County of Southampton, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2024



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FINANCIAL SECTION





Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors County of Southampton, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Southampton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Southampton, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of Blackwater Regional Library, a nonprofit organization, which statements reflect total assets and fiduciary revenues constituting 94 percent and 99 percent, respectively, of the related consolidated totals. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Blackwater Regional Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 and GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

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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 County of Southampton, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 County of Southampton, Virginia's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Southampton, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 1-9,113-118, and 119-145 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the 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

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Southampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Southampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Southampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 12, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Southampton, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County of Southampton, Virginia's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,051,401 with an unrestricted balance of \$12,050,078. For the business-type activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,146,960 with an unrestricted balance of \$471,346.
- The County's total net position increased by \$8,495,538 during the current fiscal year. Of this amount, an increase of \$9,040,323 is related to governmental activities and a decrease of \$544,785 is attributed to business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2024, the County's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,764,492, a decrease of \$4,952,006 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 66.63% of this amount is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2024, the general fund unassigned fund balance was \$14,901,851, or approximately 40.20% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities. The difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources can be used as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County facilities.

<u>Statement of Activities</u>: presents information using the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities identified as the primary government. The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development. Public utilities represent the business-type activities.

Furthermore, the government-wide financial statements include a legally separate entity, the school board, for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported.

The County has three types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The Governmental Funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund's financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, and the Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other County non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements presented later in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County uses an Enterprise Fund which operates in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary Fund financial statements provide both long and short-term financial information.

Fiduciary Funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's Custodial funds. Custodial funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund presentation. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to support activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information such as budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements.

Governmental accounting and reporting standards also require reporting certain information about the County's other postemployment benefits as required supplementary information. The County has elected to include this information within the notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
Assets	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 29,916,468	\$38,287,254	\$ 1,723,258	\$ 2,560,315	\$ 31,639,726	\$ 40,847,569	
Capital assets (net)	68,739,776	58,821,807	27,694,446	27,857,343	96,434,222	86,679,150	
Capital assets (fiet)	00,733,770	30,021,007	21,034,440	21,001,040	30,434,222	00,079,100	
Total Assets	98,656,244	97,109,061	29,417,704	30,417,658	128,073,948	127,526,719	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,176,835	1,702,532	273,412	330,482	1,450,247	2,033,014	
Total Assets and Deferred							
Outflows of Resources	\$99,833,079	\$98,811,593	\$29,691,116	\$30,748,140	\$ 129,524,195	\$ 129,559,733	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$ 790,550	\$ 4,331,041	\$ 1,129,874	\$ 146,346	\$ 1,920,424	\$ 4,477,387	
Long-term liabilities	51,761,628	55,149,413	26,295,617	27,703,949	78,057,245	82,853,362	
Total Liabilities	52,552,178	59,480,454	27,425,491	27,850,295	79,977,669	87,330,749	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,229,500	3,320,061	118,665	206,100	2,348,165	3,526,161	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	26,644,843	23,050,094	1,655,486	446,087	28,300,329	23,496,181	
Restricted for capital projects	6,356,480	15,214,226	20,128	20,124	6,376,608	15,234,350	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	12,050,078	(2,253,242)	471,346	2,225,534	12,521,424	(27,708)	
Total Net Position	45,051,401	36,011,078	2,146,960	2,691,745	47,198,361	38,702,823	
Total Liabilities, Deferred							
Inflows of Resources,							
and Net Position	\$99,833,079	\$98,811,593	<u>\$29,691,116</u>	\$30,748,140	\$ 129,524,195	\$ 129,559,733	

The County's combined net position at June 30, 2024 of \$47,198,361 represents an increase of \$8,495,538 from the combined net position at June 30, 2023. A portion, \$28,300,329, of the County's net position is reflected in its net investment in capital assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the debt related to these capital assets must be provided from other sources. Unrestricted net position is \$12,521,424. The remaining \$6,376,608 of net position is restricted for capital projects.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the primary government:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

					Total		
	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Primary Government		
	2024	<u>2023</u>	2024	<u>2023</u>	2024	<u>2023</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2,503,498	\$ 2,797,238	\$ 1,331,220	\$ 1,386,290	\$ 3,834,718	\$ 4,183,528	
Operating grants and							
contributions	9,540,603	9,575,016	1,269,416	-	10,810,019	9,575,016	
General Revenues							
General property taxes,							
real and personal	27,115,218	25,583,198	-	-	27,115,218	25,583,198	
Other taxes	2,943,333	2,949,487	-	-	2,943,333	2,949,487	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to	0.000.000	0.000.000			0.000.000	0.000.000	
specific programs	2,820,026	2,833,326	-	-	2,820,026	2,833,326	
Unrestricted revenues	4.044.400	4 044 505	400 702	47	4 4 4 4 000	4 044 540	
from use of property	1,044,129	1,211,525	100,703	17	1,144,832	1,211,542	
Miscellaneous	1,108,353	1,263,842	222,734	139,716	1,331,087	1,403,558	
Total Revenues	47,075,160	46,213,632	2,924,073	1,526,023	49,999,233	47,739,655	
Expenses							
General government							
administration	3,321,110	3,674,566	-	-	3,321,110	3,674,566	
Judicial administration	798,334	400,429	-	-	798,334	400,429	
Public safety	11,536,264	10,598,557	-	-	11,536,264	10,598,557	
Public w orks	2,910,443	2,498,272	-	-	2,910,443	2,498,272	
Health and welfare	4,152,866	3,642,542	-	-	4,152,866	3,642,542	
Education	10,450,545	11,163,663	-	-	10,450,545	11,163,663	
Parks, recreation, and							
cultural	329,153	763,988	-	-	329,153	763,988	
Community development	2,313,805	1,082,730		-	2,313,805	1,082,730	
Water and sew er	-	-	3,257,207	3,048,937	3,257,207	3,048,937	
Interest on long-term debt	1,556,002	1,684,862	877,966	936,797	2,433,968	2,621,659	
Total Expenses	37,368,522	35,509,609	4,135,173	3,985,734	41,503,695	39,495,343	
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers	9,706,638	10,704,023	(1,211,100)	(2,459,711)	8,495,538	8,244,312	
Transfers	(666,315)	(5,207,477)	666,315	5,207,477			
Change in Net Position	9,040,323	5,496,546	(544,785)	2,747,766	8,495,538	8,244,312	
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	36,011,078	30,514,532	2,691,745	(56,021)	38,702,823	30,458,511	
Ending Net Position	\$ 45,051,401	\$ 36,011,078	\$ 2,146,960	\$ 2,691,745	\$ 47,198,361	\$ 38,702,823	

