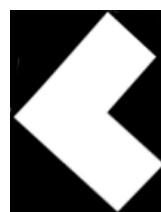


Roanoke River Service Authority
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024



*Creedle, Jones
& Associates, P.C.*
Certified Public Accountants

Roanoke River Service Authority

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Roanoke River Service Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Roanoke River Service Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Roanoke River Service Authority'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 respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Roanoke River Service Authority, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years 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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and specifications are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Roanoke River Service Authority 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2025, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, and No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Roanoke River Service Authority'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the Roanoke River Service Authority'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 the Roanoke River Service Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB on pages 1-3 and 35-43 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.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2025, on our consideration of the Roanoke River Service Authority'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 the Roanoke River Service Authority'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 Roanoke River Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
October 13, 2025

Roanoke River Service Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024

Our discussion and analysis of the Roanoke River Service Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Please read this information in conjunction with Roanoke River Service Authority's basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Roanoke River Service Authority (the "Authority") presents three basic financial statements. These are: (1) Statements of Net Position; (2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and (3) Statements of Cash Flows.

Our financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets) we own and obligations (liabilities) we owe on a given date. This information is reported on the Statements of Net Position, which reflects the Authority's assets in relation to its debt to creditors. The excess of our assets over liabilities is our equity, or net position.

Information regarding the results of our operation during the years is reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These statements show how much our overall net position increased or decreased during the years as a result of our operations and for other reasons.

Our Statements of Cash Flows disclose the flow of cash resources into and out of the Authority during the years and how we applied those funds.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Financial Position

A summary of the Authority's Statements of Net Position for 2025 and 2024 is presented below:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>Restated 2024</u>
Assets	\$ 72,777,766	\$ 64,172,835
Deferred Outflows of Resources	87,417	101,012
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 72,865,183</u>	<u>\$ 64,273,847</u>
Liabilities	\$ 4,711,812	\$ 5,050,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,117	19,620
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	60,682,403	57,374,911
Restricted	439,185	307,685
Unrestricted	<u>6,998,666</u>	<u>1,521,424</u>
Total Net Position	<u>68,120,254</u>	<u>59,204,020</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 72,865,183</u>	<u>\$ 64,273,847</u>

Total net position increased by \$8,916,234 for the Authority in 2025 primarily due to infrastructure contributed by the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia for \$9,783,700.

Change in Net Position

A summary of the Authority's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for 2025 and 2024 is presented below:

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2025</u>	<u>Restated 2024</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,603,084	\$ 3,261,989
Operating Expenses	<u>(4,259,668)</u>	<u>(3,162,539)</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(656,584)	99,450
Non-Operating Revenue	4,226	4,730
Non-Operating Expense	<u>(215,108)</u>	<u>(223,431)</u>
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(867,466)</u>	<u>(119,251)</u>
Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>9,783,700</u>	<u>32,184,414</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ 8,916,234</u>	<u>\$ 32,065,163</u>

During the year, the Authority's net operating loss was \$656,584. The Authority had non-operating revenue and capital contributions which amounted to \$9,787,926 which was primarily capital contributions from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia. Non-operating expense in the form of interest expense totaled \$215,108. Operating expenses of \$4,259,668 included all expenses necessary to operate the water plant, predominantly salaries, utilities, chemicals, and depreciation.

Net position increased \$8,916,234 in 2025 as compared to an increase of \$32,065,163 in 2024.

Cash Flows

A summary of the Authority's Statements of Cash Flows for 2025 and 2024 is presented below:

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Operating activities	\$ 758,102	\$ 944,043
Capital and related financing activities	(709,050)	(1,820,844)
Investing activities	<u>4,226</u>	<u>4,730</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	<u>\$ 53,278</u>	<u>\$ (872,071)</u>

Cash flows from operating activities consist of receipts from customers less operating expenses, creating a positive cash flow of \$758,102.

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities net to a negative cash flow of \$709,050 due to income from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia less purchases of capital assets and payments on long-term debt.

Cash flows from investing activities consist of interest income creating a positive cash flow of \$4,226.

