς	76,578	ς	(4,828)
	Total Tilling Spot Fulla	_	71,730	7	71,730	7	70,370	7	(1,020)
	Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	18,333,965	\$	18,333,965	\$	18,755,690	\$	(421,725)





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

Total	245,912 \$ 16,730,790	18,105,730	18,199,945	19,593,836	18,158,767	19,387,804	20,721,922	22,721,446	26,993,116	24,434,259
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 245,912	201,364	190,491	128,430	92,460	50,842	21,206	20,723	(7,004)	18,658
Community Development	\$ 782,253	2,046,275	3,006,530	3,071,375	895,448	533,182	934,167	2,399,447	5,747,529	553,120
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	7,550,860 \$ 618,910 \$ 782,253	646,223	203,087	510,214	653,065	543,009	611,567	427,821	653,386	681,021
Education		7,300,079	7,097,225	7,648,766	7,887,125	9,119,754	8,754,458	9,290,675	8,347,297	9,351,320
Health and Welfare	,064,290 \$ 1,965,530 \$	1,975,002	1,794,958	1,935,505	2,272,755	2,398,408	2,127,174	2,283,681	2,828,020	3,280,660
Public Works		1,164,093	1,191,113	1,387,017	1,463,335	1,317,894	1,419,514	1,570,076	2,244,421	1,950,111
Public Safety	653,308 \$ 2,621,490 \$ 1	2,697,008	2,582,338	2,858,519	3,023,971	2,885,141	4,145,769	3,806,236	3,944,932	4,840,171
Judicial	\$ 653,308 \$	690,064	693,402	632,505	716,749	720,527	714,757	773,212	857,382	911,569
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	1,228,237	1,385,622	1,440,801	1,421,505	1,153,859	1,819,047	1,993,310	2,149,575	2,377,153	2,847,629
Fiscal Year A	2014-15 \$	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	12-0202 4	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24

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

				Total	17,485,551	19,177,353	20,449,877	20,698,612	19,240,690	20,293,089	22,482,460	22,497,391	28,549,039	25,914,829
ı	•				\$									
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 1,494,299 \$ 17,485,551	1,509,598	1,498,151	1,485,618	1,457,195	1,426,322	1,402,555	1,400,264	1,362,507	1,382,472
S				Miscellaneous	\$ 119,972	314,643	161,285	128,687	273,653	86,876	22,926	123,158	139,734	156,361
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 63,858	67,593	72,981	79,942	85,509	117,406	50,284	44,691	14,812	177,642
GEN		Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1,234,607	1,299,711	1,467,082	1,545,883	1,658,861	1,761,888	2,049,899	2,171,108	2,273,891	2,456,533
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 11,351,848 \$ 1,234,607	11,503,713	12,154,544	12,014,049	12,685,626	13,594,047	13,391,361	14,346,281	15,879,835	15,908,009
S	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 32,973	6,227	2,376	115,960	•	•	•	420,954	3,780,280	•
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 3,044,668	4,322,751	4,916,062	5,145,326	2,888,971	3,146,185	5,403,931	3,782,355	4,802,960	5,566,366
PRO		Charges	for	Services	143,326 \$	153,117	177,396	183,147	190,875	160,365	161,504	208,580	295,020	267,446
					٠,	_			_	_				
			Fiscal	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24

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

		Total	23,137,504		25,006,669	25,378,372	25,373,692	26,723,740	27,945,594	30,475,146	31,188,109	32,880,814
	Debt	Service	84,120 \$ 1,518,477 \$	1,171,898	1,195,484	1,170,557	1,108,590	1,101,736	599,274	631,754	947,146	362,312
	Non-	and Cultural Development departmental	84,120	46,238	110,095			•	•	•	•	•
		g de	\$									
	Recreation, Community	evelopment	\$ 747,862 \$	2,047,135	2,238,228	1,888,573	414,392	386,138	716,016	456,907	404,924	445,833
	<u>,</u>	al D			_	_	10	m	٠,	_	m	ω.
Parks,	Recreatior	and Cultur	\$ 393,31!	508,237	433,791	437,50	564,295	454,598	523,066	546,477	572,158	596,093
		Education (2)	13,020,661	13,040,998	13,401,128	13,920,862	14,698,375	15,956,912	16,349,890	18,093,902	18,194,747	18,359,519
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 1,922,852 \$ 13,020,661 \$ 393,315	1,960,991	1,767,509	1,901,680	2,234,166	2,339,464	2,213,478	2,367,457	2,779,534	3,212,819
	Public	Works	2,644,582 \$ 1,058,084	1,138,343	1,178,431	1,174,436	1,303,415	1,264,875	1,493,607	1,656,920	1,651,113	1,873,390
			\$									
	Public	Safety			2,730,324	2,900,458	2,925,352	2,878,985	3,342,462	3,885,798	3,630,036	4,498,802
			\$									
	Judicial	ninistration	516,125 \$	552,249	554,889	527,875	587,202	604,080	585,474	668,691	713,479	767,539
		Adr	\$									
General	Government	Administration Administration	1,231,426	1,382,307	1,396,790	1,456,424	1,537,905	1,736,952	2,122,327	2,167,240	2,294,972	2,764,507
	G	Αd	\$									
	Fiscal	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24