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$9,040,323 for fiscal year 2024. General property taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$27,115,218 or 57.60% of all governmental activities revenue.

The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$37,368,522. Public safety was the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$11,536,264. Education, which totals \$10,450,545, represents the second largest program.

For the County's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table:

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

2024

2023

	<u>2024</u>				<u>2023</u>		
	_	otal Cost f Services	<u>c</u>	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
General government administration	\$	3,321,110	\$	(2,249,364)	\$ 3,674,566	\$ (2,818,249)	
Judicial administration		798,334		272,086	400,429	631,265	
Public safety		11,536,264		(5,997,082)	10,598,557	(4,245,675)	
Public works		2,910,443		(1,970,095)	2,498,272	(1,352,978)	
Health and welfare		4,152,866		(1,042,144)	3,642,542	(925,610)	
Education		10,450,545		(10,450,545)	11,163,663	(11,163,663)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		329,153		(314,005)	763,988	(599,796)	
Community development		2,313,805		(2,017,270)	1,082,730	(977,787)	
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,556,002	_	(1,556,002)	1,684,862	(1,684,862)	
Total	\$	37,368,522	\$	(25,324,421)	\$35,509,609	\$ (23,137,355)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,764,492. The combined governmental fund balance decreased \$4,952,006 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$14,901,851. The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 40.20% of total fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund which has a total fund balance of \$7,956,163. Of this amount, \$6,356,480 is restricted for ongoing and future capital projects resulting in an unassigned fund balance of \$1,599,683 for the fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund:

Budgetary Comparison

General Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>				
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 26,195,363	\$27,094,284	\$27,114,630	\$25,273,658	\$25,343,305	\$ 25,054,376		
Other	5,981,243	6,807,002	7,000,765	5,498,271	6,373,898	7,499,774		
Intergovernmental	<u>6,719,927</u>	7,694,708	9,954,394	5,804,068	9,839,495	10,172,073		
Total	38,896,533	41,595,994	44,069,789	36,575,997	41,556,698	42,726,223		
Expenditures	35,214,283	38,497,720	37,069,551	33,434,440	36,635,281	35,204,670		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	3,682,250	3,098,274	7,000,238	3,141,557	4,921,417	7,521,553		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	-	-	-	29,158		
Transfers in	1,328,713	1,975,217	2,249,897	80,000	80,000	60,380		
Transfers out	(5,010,963)	<u>(5,134,675</u>)	(4,987,962)	(4,519,765)	(8,524,116)	(8,351,372)		
Total	(3,682,250)	(3,159,458)	(2,738,065)	(4,439,765)	(8,444,116)	(8,261,834)		
Change in Fund Balance	-	(61,184)	4,262,173	(1,298,208)	(3,522,699)	(740,281)		
Transfer from Reserve		61,184		1,298,208	3,522,699			
Change in Fund Balance after Surplus	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 4,262,173	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ (740,281)</u>		

Final amended budget revenues were more than the original budget by \$2,699,461.

The final amended budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded the original appropriation by \$3,283,437.

Actual revenues were more than final budget amounts by \$2,473,795, or 5.61%, while actual expenditures were \$1,428,169, or 3.85% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the County's governmental activities net capital assets total \$68,739,776, which represents a net increase of \$9,917,969 or 16.86% over the previous fiscal year-end balance. The business-type activities net capital assets total \$27,694,446, a decrease of \$162,897 or 0.59% over the previous fiscal year.

Change in Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

			Net Additions and Deletions		Balance June 30, 2024	
Land and land improvements Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and vehicles Total Capital Assets Less: Accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,389,757 14,612,892 71,391,053 10,905,619 99,299,321 (40,870,221) 58,429,100	\$	1,422,287 10,812,434 - (110,228) 12,124,493 (1,968,931) 10,155,562	\$	3,812,044 25,425,326 71,391,053 10,795,391 111,423,814 (42,839,152) 68,584,662
Lease assets Less: Accumulated amortization Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	495,685 (200,296) 295,389	\$	(287,058) 104,339 (182,719)	\$ <u>\$</u>	208,627 (95,957) 112,670
SBITA assets Less: Accumulated amortization Total SBITA Assets, Net	\$	130,947 (33,629) 97,318	\$	(54,874) (54,874)	\$ <u>\$</u>	130,947 (88,503) 42,444

Business-Type Activities

	Balance <u>July 1, 2023</u>		Net Additions and Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2024
Land and land improvements	\$	338,162	\$	-	\$ 338,162
Buildings and improvements	1,	053,937		-	1,053,937
Infrastructure and equipment	53,	686,235		1,093,646	54,779,881
Vehicles		372,125			372,125
Total Capital Assets	55,	450,459		1,093,646	56,544,105
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(27,	639,879)		(1,249,863)	(28,889,742)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 27,	810,580	\$	(156,217)	\$ 27,654,363
Lease assets Less: Accumulated amortization	\$	60,124 (13,361)	\$	- (6,680)	\$ 60,124 (20,041)
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	46,763	\$	(6,680)	\$ 40,083

Note: School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County reports the School Board assets associated with outstanding debt on its books until the debt is paid off.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the County's long-term obligations total \$76,148,311.