During fiscal year 2025, there was an increase of \$53,278 in cash as compared to a decrease of \$872,071 in 2024.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the Authority's net capital assets total \$70,911,655, an increase of \$8,578,718 or 13.76% over the previous fiscal year predominantly due to capital assets contributed through the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia.

Change in Capital Assets

	<u>Restated Balance July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2025</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 268,902	\$ -	\$ 268,902
Construction in process	15,629,498	9,783,700	25,413,198
Vehicles and equipment	356,370	39,939	396,309
Infrastructure - water system	<u>52,254,686</u>	<u>(32,838)</u>	<u>52,221,848</u>
Total Capital Assets	68,509,456	9,790,801	78,300,257
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,176,519)</u>	<u>(1,212,083)</u>	<u>(7,388,602)</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 62,332,937</u>	<u>\$ 8,578,718</u>	<u>\$ 70,911,655</u>

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2025, the Authority's long-term obligations total \$4,552,189.

Change in Long-Term Debt

	<u>Balance July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2025</u>
Virginia Resources Authority - Series 2000A and 2000B	\$ 43,593	\$ (6,706)	\$ 36,887
First Bank	213,879	(213,879)	-
Rural Development	<u>4,700,554</u>	<u>(185,252)</u>	<u>4,515,302</u>
Total Outstanding Debt	<u>\$ 4,958,026</u>	<u>\$ (405,837)</u>	<u>\$ 4,552,189</u>

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Paul Malone, Executive Director, Roanoke River Service Authority, 5419 Highway One, Bracey, Virginia 23919, telephone 434-689-7772.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Roanoke River Service Authority
 Statements of Net Position
 June 30, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024 (Restated)</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash - operations	\$ 138,401	\$ 242,251
Cash - money market	1,037,532	910,133
Cash - CCB	-	101,771
Cash - Microsoft	<u>439,185</u>	<u>307,685</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,615,118	1,561,840
Accounts receivable	<u>249,594</u>	<u>277,306</u>
Total Current Assets	1,864,712	1,839,146
Capital Assets		
Land and improvements	268,902	268,902
Construction in process	25,413,198	15,629,498
Vehicles and equipment	396,309	356,370
Infrastructure - water system	52,221,848	52,254,686
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,388,602)</u>	<u>(6,176,519)</u>
Net Capital Assets	70,911,655	62,332,937
Other Assets		
Net OPEB asset	<u>1,399</u>	<u>752</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>1,399</u>	<u>752</u>
Total Assets	72,777,766	64,172,835
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB	11,500	11,850
Pension	<u>75,917</u>	<u>89,162</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>87,417</u>	<u>101,012</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 72,865,183</u>	<u>\$ 64,273,847</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 47,152	\$ 6,101
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,615	1,437
Customer deposits	2,250	2,250
Notes payable - current portion	<u>200,127</u>	<u>232,118</u>
Total Current Liabilities	251,144	241,906
Long-Term Liabilities		
Net OPEB liabilities	20,421	22,547
Net pension liability	88,185	59,846
Notes payable - less current portion	<u>4,352,062</u>	<u>4,725,908</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>4,460,668</u>	<u>4,808,301</u>
Total Liabilities	4,711,812	5,050,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB	5,379	5,316
Pension	<u>27,738</u>	<u>14,304</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>33,117</u>	<u>19,620</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	60,682,403	57,374,911
Restricted - Microsoft Tank Farm	439,185	307,685
Unrestricted	<u>6,998,666</u>	<u>1,521,424</u>
Total Net Position	<u>68,120,254</u>	<u>59,204,020</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 72,865,183</u>	<u>\$ 64,273,847</u>