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

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

	Total	23,974,885	25,636,046	27,307,037	27,491,358	26,625,926	27,418,680	30,389,058	31,367,531	39,244,632	35,197,777
		Ş									
Inter-	governmental (2)	10,521,974	11,734,138	12,722,160	13,046,134	11,132,896	11,385,271	13,893,792	13,633,151	19,515,448	15,093,714
	go	Ş									
Recovered	Costs	101,316	71,345	159,272	128,000	127,821	172,295	260,260	196,577	191,702	175,762
		s									
	Miscellaneous	147,650	373,577	209,560	160,654	328,941	134,255	348,022	628,898	813,248	726,081
	₹	Ş									
Charges	Services	457,233	392,198	446,838	408,460	446,255	368,207	284,308	279,550	362,631	458,192
		\$									
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	68,413	73,942	79,887	89,114	98,639	127,652	53,979	57,785	89,049	253,754
>		\$									
Fines	orfeitures	40,085	39,146	46,665	51,240	58,263	44,280	46,164	68,82	90,475	68,097
ı	임	\$									
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	75,064	83,127	94,182	84,989	87,209	73,570	76,096	83,157	669'06	91,718
Pri R		Ş									
Other Local	Taxes	1,234,607	1,299,711	1,467,082	1,545,883	1,658,861	1,761,888	2,049,899	2,171,108	2,273,891	2,456,533
		\$									
General Property	Taxes	11,328,543 \$	11,568,862	12,081,391	11,976,884	12,687,041	13,351,262	13,376,538	14,248,446	15,817,489	15,873,926
		Ş									
Fiscal	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24

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

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	5.12%	5.28%	5.18%	7.15%	7.23%	7.64%	7.91%	8.01%	8.59%	9.21%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 624,990	652,513	665,125	925,783	1,006,594	1,123,139	1,171,384	1,186,532	1,492,623	1,578,832
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	100.89% \$	100.52%	100.65%	98.84%	%66.96	%22.96	95.97%	101.76%	95.49%	97.22%
Total	Тах	Collections	\$ 12,319,615	12,431,598	12,917,402	12,795,379	13,511,122	14,218,342	14,216,499	15,067,537	16,593,126	16,664,364
Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	\$ 215,566	271,688	476,210	261,154	370,923	250,246	311,621	483,160	526,877	390,328
Percent		Collected	99.13%	98.32%	96.94%	96.82%	94.32%	92.06%	93.86%	98.50%	92.45%	94.94%
Current	Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 12,104,049	12,159,910	12,441,192	12,534,225	13,140,199	13,968,096	13,904,878	14,584,377	16,066,249	16,274,036
Total	Тах	Levy (1)	\$ 12,210,356 \$ 12,104,049	12,367,129	12,834,564	12,946,067	13,930,829	14,693,508	14,814,088	14,807,141	17,377,399	17,140,548
	Fiscal	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest. (2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.

Table 6

Assessed Value of Taxable Property County of Mathews, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	1,820,491,080	1,826,972,441	1,836,898,828	1,769,130,997	1,766,818,316	1,782,495,923	1,798,988,924	1,821,384,892	2,302,422,755	2,305,451,346
ty (2) Personal Property	18,398	1,751	1,751		16,228	15,871	1,003	1,014	1	ı
Public Utility (2) Real Per	23,494,058	24,090,612	24,090,612	26,187,429	24,266,079	24,571,965	24,248,498	24,248,498	23,867,387	26,061,504
Machinery and Tools	17,021,474	17,435,500	18,267,027	17,455,495	17,455,495					
Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	100,052,698	103,965,707	110,215,374	121,572,095	121,572,095	136,344,003	140,690,570	156,895,394	182,344,538	178,357,974
Real Estate (1)	1,679,904,452	1,681,478,871	1,684,324,064	1,603,915,978	1,603,508,419	1,621,564,084	1,634,048,853	1,640,239,986	2,096,210,830	2,101,031,868
Fiscal	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(3)	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24

(1) Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission. (3) FY19 assessed values for personal property, mobile homes and machinery and tools not available.

FY18 values reported in table.