	Balance July 1, 2023	Net Additions and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities Long-term debt Compensated absences	\$ 52,205,584	\$ (2,761,648)	\$ 49,443,936
General Fund	378,896	17,985	396,881
Social Services Fund	219,492	(28,450)	191,042
Total Long-Term Indebtedness - Primary Government	52,803,972	(2,772,113)	50,031,859
Business-Type Activities Long-term debt Compensated absences	27,363,248	(1,366,038)	25,997,210
Water and Sewer Fund	122,334	(3,092)	119,242
Total Business-Type Activities	27,485,582	(1,369,130)	26,116,452
Total Primary Government	\$ 80,289,554	\$ (4,141,243)	\$ 76,148,311

General obligation indebtedness must be approved by voter referendum prior to issuance except for debt incurred from the State Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority.

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2025 budget.

The average unemployment rate for the County of Southampton, Virginia in June 2024 was 2.6%, the same rate in June 2023. This compares favorably to the state's rate of 3.0% and the national rate of 4.3%.

The latest estimate by the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service is a population of 17,754 in July 2023.

These rates along with other indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2025, which accounts for most of the County's operational costs. The fiscal year 2025 Adopted Budget anticipates General Fund revenues and expenditures to be \$36,737,768, a 4.33% increase over the fiscal year 2024 original budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian S. Thrower, County Administrator, or Lynette C. Lowe, Deputy County Administrator/Chief Financial Officer, County of Southampton, Virginia, 26022 Administration Center Drive, Courtland, Virginia 23837, telephone 757-653-3015, or visit the County's website at www.southamptoncounty.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2024

		rimary Governme	ent ent	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	School Board
Assets	Activities	Activities	<u>i otai</u>	Board
Current assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 17,046,976	\$ 1,842,577	\$ 18,889,553	\$ 6,607,992
Cash - restricted	6,356,480	20,128	6,376,608	24,809
Receivables, net	3,975,095	160,462	4,135,557	420,259
Internal balances	299,909	(299,909)		1 701 200
Due from other governments	1,406,168	1.723.258	1,406,168	1,701,289
Total Current Assets	29,084,628	1,723,258	30,807,886	8,754,349
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable assets	29,237,370	338,162	29,575,532	1,683,442
Depreciable assets, net	39,347,292	27,316,201	66,663,493	8,999,484
Lease assets, net	112,670	40,083	152,753	233,480
Subscription assets, net	42,444	07.004.440	42,444	70,991
Capital Assets, Net	68,739,776	27,694,446	96,434,222	10,987,397
Total Noncurrent Assets	68,739,776	27,694,446	96,434,222	10,987,397
Other Assets				
Net OPEB asset	831,840		831,840	
Total Other Assets	831,840	-	831,840	-
Total Assets	98,656,244	29,417,704	128,073,948	19,741,746
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
OPEB	194,633	11,968	206,601	675,353
Pension	982,202	68,242	1,050,444	4,359,323
Refunding of debt	<u>-</u>	193,202	193,202	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,176,835	273,412	1,450,247	5,034,676
Total Assistance Defended Outflows				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 99,833,079	\$ 29,691,116	\$ 129,524,195	\$ 24,776,422
of resources	ψ 33,033,073	ψ 25,051,110	ψ 123,324,133	ψ 24,770,422
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	A 700 550	. 70.544		A 4 400 750
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	\$ 780,550	\$ 73,544 95,849	\$ 854,094 95,849	\$ 4,168,753
Unearned revenue	10,000	960,481	970,481	3,497,828
Total Current Liabilities	790,550	1,129,874	1,920,424	7,666,581
Long-Term Liabilities	700,000	1,120,074	1,020,424	7,000,001
Due within one year				
Bonds, loans, and premiums	2,909,023	1,421,683	4,330,706	216,830
Compensated absences	58,792	11,924	70,717	25,847
Leases	52,869	6,448	59,317	72,493
Subscription Due in more than one year	23,008	-	23,008	-
Bonds, loans, and premiums	46,534,913	24,575,527	71,110,440	550,328
Compensated absences	529,131	107,318	636,449	232,624
Leases	58,874	35,302	94,176	166,533
Subscription	14,759	-	14,759	-
Net pension liability	1,163,685	101,190	1,264,875	13,556,258
Net OPEB liability	416,574	36,225	452,799	2,137,051
Total Long-Term Liabilities	51,761,628	26,295,617	78,057,245	16,957,964
Total Liabilities	52,552,178	27,425,491	79,977,669	24,624,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources				. ===
OPEB	551,164	7,574	558,738	1,759,491
Pension Unavailable revenue - property taxes and landfill fees	1,277,543 239,384	111,091	1,388,634 239,384	2,565,206
Refunding of debt	161,409	_	161,409	-
relanding of door				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,229,500	118,665	2,348,165	4,324,697
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	26,644,843	1,655,486	28,300,329	9,981,213
Restricted for capital projects	6,356,480	20,128	6,376,608	24,809
Unrestricted (deficit)	12,050,078	471,346	12,521,424	(14,178,842)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	45,051,401	2,146,960	47,198,361	(4,172,820)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 99,833,079	\$ 29,691,116	\$ 129,524,195	\$ 24,776,422