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

Roanoke River Service Authority

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025		Total Operations	Restated 2024
	Operating Fund	Tank Farm (all sites)		Memorandum (Totals Only)
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,470,205	\$ -	\$ 2,470,205	\$ 2,387,378
Wireless communication fees	44,204	-	44,204	39,835
Tank farm annual and monthly payments per agreement	326,380	679,339	1,005,719	760,154
Operational funds from counties	67,500	-	67,500	57,500
Miscellaneous - reimbursements	1,000	5,392	6,392	1,292
Connection fees	9,064	-	9,064	15,830
Total Operating Revenues	2,918,353	684,731	3,603,084	3,261,989
Operating Expenses				
Depreciation	1,290,682	-	1,290,682	838,439
Salaries	595,623	-	595,623	628,907
Electrical services	279,688	-	279,688	227,451
Chemicals	479,295	-	479,295	450,960
Professional fees	14,552	-	14,552	23,516
Annual maintenance agreements (including tanks)	145,401	-	145,401	159,961
Payroll taxes	46,131	-	46,131	40,092
Employee fringe benefits	177,535	-	177,535	164,480
Mileage	-	-	-	27,135
Repairs and maintenance	425,246	553,395	978,641	338,384
Insurance	64,235	-	64,235	54,342
Engineering	1,133	-	1,133	28,530
Lab supplies and testing	37,866	-	37,866	42,978
Miscellaneous other expenses	21,150	-	21,150	22,628
Safety	14,516	-	14,516	16,737
Distribution expansion	27,671	-	27,671	15,604
Office supplies	9,596	-	9,596	6,633
Plant heating	10,950	-	10,950	811
Fuel	37,176	-	37,176	38,169
Uniforms	3,352	-	3,352	4,188
Cellular and mobile communications	19,458	-	19,458	27,728
Telephone	3,679	-	3,679	3,486
Postage and delivery	1,338	-	1,338	1,380
Total Operating Expenses	3,706,273	553,395	4,259,668	3,162,539
Operating Income (Loss)	(787,920)	131,336	(656,584)	99,450
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	4,062	164	4,226	4,730
Interest expense	(215,108)	-	(215,108)	(223,431)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(211,046)	164	(210,882)	(218,701)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(998,966)	131,500	(867,466)	(119,251)
Contributions and Transfers				
Capital contributions for infrastructure improvements	9,783,700	-	9,783,700	32,184,414
Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions and Transfers	9,783,700	-	9,783,700	32,184,414
Change in Net Position	8,784,734	131,500	8,916,234	32,065,163
Total Net Position (Restated) - Beginning of Year	58,896,335	307,685	59,204,020	27,138,857
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 67,681,069	\$ 439,185	\$ 68,120,254	\$ 59,204,020

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

Roanoke River Service Authority

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,506,981	\$ 2,346,436
Microsoft reimbursements	1,003,417	760,154
Operational funds from counties	67,500	57,500
Other receipts	52,898	41,126
Payments for salaries and related personnel costs	(720,500)	(647,561)
Payments to suppliers	<u>(2,152,194)</u>	<u>(1,613,612)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	758,102	944,043
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(88,105)	(1,374,414)
Payments on long-term debt	(405,837)	(222,999)
Interest expense paid on capital debt	<u>(215,108)</u>	<u>(223,431)</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(709,050)	(1,820,844)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	<u>4,226</u>	<u>4,730</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>4,226</u>	<u>4,730</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	53,278	(872,071)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>1,561,840</u>	<u>2,433,911</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,615,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,840</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (656,584)	\$ 99,450
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities</i>		
Depreciation expense	1,290,682	838,439
Loss on scrapped capital assets	2,405	-
<i>Changes in current assets and liabilities</i>		
Receivables, net	27,712	(56,772)
Accounts payable	41,051	(10,145)
Accrued payroll liabilities	178	(274)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	63	(1,868)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	13,434	(14,733)
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	350	(303)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	13,245	30,313
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(2,773)	550
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>28,339</u>	<u>59,386</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 758,102</u>	<u>\$ 944,043</u>
Supplementary Information for Noncash Transactions:		
Fixed asset additions from Mecklenburg County:		
Infrastructure	\$ 9,783,700	\$ 38,986,812
Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>(306,591)</u>
	<u>\$ 9,783,700</u>	<u>\$ 38,680,221</u>
Contribution from Mecklenburg County	\$ 9,783,700	\$ 32,184,414
Adjustment to Net Assets - Investment in Capital Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>6,495,807</u>
	<u>\$ 9,783,700</u>	<u>\$ 38,680,221</u>

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

Roanoke River Service Authority

Notes to the Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

1 Organization, Description of the Entity, and Its Activities

The Roanoke River Service Authority (the "Authority") was created under the authority of the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act, Section 15.2-5100 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, by the Towns of Boydton, LaCrosse, Brodnax, and South Hill and the Counties of Mecklenburg and Brunswick. The purpose for which the Authority was created was for the design, construction, and operation of a water distribution system including a water treatment plant to serve the citizens and communities of Mecklenburg and Brunswick Counties and to exercise such other activities as may be permitted by law.