Table 7
County of Mathews, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate			Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools				
2014-15	\$	0.54	\$	0.54	\$ 3.70	\$	2.14			
2015-16		0.54		0.54	3.70		2.14			
2016-17		0.575		0.575	3.70		2.14			
2017-18		0.575		0.575	3.70		2.14			
2018-19		0.645		0.580	3.70		2.14			
2019-20		0.645		0.645	3.70		n/a			
2020-21		0.645		0.645	3.70		n/a			
2021-22		0.640		0.645	3.70		n/a			
2022-23		0.560		0.640	3.70		n/a			
2023-24		0.560		0.560	3.70		n/a			

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	279	224	167	108	26	•	•	•	•	i
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value	0.15% \$	0.12%	%60.0	0.06%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002	971,900	491,600	•	1	1	1	•
	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities (4)	\$				•					
Less:	Debt	Service	Monies	Available	\$.	•	•		•	•				•
	I	Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002	971,900	491,600	•				•
		Assessed	Value (in	thousands) (2)	\$ 1,703,399 \$	1,705,569	1,708,415	1,630,103	1,627,774	1,646,136	1,658,297	1,664,488	2,120,078	2,127,093
				Population (1) thousands) (2)	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,704	8,533	8,533	8,446	8,446	8,446
			Fiscal	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value from Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, leases, subscriiptions, and compensated absences. (4) In accordance with the provisions of annexation settlements.







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 Mathews
Mathews, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Mathews, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Mathews 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 Mathews, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Robinson, Farm, Cent Associates

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

December 11, 2024



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, County of Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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 Mathews, 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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Robinson, Feure, Cent Assocrates

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.

Richmond, Virginia

December 11, 2024



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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122/23	\$	206	\$ -
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122/23		2,948	-
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950122/23		15,202	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400122/23		88,586	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500122/23		410	-
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422/23		21,270	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and					
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760122/23		20,473	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/22		88	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100122/23		128,103	-
Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	93.659	1120122/23		151,976	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122/23		166,380	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/22		1,079	-
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000222/8000323		2,563	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122/23		2,510	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200122/23		227,670	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	829,464	\$ -
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster) Virginia Department of Education: National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555 10.555	179001-45707 179001-45707	\$	60,670	\$ -
Sub-total Assistance Listing Number 10.555			Ś	404,964	\$ -
·					•
Virginia Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	179001-40591	\$	173,292	\$ -
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	10559-301-10	\$	12,603	\$ -
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	590,859	\$ -
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	10649-301-10		653	-
Virginia Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010122/23; 0040122/23		300,444	_
	10.301	0010122723, 0010122723		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¢
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	891,956	, -
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:	16.575	3900100-10220	S	36,071	\$.
Crime Victim Assistance	10.373	3700100 10220	~	30,071	¥
Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	3900100-81100		1,937	-

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal openditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:						
National Priority Safety Programs (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.616		\$	17,093	\$ -	
Total Department of Transportation			\$	17,093	\$ -	
Department of the Treasury:						
Direct Payments:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	214,976	\$ -	
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:	04.007	1410442		200 200		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	VA0113	\$	200,000	<u> </u>	
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	unavailable	\$	6,810	<u> </u>	
Virginia Tourism Authority:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	unavailable	\$	25,039	-	
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	unavailable	\$	43,532	-	
Sub-total Assistance Listing Number 21.027			\$	490,357	\$ -	
Total Department of the Treasury			\$	490,357	\$ -	
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:	04.040	170001 12001 12000	,	227 220	•	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	179001-42901-42999	\$	236,228	\$ -	
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster) Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.027 84.173	179001-43071-61234 179001-62521		291,931 25,945	-	
Total Special Education Cluster	04.173	179001-02321	Ś	317,876	\$ -	
Total Special Education Claster			7	317,070	•	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	not available		2,026	-	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	179001-61095		22,589	-	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	179001-61480		47,829	-	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Education Stabilization Fund:	84.424	S424A180048		19,097	-	
COVID-19 - American Rescuse Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	84425-197-10		403,756	<u> </u>	
Total Department of Education			\$	1,049,401	\$ -	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,316,279	\$ -	

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

County of Mathews, Virginia

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Mathews, 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 of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Mathews, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Mathews, 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.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the 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	\$	1,475,366
Total primary government	\$ _	1,475,366
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,249,401
School Cafeteria Fund		591,512
Total component unit school board	\$	1,840,913
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$_	3,316,279
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$ _	3,316,279

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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



County of Mathews, Virginia 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:				unmodif	<u>ied</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	√	_no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes		_none r	eported
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	oted?		yes	✓	_no	
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	✓	_no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes		_none r	eported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance						
for major programs:			<u>L</u>	ınmodifi	ed	
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.	516(a)?		yes	✓	_no	
Identification of major programs:						
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name o	f Federal F	Progr	am or Cl	<u>uster</u>	
	Coronavirus Sta				overy Fu	nds
10.553/10.555/10.559	(Child Nutri	tion (Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	A					
and type B programs:		\$750	,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓	yes		_no	
Section II-Finance	ial Statement	Findings				
None <u>Section III-Federal Award</u>	Findings and	Questione	d Cos	sts_		
None						

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

There were no prior year findings.