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net P					t Position	
		Operating		<u>Pr</u>	Component		
		Charges for	Grants and		Business-Type		Unit
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	School Board
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General government administration	\$ 3,321,110	\$ 316,523	\$ 755,223	\$ (2,249,364)		\$ (2,249,364)	
Judicial administration	798,334	38,754		272,086		272,086	
Public safety	11,536,264	1,231,081		(5,997,082)		(5,997,082)	
Public works	2,910,443	917,140	23,208	(1,970,095)		(1,970,095)	
Health and welfare	4,152,866	-	3,110,722	(1,042,144)		(1,042,144)	
Education - local school system	10,450,545	-	-	(10,450,545)		(10,450,545)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	329,153	-	15,148	(314,005)		(314,005)	
Community development	2,313,805	-	296,535	(2,017,270)		(2,017,270)	
Interest and debt issuance costs	1,556,002			(1,556,002)		(1,556,002)	
Total Governmental Activities	37,368,522	2,503,498	9,540,603	(25,324,421)		(25,324,421)	
Business-Type Activities							
Water and Sewer Fund	4,135,173	1,331,220	1,269,416		\$ (1,534,537)	(1,534,537)	
Total Business-Type Activities	4,135,173	1,331,220	1,269,416		(1,534,537)	(1,534,537)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 41,503,695	\$ 3,834,718	\$ 10,810,019			(26,858,958)	
Component Unit							
Southampton County School Board	\$ 40,583,449	\$ 306,448	\$ 28,714,638				\$ (11,562,363)
	General Revenues						
	Taxes						
	General prope	rty taxes, real ar	d personal	27,115,218	-	27,115,218	-
	Other local tax	=	•	2,943,333	-	2,943,333	-
	Payment from C	ounty of Southa	mpton, VA				
	Education	-		-	-	-	10,450,545
	Unrestricted gran	nts and contribu	tions				
		o specific progra		2,820,026	-	2,820,026	-
	Unrestricted reve			1,044,129	100,703	1,144,832	391,457
	Miscellaneous			1,108,353	222,734	1,331,087	1,135,063
	Transfers			(666,315)	666,315	-	-
	Total Gene	eral Revenues a	nd Transfers	34,364,744	989,752	35,354,496	11,977,065
	Change in Net Pos	ition		9,040,323	(544,785)	8,495,538	414,702
	Net Position (Defic	it) - Beginning o	Year	36,011,078	2,691,745	38,702,823	(4,587,522)
	Net Position (Defic	it) End of Voor		\$ 45,051,401	\$ 2,146,960	\$ 47,198,361	\$ (4,172,820)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2024

Access	General <u>Fund</u>	Public Assistance <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•			4 4 7 000 000
Cash and investments	\$13,817,953	\$ -	\$ 1,480,418	\$ 1,903,918	\$ 17,202,289
Restricted cash	<u>-</u>	-	6,356,480	-	6,356,480
Property taxes receivable, net	2,393,600	-	-	-	2,393,600
Accounts receivable	1,530,137	-	44,956	6,402	1,581,495
Due from other funds	299,909	-	-	-	299,909
Due from other governments	1,149,546	169,978	86,644		1,406,168
Total Assets	\$19,191,145	\$ 169,978	\$ 7,968,498	\$ 1,910,320	\$ 29,239,941
Liabilities					
Pooled cash deficit	\$ -	\$ 155,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,313
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	759,708	14,665	2,335	3,842	780,550
Unearned revenue	-	- 1,000	10,000	5,5 .2	10,000
Chodined revende			10,000		10,000
Total Liabilities	759,708	169,978	12,335	3,842	945,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - taxes and landfill fees	3,305,098	-	-	-	3,305,098
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	224,488				224,488
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,529,586	-	-	-	3,529,586
Fund Balance					
Restricted	_	_	6,356,480	1,906,478	8,262,958
Unassigned	14,901,851		1,599,683		16,501,534
Total Fund Balance	14,901,851		7,956,163	1,906,478	24,764,492
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$19,191,145	\$ 169,978	\$ 7,968,498	\$ 1,910,320	\$ 29,239,941

\$ 45,051,401

County of Southampton, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 24,764,492
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - taxes and landfill fees	3,065,714	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	224,488	
		3,290,202
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 3,812,044	
Construction-in-progress	25,425,326	
Buildings and improvements, net	36,595,135	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net	2,752,157	
Lease assets, net	112,670	
Subscription assets, net	42,444	
Total Capital Assets		68,739,776
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	982,202	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,277,543)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	194,633	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(551,164)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to debt refunding	(161,409)	
Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		(813,281)
Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities		
are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not		
reported as fund liabilities.		
Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:		
Bonds and notes payable	(49,443,936)	
Lease liabilities	(111,743)	
Subscription liabilities	(37,767)	
Net pension liability	(1,163,685)	
OPEB (obligations) asset	415,266	
Compensated absences	(587,923)	
Total		(50,929,788)