The Authority has a Board of Directors made up of persons appointed by each member locality for a term of three years. The Board operates independently of the localities.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred through the receipt of goods and services. All supplies and materials are expensed when purchased and fixed assets are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original cost at the time of acquisition. Donated assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Repair and maintenance items are expensed when incurred. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Vehicles and equipment	5 to 10 years
Infrastructure - water system	10 to 50 years

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand; demand, savings, or money market accounts; and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with purchased maturities of three months or less.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision'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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits - Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits - Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

Adoption of New GASB Statements

The Authority adopted the following GASB statements during the year ended June 30, 2025:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year June 30, 2025 for the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* – The objective of this Statement is to provide 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 the fiscal year June 30, 2025 for the Authority.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – The objective of this Statement is to improve 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. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 for the Authority.

3 Cash Equivalents

Deposits

All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

4 Amount of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Authority calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. Management estimates no allowance was required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

5 Capital Assets

The schedule below shows the breakdown of capital assets by category at June 30, 2025:

	<u>Restated</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Acquired</u> <u>(Increased)</u>	<u>Disposed</u> <u>(Decreased)</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 268,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,902
Construction in process	<u>15,629,498</u>	<u>9,783,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,413,198</u>
Total Nondepreciable Assets	15,898,400	9,783,700	-	25,682,100
Vehicles and equipment	356,370	88,105	(48,166)	396,309
Infrastructure - water system	<u>52,254,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,838)</u>	<u>52,221,848</u>
Total Depreciable Assets	52,611,056	88,105	(81,004)	52,618,157
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,176,519)</u>	<u>(1,290,682)</u>	<u>(78,599)</u>	<u>(7,388,602)</u>
Net Depreciable Assets	<u>46,434,537</u>	<u>(1,202,577)</u>	<u>(2,405)</u>	<u>45,229,555</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$62,332,937</u>	<u>\$ 8,581,123</u>	<u>\$ (2,405)</u>	<u>\$ 70,911,655</u>

See note on restatement: Beginning balance of Capital Assets, net has been restated by a decrease of \$3,307,492.

This construction project paid by Mecklenburg County, Virginia belonged to the Town of Clarksville, Virginia.

6 Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS

PLAN 1

About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

PLAN 2

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

**Non-Eligible Members*

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

- Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

PLAN 1

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Service Credit

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN 2

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

**HYBRID
RETIREMENT PLAN**

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contributions Component:

Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN 1

Calculating the Benefit

The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit, and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

PLAN 2

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

**HYBRID
RETIREMENT PLAN**

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution not required, except as governed by law until age 73.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component 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.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component

Not applicable.

PLAN 1

Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Age 65.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

PLAN 2

Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

**HYBRID
RETIREMENT PLAN**

Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

PLAN 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts towards vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

PLAN 2

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	8
LTD	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	3
Active members	<u>8</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>23</u></u>

Contributions

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

If the employer used the certified rate: Roanoke River Service Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 4.72% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

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 Roanoke River Service Authority were \$27,134 and \$19,008 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

The defined contributions component of the Hybrid plan includes a member and employer mandatory and voluntary contributions. The Hybrid plan member must contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of their covered payroll. The employer must also contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of this covered payroll, which totaled \$3,909 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Hybrid plan members may also elect to contribute an additional voluntary rate of up to 4% of their covered payroll; which would require the employer a mandatory additional contribution rate of up to 2.5%. This additional employer mandatory contribution totaled \$6,493 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$390,867 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Roanoke River Service Authority, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision’s Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

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 rate:

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 provided generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 PUB2010 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	1.00%	8.00%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	5.80%	0.35%
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.06%
Leverage	<u>-3.00%</u>	3.50%	<u>-0.11%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.07%</u>

Expected arithmetic nominal return* 7.07%

**The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.07% (includes 2.50% inflation assumption). 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 7.10%, 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%.