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

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>	Public Assistance Fund	Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	
Property taxes	\$27,114,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,114,630
Other local taxes	2,190,344	-	752,989	-	2,943,333
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	259,740	-	-	-	259,740
Fines and forfeitures	542,209	-	-	-	542,209
Use of money and property	271,944	=	718,625	53,560	1,044,129
Charges for services	2,174,391	-	-	53,465	2,227,856
Miscellaneous	953,725	-	-	56,793	1,010,518
Recovered costs	608,412	-	2,310,210	-	2,918,622
Intergovernmental					
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	9,584,574	649,579	-	17,965	10,252,118
Revenue from the Federal Government	369,820	1,473,889		5,062	1,848,771
Total Revenues	44,069,789	2,123,468	3,781,824	186,845	50,161,926
Expenditures					
Current					
General government administration	3,199,080	=	45,300	-	3,244,380
Judicial administration	2,699,040	=	11,190,990	-	13,890,030
Public safety	11,496,075	-	335,400	84,538	11,916,013
Public works	2,773,748	-	5,000	-	2,778,748
Health and welfare	1,864,871	2,427,720	-	-	4,292,591
Education - public school system	12,573,537	-	-	-	12,573,537
Parks, recreation, and cultural	326,234	-	1,412,484	-	1,738,718
Community development	2,107,281	=	-	-	2,107,281
Debt service	29,685	92,629	2,449,744		2,572,058
Total Expenditures	37,069,551	2,520,349	15,438,918	84,538	55,113,356
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,000,238	(396,881)	(11,657,094)	102,307	(4,951,430)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt/lease liabilities	-	90,739	575,000	-	665,739
Subscription liabilities issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,249,897	306,142	1,785,608	21,949	4,363,596
Transfers out	(4,987,962)			(41,949)	(5,029,911)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,738,065)	396,881	2,360,608	(20,000)	(576)
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,262,173	-	(9,296,486)	82,307	(4,952,006)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10,639,678		17,252,649	1,824,171	29,716,498
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$14,901,851	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,956,163	\$ 1,906,478	\$ 24,764,492

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	

\$ (4,952,006)

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

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capitalized assets	\$	12,357,047
Depreciation	_	(2,201,485)

10,155,562

Lease and subscription asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Amortization expense for intangible assets

(331,043) (237,593)

93,450

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the fund statements. This amount represents the difference in the amounts deferred in the fund financial statements, but recognized in the Statement of Activities.

Property taxes and landfill fees	(265,979)
Opioid settlement	97,835

(168, 144)

Bonds, long-term purchase obligations, and lease proceeds are reported as other financing sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance.

In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the

Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Proceeds of new debt	-
Repayment of principal and adjustment to bond premiums and discounts	2,761,648
Gain/(loss) on refunding	20,176
Lease liabilities issued/paid, net	182,075
Subscription liabilities issued/paid, net	54,729
Net Adjustment	

Net Adjustment 3,018,628

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Changes in the following accounts are as follows:

Compensated absences	10,465
Net pension liability	373,108
Deferred inflows - pension	980,851
Deferred outflows - pension	(378,924)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(146,773)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	184,387
Other postemployment benefits	200,762

Net Adjustment 1,223,876

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

9,040,323

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

At June 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024		
	Business-Type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,842,577	
Restricted cash	20,128	
Receivables, net	160,462	
Total Current Assets	2,023,167	
Noncurrent Assets		
Lease assets, net of amortization	\$ 40,083	
Capital assets, net	27,654,363	
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,694,446	
Total Assets	29,717,613	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	44.000	
OPEB Banaian	11,968	
Pension Refunding of debt	68,242 193,202	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Total Deletted Outllows of Resources	273,412	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 29,991,025	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 73,544	
Due to primary government	299,909	
Unearned revenue	960,481	
Current portion of compensated absences	11,924	
Current portion of lease liabilities	6,448	
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,421,683	
Total Current Liabilities	2,773,989	
Noncurrent Liabilities	05.040	
Customer deposits	95,849	
Net OPEB liability	36,225	
Net pension liability	101,190	
Compensated absences, net of current portion	107,318	
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	35,302	
Long-term debt, net of unamortized premium	24,575,527	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	24,951,411	
Total Liabilities	27,725,400	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7 574	
OPEB Pension	7,574 111,091	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,665	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,655,486	
Restricted for construction	20,128	
Unrestricted	471,346	
555510	471,040	
Total Net Position	2,146,960	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 29,991,025	
•	<u> </u>	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer <u>Fund</u>	
Operating Revenues	Ф 4 224 220	
Charges for services, net Operating grants - federal	\$ 1,331,220 1,269,416	
Miscellaneous	222,734	
imoonanoode		
Total Operating Revenues	2,823,370	
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	738,777	
Fringe benefits	246,140	
Repairs and maintenance	424,798	
Professional fees Utilities	9,551 327,026	
Chemicals, lab, permits	144,965	
Vehicle and power equipment	37,866	
Insurance	18,634	
Miscellaneous	52,907	
Amortization	6,680	
Depreciation	1,249,863	
Total Operating Expenses	3,257,207	
Operating Loss	(433,837)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	100,703	
Interest expense	(877,966)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(777,263)	
Loss Before Transfers	(1,211,100)	
Operating transfers In	2,896,212	
Operating transfers (out)	(2,229,897)	
Net Operating Transfers	666,315	
Change in Net Position	(544,785)	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,691,745	
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,146,960	

Business-Type

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Other receipts Payments for personnel and related costs Payments to suppliers and other operating costs	\$ 1,310,564 2,452,631 (1,063,822) (998,915)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,700,458
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Net transfers from other funds Payments on Due to/Due from General Fund	666,315 (50,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	616,315
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase and construction of capital assets Principal paid on lease liabilities Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt and lease liabilities	(1,093,646) (6,258) (1,366,038) (865,084)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,331,026)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income	100,703
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	100,703
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(913,550)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>2,776,255</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 1,862,705
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (433,837)
Depreciation	1,249,863
Amortization Changes in assets and liabilities	6,680
Receivables, net Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - pension Net OPEB liability Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned grants Net pension liability Deferred inflows - OPEB	(26,871) (232) 44,420 (122) 16,832 (3,092) 6,215 960,481 (32,444) (2,144)
Deferred inflows - pension	(85,291)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,700,458

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

At June 30, 2024

	OPEB	Ovete diel
	Trust Accounts	Custodial Funds
Assets	Accounts	<u>r unus</u>
Cash and investments	\$5,161,748	\$ 3,304,329
Other assets	<u> </u>	55,162
Total Assets	\$5,161,748	\$ 3,359,491
Liabilities	Φ.	Φ 44.507
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,587
Total Calculation		44.507
Total Liabilities		14,587
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Other postemployment benefits	5,161,748	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		3,344,904
Total Net Position	5,161,748	3,344,904
	_	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$5,161,748</u>	<u>\$ 3,359,491</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	OPEB			
	Trust Accounts		Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
Additions				
Contributions from employer	\$	120,000	\$	-
Miscellaneous income		-		25,339
Revenue from Commonwealth of Virginia		-		739,263
Revenue from Federal Government		-		67,696
Revenue from County of Southampton		-		282,734
Charges for services		-		35,580
Local grant funds and other donations		-		1,629,899
Investment earnings:				
Dividends and interest		146,239		59,304
Realized gain/(loss) on sale of assets		362,834		305,509
Total investment earnings		509,073		364,813
Total Additions		629,073		3,145,324
Deductions				
Program and administrative expenses		35,437		2,821,090
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		593,636		324,234
Net Position - Beginning		4,568,112		3,020,670
Net Position - Ending	\$	5,161,748	\$	3,344,904

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The County of Southampton, Virginia (the "County"), which was founded in 1749, has a population of approximately 17,754 living within an area of 599 square miles. The County is located in the Tidewater area in Southeastern Virginia. The County is governed by an appointed County Administrator and a seven-member Board of Supervisors with each serving administrative and legislative functions.

The County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation, and cultural, and community development.

The financial statements of the County 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. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

1-A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Southampton County School Board

The Southampton County School Board members are appointed for four-year terms. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are State and Federal grants and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

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

Blackwater Regional Library

The Blackwater Regional Library provides library services to the County. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on book circulation. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County appropriated to the Library \$282,734 in operating funds in fiscal year 2024. The County has no equity interest in the Library.

Western Tidewater Community Services Board

The Cities of Suffolk and Franklin and the Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton jointly participate in the Western Tidewater Community Services Board (the "Board"). The Board provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities of persons with physical and sensory disabilities.

Related Organization

Industrial Development Authority of Southampton County, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") of the County was created in 1969. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of local properties which will potentially promote industry and develop trade in Virginia through locating and remaining in the area. The Authority assists new and expanding businesses in securing low interest, tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds. Bonds are issued when financing these facilities, covering the cost of land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. A mortgage or lien on the financed property is then secured and repaid from the revenue of the project. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Southampton County Board of Supervisors. The County has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the Authority.

1-B. Financial Reporting Model

The County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required and other supplementary information, described as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – The basic financial statements are accompanied by a narrative introduction as well as an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component unit are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and its discretely presented component unit at year end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Other revenue sources not considered to be program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total governmental activities net position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented. In addition, a summary reconciliation of the difference between the total net change in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the change in net position of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

GASB-Required Supplementary Pension – GASB issued Statement No. 68– Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

GASB-Required Supplementary OPEB – GASB issued Statement No. 75– Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB).

1-C. Financial Statement Presentation

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

- Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:
 - General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants.

- Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds include the following:
 - <u>Public Assistance Fund</u> This fund accounts for the administration of the County's social services program.
 - <u>Forfeiture Fund</u> This fund accounts for County revenues and expenditures associated with the Sheriff's Department and Commonwealth's Attorney's Office related to asset and drug forfeitures.
 - <u>Law Library Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's law library.
 - <u>Canteen Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the general store of the jail.
 - Inmate Fund This fund accounts for individual account balances for inmates within the jail.
 - Beale Farm Fund This fund accounts for property intended for economic development.
- Capital Projects Funds The Capital Projects Fund consists of the Utility Tax Building Fund which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.
- Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of
 operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The
 County has one enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, which accounts for
 operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business
 enterprises. The intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the
 general public be financed or recovered through user charges.
- Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds) Fiduciary funds account for assets held by
 the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private
 organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds utilize the
 accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition, these assets are being held for
 the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations
 of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide
 financial statements. Custodial Funds consist of the following:
 - Special Welfare Fund This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens, and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.
 - <u>Cypress Escrow Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds held in escrow for a VDOT Roadway System. There is a twelve month waiting period for acceptance by VDOT.

- Blackwater Regional Library Fund This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the regional library of the County. The County acts as fiscal agent for the Library.
- Enviva Escrow Fund This fund accounts for funds held in escrow for the Enviva gas line project.
- OPEB Trust Accounts This fund accounts for monies held for retired employees covered for postretirement health insurance benefits.
- Non-Judicial Tax Escrow Fund This fund accounts for monies held above and beyond the cost of tax sales where the real estate property sold for more than the attorney fees, auction fees, and outstanding real estate taxes. These funds must be held in a separate account for two years and if not claimed by the previous owner during the two year waiting period may then be transferred into another account.

.Component Unit (Southampton County School Board)

The Southampton County School Board has the following funds:

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

<u>School Food Services Fund</u> – This fund accounts for revenues derived from State and Federal grants and food and beverage sales.

<u>School Endowment Fund</u> – This fund consists of money donated by individuals to be used in the future at the schools' discretion.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> – This fund accounts for funds used to support cocurricular and extracurricular student activities.

1-D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County operates a cash and investment pool which all funds utilize with the exception of some agency funds and some special purpose projects. The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The County allocates investment earnings of the cash and investment pool to each participating fund on a monthly basis in accordance with that fund's average equity balance in the pool for that month.

1-E-2 Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

1-E-3 Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to all funds" (i.e., the current portions of the interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statement as internal balances.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounts were as follows at June 30:

General Fund - taxes receivable	\$ 784,075
Water and Sewer Fund - service revenue receivables	\$ 266,427

Real and Personal Property Tax Data

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

Real Property Personal Property

Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

A 10% penalty or \$10 minimum is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of 10% per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on January 1.