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. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the employer contribution rate is 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuations. From July 1, 2024 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,054,920	\$ 995,074	\$ 59,846
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	29,503	-	29,503
Interest	72,516	-	72,516
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,803	-	54,803
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	11,197	(11,197)
Contributions - employee	-	20,365	(20,365)
Net investment income	-	97,486	(97,486)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(20,236)	(20,236)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(588)	588
Other changes	-	23	(23)
Net Changes	<u>136,586</u>	<u>108,247</u>	<u>28,339</u>
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,191,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,321</u>	<u>\$ 88,185</u>

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75)%	Current Discount Rate (6.75)%	1.00% Increase (7.75)%
<i>Political subdivision's Net Pension Liability</i>	\$ 272,308	\$ 88,185	\$ (61,246)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, Roanoke River Service Authority recognized pension expense of \$74,341. At June 30, 2025, Roanoke River Service Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,783	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	27,738
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>27,134</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 75,917</u>	<u>\$ 27,738</u>

\$27,134 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Roanoke River Service Authority'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, 2026. 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.**

2026	\$ 13,435
2027	19,158
2028	(5,556)
2029	(5,992)
2030	-

Thereafter

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2024 Annual Report. A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/media/shared/pdf/publications/2024-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

7 Long-Term Debt

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

<u>Year(s) Ending June 30.</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2026	\$ 200,127	\$ 199,580
2027	209,187	190,520
2028	218,489	181,218
2029	228,218	171,488
2030	238,395	161,312
2031-2035	1,331,570	636,783
2036-2040	1,662,656	302,344
2041-2042	<u>463,547</u>	<u>13,853</u>
	<u>\$ 4,552,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,098</u>

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Authority:

<u>Details of Long-Term Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Virginia Resources Authority Series 2000A issued November 27, 2000 for \$200,344; payable in semi-annual installments of \$3,454 at 0% interest for 30 years.	\$ 43,593	\$ -	\$ 6,706	\$ 36,887	\$ 6,707
First Bank unsecured loan dated October 21, 2015 for \$497,142; payable in annual installments of \$46,724 at 2.99% interest for 13 years.	213,879	-	213,879	-	-
United States Department of Agriculture Series 2001A - Rural Development issued November 2, 2001 for \$7,135,000; payable interest only for first 25 months then monthly installments of \$32,750 for 456 months at 4.50% interest.	<u>4,700,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,252</u>	<u>4,515,302</u>	<u>193,420</u>
	<u>\$ 4,958,026</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 405,837</u>	<u>\$ 4,552,189</u>	<u>\$ 200,127</u>

8 Net Investment in Capital Assets

The “net investment in capital assets” amount reported on the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 is determined as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>Restated</u> <u>2024</u>
Cost of capital assets	\$ 78,300,257	\$ 68,509,456
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,388,602)</u>	<u>(6,176,519)</u>
Book value	<u>70,911,655</u>	62,332,937
Less: Capital related debt	<u>(4,552,189)</u>	<u>(4,958,026)</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 66,359,466</u>	<u>\$ 57,374,911</u>

9 Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent proceeds from federal, state, and local agencies for the following capital projects:

Source of Revenue

Mecklenburg County	<u>\$ 9,783,700</u>
Total Capital Contributions	<u>\$ 9,783,700</u>

10 Commitments and Contingencies

If applicable, federal programs in which the Authority participates were audited as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the 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.

11 Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Risk Sharing Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool 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 Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

12 Litigation

At June 30, 2025, there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority which would materially affect the Authority's financial position should any court decision or pending matter not be favorable to the Authority.

13 Other-Post Employment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is 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 Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. 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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• City of Richmond• City of Portsmouth• City of Roanoke• City of Norfolk• Roanoke City Schools Board <p>Basic group life insurance 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.</p>
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Natural Death Benefit:</i> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.• <i>Accidental Death Benefit:</i> The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.• <i>Other Benefit Provisions:</i> In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accidental dismemberment benefitSafety belt benefitRepatriation benefitFelonious assault benefitAccelerated death benefit option
<p>Reduction in Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program 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.</p>
<p>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</p> <p>For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,532 as of June 30, 2025.</p>

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program 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 Group Life Insurance Program was 1.18% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.71% (1.18% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.47% (1.18% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 0.47% 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, 2023. 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. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$2,702 and \$2,534 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2025, the participating employer reported a liability of \$20,421 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the participating employer's proportion was .00183% as compared to .00188% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,287. 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.