1-E-4 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-5 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the enterprise funds' Statement of Net Position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized; however, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated Lives

•	
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

1-E-6 Leases

Asset Description

As lessee, the County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements and recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The County's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on historical market data and credit spread based on market data points compared to the lease commencement date.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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

1-E-7 Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The County has various subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) requiring recognition. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to subscription-based IT arrangements include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The County uses the interest rate stated in the subscription contract. When
 the interest rate charged is not provided, the County uses its estimated
 incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

1-E-8 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as expenditures in the future period to which it applies. This category includes Deferred Charge on Refunding reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. This category also includes amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual investment earnings and lease deferrals.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, this category includes revenues received in advance, and amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual experience.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue consists primarily of special assessment, loans and notes receivable. The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

1-E-9 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated absence liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level when paid.

The Component Unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portion of the compensated absences is recorded in the School Board Governmental Funds as accrued liabilities. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

1-E-10 Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing 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 Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions

to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's and VRS Teacher 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.

1-E-11 Group Life Insurance Program

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.

1-E-12 Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit 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.

1-E-13 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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.

1-E-14 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.

1-E-15 Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program: and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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.

1-E-16 Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County of Southampton, Virginia's OPEB Plan for Retiree's Health Insurance and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. See Notes to the financial statement for more information regarding the Plan.

1-E-17 Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as fund balance. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as net position.

Governmental Fund Balances – Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

1-E-18 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer utilities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All other items that do not directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets.

1-E-19 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds.

1-E-20 Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of Governmental Funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by Proprietary Funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

1-E-21 Unearned Revenues

This account includes amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

1-E-22 Adoption of New GASB Statements

The County adopted the following GASB statements during the year ended June 30, 2024:

In April 2022, GASB Issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Certain requirements of this statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 for the County.

In June 2022, GASB Issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 for the County.

1-F. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary Government Funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgetary Data

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

- Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a
 proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The
 operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the
 means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function, and departmental level. These appropriations for each fund, function, and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for all major funds and component units.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Supplemental Appropriations are adopted if necessary during the fiscal year.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

No expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Fund Deficits

No funds had deficits.

3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Statues authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The County does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Through its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the duration of its investment portfolio. As of June 30, investments held in the portfolio can be liquidated daily.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The portfolio will be diversified with no more than 5% of the value of the portfolio invested in the securities of any single issuer. This limitation shall not apply to the U.S. Government, or Agency thereof, or U.S. Government sponsored corporation securities and fully insured and/or collateralized certificates of deposit.

The County's investments consist of the following:

Fair <u>Value</u>	Investment Maturity (in Years)
\$ 7,983,278	1-3
 6,356,480	N/A
\$ 14,339,758	
_	Value \$ 7,983,278

The County's investments by credit rating consist of the following:

 Rating

 (Moody's or S&P)
 Fair

 Value

 AA+ or higher Unrated
 \$ 7,983,278

 6,356,480

 \$ 14,339,758

Cash and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Re	Fiduciary sponsibilities		nent Unit ol Board	To	<u>otal</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000
Demand deposits	15,419,178	1,862,705		3,304,329	(6,632,801	27,2	219,013
Municipal bonds	7,983,278	-		-		-	7,9	83,278
OPEB Trust	 	 <u>-</u>		5,161,748			5,1	61,748
	23,403,456	1,862,705		8,466,077	(6,632,801	40,3	865,039
Statement of Net Position Deposits and Investments								
Cash and cash equivalents	23,403,456	1,862,705		-	(6,632,801	31,8	398,962
Fiduciary fund cash	 	 _		8,466,077			8,4	66,077
	\$ 23,403,456	\$ 1,862,705	\$	8,466,077	\$	6,632,801	\$40,3	865,039



Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities Capital

		Projects		Total		Total	Component
		Utility Tax	Other	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Unit School
	<u>General</u>	Building Fund	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Government	Board
Property taxes	\$3,177,675	\$ -	\$ -	3,177,675	\$ -	\$ 3,177,675	\$ -
Landfill fees	1,102,502	-	-	1,102,502	-	1,102,502	-
Utility taxes	-	44,956	-	44,956	-	44,956	-
Other miscellaneous	427,635	-	6,402	434,037	30,448	464,485	420,259
Water and sewer					396,441	396,441	
Total	4,707,812	44,956	6,402	4,759,170	426,889	5,186,059	420,259
Allow ance for uncollectibles	(784,075)			(784,075)	(266,427)	(1,050,502)	
Net Receivables	\$3,923,737	\$ 44,956	\$ 6,402	\$ 3,975,095	\$ 160,462	\$ 4,135,557	\$ 420,259

5 Interfund Transfers

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

Primary Government General Fund	Transfer to	Transfer from
To Public Assistance for operating costs	\$ 306,142	\$ -
To Enterprise Fund for operating costs and debt service	666,315	-
To Utility Tax Building Fund for operating costs and debt service	1,785,608	-
From Inmate Fund for operating costs		20,000
Total General Fund	2,758,065	20,000
Public Assistance Fund		
From General Fund for operating costs	-	306,142
Canteen Fund		
From Inmate Fund for operating costs	-	21,949
Inmate Fund		
To General Fund for operating costs	20,000	-
To Canteen Fund for operating costs	21,949	-
Enterprise Fund		
From General Fund for operating costs and debt service	-	666,315
Utility Tax Building Fund		
From General Fund for operating costs and debt service		1,785,608
Total	\$ 2,800,014	\$ 2,800,014