At June 30, 2025, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,221	\$ 499
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	1,721
Change in assumptions	116	1,012
Changes in proportionate share	2,132	1,658
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,702</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,171</u>	<u>\$ 4,890</u>

\$2,702 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer'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, 2026. 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2026	\$ (177)
2027	235
2028	(18)
2029	312
2030	227
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

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

Mortality rates – 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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 4,196,055
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>3,080,133</u>
GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,115,922</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	73.41%
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The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System’s actuary, and each plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System’s notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System’s investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	1.00%	8.00%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	5.80%	0.35%
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.06%
Leverage	<u>-3.00%</u>	3.50%	<u>-0.11%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.07%</u>

*Expected arithmetic nominal return	<u>7.07%</u>
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*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.07% (includes 2.50% inflation assumption). 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 7.10%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, 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, 2024 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:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75)%	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
State Agency's Proportionate Share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,758	\$ 20,421	\$ 11,263

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2024-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

14 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <p><i>Short-Term Disability:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. • During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. • Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels <p><i>Long-Term Disability:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week. • Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.
<p>Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible. • VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 0.74% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. 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 political subdivision to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$2,900 and \$2,549 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the political subdivision reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,399) for its proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The political subdivision's proportion of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the political subdivision's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the political subdivision's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was .03877% as compared to .04673% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the political subdivision recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$1,954. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2025, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 166	\$ 295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB political subdivision program investments	-	127
Change in assumptions	-	32
Changes in proportion	263	35
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,900</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,329</u>	<u>\$ 489</u>

\$2,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2026	\$ (75)
2027	31
2028	3
2029	(26)
2030	3
Thereafter	4

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation - Political subdivision employees	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program 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, 2024, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Plan	
Total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	12,230
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		<u>15,837</u>
Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u><u>(3,607)</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability		129.49%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	1.00%	8.00%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	5.80%	0.35%
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.06%
Leverage	<u>-3.00%</u>	3.50%	<u>-0.11%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.07%</u>

*Expected arithmetic nominal return 7.07%

** The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.07% (includes 2.50% inflation assumption). 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 7.10%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.*

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the rate contributed by the political subdivision for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program 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, 2024 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision's Proportionate Share of the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the political subdivision's proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Covered Employers Proportionate Share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Plan			
Net OPEB Liability (Net OPEB Asset)	\$ (1,017)	\$ (1,399)	\$ (1,734)

Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2024 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report)*. A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2024-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

15 Aggregate OPEB Information

	Primary Government				
	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB (Asset)</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
VRS OPEB Plans					
<i>Group Life Insurance</i>					
Primary Government	\$ 8,171	\$ 4,890	\$ 20,421	\$ -	\$ 1,287
<i>Virginia Local Disability Program</i>					
Primary Government	<u>3,329</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,399)</u>	<u>1,954</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 11,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,379</u>	<u>\$ 20,421</u>	<u>\$ (1,399)</u>	<u>\$ 3,241</u>

16 Restatement of Net Position, Capital Assets, and Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Capital Assets, Net</u>	<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u>
Balance, July 1, 2024	\$ 62,511,512	\$ 65,640,429	\$ 60,682,403
Construction in process belonging to Town of Clarksville, Virginia	<u>(3,307,492)</u>	<u>(3,307,492)</u>	<u>(3,307,492)</u>
Restated Balance, July 1, 2024	<u>\$ 59,204,020</u>	<u>\$ 62,332,937</u>	<u>\$ 57,374,911</u>

17 Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

18 Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2025 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025. Management has performed their analysis through October 13, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Roanoke River Service Authority

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

For the Plan Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 29,503	\$ 25,711	\$ 23,619	\$ 39,352	\$ 30,416	\$ 31,331	\$ 28,831	\$ 34,993	\$ 33,432	\$ 31,958
Interest	72,516	63,712	53,998	42,041	42,114	38,514	36,617	34,971	30,755	26,868
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	54,803	61,651	95,711	70,334	(50,367)	(3,505)	(36,994)	(14,932)	(2,646)	(1,988)
Assumption changes	-	-	-	28,037	-	22,230	-	(30,193)	-	-
Benefit payments	(20,236)	(28,662)	(34,346)	(18,132)	(28,358)	(1,364)	(1,336)	(1,319)	(1,318)	(1,296)
Net change in total pension liability	136,586	122,412	138,982	161,632	(6,195)	87,206	27,118	23,520	60,223	55,542
Total pension liability - beginning	1,054,920	932,508	793,526	631,894	638,089	550,883	523,765	500,245	440,022	384,480
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,191,506	\$ 1,054,920	\$ 932,508	\$ 793,526	\$ 631,894	\$ 638,089	\$ 550,883	\$ 523,765	\$ 500,245	\$ 440,022
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,197	\$ 12,200	\$ 10,121	\$ 9,932	\$ 9,369	\$ 8,351	\$ 19,267	\$ 19,197	\$ 20,748	\$ 20,110
Contributions - employee	20,365	19,241	17,040	17,076	18,813	14,718	14,084	14,116	13,982	13,554
Net investment income	97,486	60,809	(1,211)	203,800	13,299	44,977	43,490	61,228	8,799	18,773
Benefit payments	(20,236)	(28,662)	(34,346)	(18,132)	(28,358)	(1,364)	(1,336)	(1,319)	(1,318)	(1,296)
Administrator charges	(588)	(587)	(582)	(486)	(444)	(407)	(341)	(315)	(252)	(221)
Other	23	25	22	19	(16)	(29)	(40)	(56)	(3)	(5)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	108,247	63,026	(8,956)	212,209	12,663	66,246	75,124	92,851	41,956	50,915
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	995,074	932,048	941,004	728,795	716,132	649,886	574,762	481,911	439,955	389,040
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,103,321	\$ 995,074	\$ 932,048	\$ 941,004	\$ 728,795	\$ 716,132	\$ 649,886	\$ 574,762	\$ 481,911	\$ 439,955
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$ 88,185	\$ 59,846	\$ 460	\$ (147,478)	\$ (96,901)	\$ (78,043)	\$ (99,003)	\$ (50,997)	\$ 18,334	\$ 67
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	92.60%	94.33%	99.95%	118.59%	115.34%	112.23%	117.97%	109.74%	96.33%	99.98%
Covered payroll	\$ 469,337	\$ 442,037	389,851	380,640	409,061	303,203	287,927	285,221	279,629	273,133
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	18.79%	13.54%	0.12%	-38.74%	-23.69%	-25.74%	-34.38%	-17.88%	6.56%	0.02%

Roanoke River Service Authority

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Political Subdivisions Retirement Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through 2025

Date	Contributions in Relation to			Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		
2025	\$ 37,536	\$ 37,536	\$ -	\$ 574,877	6.53%
2024	19,008	19,008	-	469,337	4.05%
2023	17,903	17,903	-	442,037	4.05%
2022	14,152	14,152	-	389,851	3.63%
2021	13,817	13,817	-	380,640	3.63%
2020	11,863	11,863	-	409,061	2.90%
2019	8,906	8,906	-	303,203	2.90%
2018	18,634	18,634	-	287,927	6.80%
2017	19,395	19,395	-	285,221	6.80%
2016	20,748	20,748	-	279,629	7.42%

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

For Reference Only:

Column 1 - Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 - Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll & Contributions report on VRS website

Column 4 - Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

Roanoke River Service Authority

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – VRS Pension

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 PUB2010 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 finals retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Roanoke River Service Authority

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Group Life Insurance Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00183%	0.00188%	0.00179%	0.00186%	0.00199%	0.00155%	0.00151%	0.00153%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 20,421	\$ 22,547	\$ 21,553	\$ 21,656	\$ 33,209	\$ 25,223	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 469,337	\$ 442,037	\$ 389,851	\$ 383,067	\$ 409,061	\$ 303,203	\$ 287,927	\$ 282,313
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	4.35%	5.10%	5.53%	5.65%	8.12%	8.32%	7.99%	8.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	73.41%	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, there are only eight years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on pages 130 and 131 of the VRS 2024 Annual Report.

Roanoke River Service Authority

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through 2025

Date	Contributions in Relation to			Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		
2025	\$ 2,702	\$ 2,702	\$ -	\$ 574,877	0.47%
2024	2,534	2,534	-	469,337	0.54%
2023	2,387	2,387	-	442,037	0.54%
2022	2,105	2,105	-	389,851	0.54%
2021	2,069	2,069	-	383,067	0.54%
2020	2,127	2,127	-	409,061	0.52%
2019	1,577	1,577	-	303,203	0.52%
2018	1,497	1,497	-	287,927	0.52%
2017	1,468	1,468	-	282,313	0.52%
2016	1,482	1,482	-	279,629	0.53%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 - Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 - Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll & Contributions report on VRS website.

Column 4 - Employer's covered payroll amount of the fiscal year.

Roanoke River Service Authority

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB GLI

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

Roanoke River Service Authority

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) - Political Subdivisions
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.03877%	0.04673%	0.05233%	0.04871%	0.04402%	0.01429%	0.01285%	0.00000%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,399)	\$ (752)	\$ (308)	\$ (493)	\$ 439	\$ 290	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 299,845	\$ 260,588	\$ 245,239	\$ 195,611	\$ 164,065	\$ 42,500	\$ 32,000	\$ -
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-0.47%	-0.29%	-0.13%	-0.25%	0.27%	0.68%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	129.49%	116.89%	107.99%	119.59%	76.84%	49.19%	51.22%	38.40%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2024 is the eighth year for this presentation, there are only eight years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability for the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) for each year is presented on pages 136-137 of the VRS 2024 Annual Report.

Roanoke River Service Authority

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Virginia Local Disability Program

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through 2025

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2025	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,900	\$ -	\$ 391,872	0.74%
2024	2,549	2,549	-	299,845	0.85%
2023	2,215	2,215	-	260,588	0.85%
2022	2,036	2,036	-	245,239	0.83%
2021	1,624	1,624	-	195,611	0.83%
2020	1,181	1,181	-	164,065	0.72%
2019	306	306	-	42,500	0.72%
2018	187	187	-	32,000	0.60%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

For Reference Only

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer’s covered payroll.

Column 2 –Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 - Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

Roanoke River Service Authority

Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB VLDP

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

OTHER INFORMATION

Roanoke River Service Authority

Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Years Ended June 30</u>	<u>Gross Revenues*</u>	<u>Direct Operating Expenses**</u>	<u>Net Available</u>	<u>Principal***</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2025	\$ 2,922,415	\$ 2,415,591	\$ 506,824	\$ 405,837	\$ 215,108	\$ 620,945	0.82
2024	2,648,621	1,951,937	696,684	222,999	223,431	446,430	1.56
2023	2,324,229	1,801,623	522,606	214,301	232,130	446,431	1.17
2022	1,944,512	1,452,410	492,102	205,534	240,896	446,430	1.10
2021	1,951,096	1,317,134	633,962	253,113	250,585	503,698	1.26
2020	1,885,028	1,440,803	444,225	298,238	262,726	560,964	0.79
2019	1,973,025	1,150,332	822,693	286,360	262,726	549,086	1.50
2018	1,968,774	1,095,089	873,685	275,308	285,910	561,218	1.56
2017	1,872,265	1,038,136	834,129	266,731	297,273	564,004	1.48
2016	1,866,890	980,039	886,851	225,247	292,034	517,281	1.71

*Operating revenues and interest income. Excludes capital contributions and transfers.

**Excluding depreciation, interest, and amortization.

***Excludes debt refinancing payoffs.

COMPLIANCE



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Board of Directors
Roanoke River Service Authority

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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Roanoke River Service Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Roanoke River Service Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Roanoke River Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the 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 Roanoke River Service Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Roanoke River Service Authority's internal control.

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


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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Roanoke River Service Authority'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.



Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
October 13, 2025