6 Transfer to Component Unit/Transfer from Primary Government

Details of the primary government transfers to component unit as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Transfer to	Transfer from
General Fund To School Fund for local appropriation	\$ 12,573,537	\$ -
School Fund From General Fund for local appropriation To School Food Fund for operating costs	- 362,043	12,573,537 -
School Food Fund		
From School Fund for operating costs	<u></u>	362,043
Total	\$12,935,580	\$ 12,935,580

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Details of the primary government interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	_Dι	ie From	Due To
General Fund Due from Enterprise Fund for operating costs and debt service	\$	299,909	\$ -
Enterprise Fund Due to General Fund for operating costs and debt service		<u>-</u>	 299,909
Total	<u>\$</u>	299,909	\$ 299,909

Due from Other Governmental Units

Details of the County's receivables from other governmental units, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital **Projects Public Utility Tax** Other Component **Building Governmental Unit School** General Assistance **Fund Fund Fund Funds Total Board** Commonwealth of Virginia Local and State sales taxes \$ 210,050 \$ 210,050 290,376 Compensation board - salaries 397,533 397,533 Comprehensive services funds 151,645 151,645 Communication sales tax 57,148 57,148 **PSAP** grants 36,028 36,028 Mobile home tax 4,176 4,176 Victim witness 37,634 37,634 School resource officer 51,692 51,692 27,366 Public assistance funds 53,643 53,643 Other 56,982 86.644 143,626 573,849 **Federal Government** Public assistance funds 116,335 116,335 Title I 213,875 School food program 237,690 Title VIB flow-through 95,738 **ESSER** 112,344 Title II Part A 21,863 Other 146,658 146,658 128,188 Total \$1,406,168 \$1,701,289 \$1,149,546 \$ 169,978 \$ 86,644 \$

9 Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	<u>2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2024</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,389,757	\$ 1,422,287	\$ -	\$ 3,812,044
Construction in progress	14,612,892	10,812,434		25,425,326
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	17,002,649	12,234,721	-	29,237,370
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	71,391,053	-	-	71,391,053
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	10,905,619	173,116	283,344	10,795,391
Total Other Capital Assets	82,296,672	173,116	283,344	82,186,444
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	33,138,215	1,657,703	-	34,795,918
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	7,732,006	543,782	232,554	8,043,234
Total Accumulated Depreciation	40,870,221	2,201,485	232,554	42,839,152
Other Capital Assets, Net	41,426,451	(2,028,369)	50,790	39,347,292
Net Capital Assets	\$58,429,100	\$10,206,352	\$ 50,790	\$68,584,662
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
General government administration	\$ 785,148			
Judicial administration	4,363			
Public safety	442,140			
Public works	158,559			
Health and welfare	17,800			
Education	545,320			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	12,722			
Community development	235,433			
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,201,485			

Governmental Activities								
		Balance July 1,						Balance une 30,
	•	2023	li	ncreases	De	ecreases	J	2024
Lease assets			_					
Land	\$	46,578	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,578
Building		376,409		-		376,409		-
Equipment		72,698		93,450		4,099	_	162,049
Landa de la constanta de la co		495,685		93,450		380,508		208,627
Less: accumulated amortization for Land		8,952		7 500				16 551
Building		6,952 156,837		7,599 219,572		376,409		16,551 -
Equipment		34,507		48,998		4,099		79,406
_ 4a.b	-	200,296	_	276,169		380,508	_	95,957
Lease assets, Net	\$	295,389	\$	(182,719)	\$	-	\$	112,670
Ecoco associo, rici	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	(102,713)	Ψ		Ψ	112,070
	Am	ortization						
	Е	xpense						
General government administration	\$	701						
Judicial administration		227,239						
Public safety		1,409						
Public works		11,206						
Health and welfare		34,205						
Community development		1,409						
Total	\$	276,169						
Governmental Activities								
Governmental Activities		Balance						Balance
		July 1,						June 30,
		2023		Increas	es	<u>Decrea</u>	se s	2024
SBITA Assets								
Software arrangements	\$	130,9	47	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 130,947
Less: accumulated amortization for Software arrangements		33,6	20	54.9	27/			88,503
SBITA Assets, Net	-	\$ 97,3		54,8 \$ (54,8		\$		\$ 42,444
SBITA Assets, Net	1	<u>91,5</u>	110	Φ (34,0	<u> </u>	Ψ		\$ 42,444
		Amortizati	on					
		Expense						
		Expense		-				
Health and welfare	9	\$ 54,8	<u>7</u> 4					
Total	9	\$ 54,8						
	=							

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	Balance July 1, <u>2023</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 338,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,162
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	338,162	-	-	338,162
Other Capital Assets Buildings and improvements Infrastructure and equipment Vehicles	1,053,937 53,686,235 372,125	1,093,646	- - -	1,053,937 54,779,881 372,125
Total Other Capital Assets	55,112,297	1,093,646	-	56,205,943
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Infrastructure and equipment Vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation Other Capital Assets, Net Net Capital Assets Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: Water and sewer Total Depreciation Expense	479,929 26,872,833 287,117 27,639,879 27,472,418 \$27,810,580 \$1,249,863 \$1,249,863	27,369 1,197,742 24,752 1,249,863 (156,217) \$ (156,217)	- - - - - - \$	507,298 28,070,575 311,869 28,889,742 27,316,201 \$27,654,363
Lease assets	Balance July 1, <u>2023</u>	Increases	s <u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Equipment Less: accumulated amortization for Equipment	\$ 60,12 13,36		- \$	- \$ 60,124 - 20,041
Lease assets, Net	\$ 46,76			\$ 40,083

Component Unit School Board				
•	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>2023</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2024</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,362,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,362,200
Buildings and improvements	321,242	Ψ -	Ψ -	321,242
·				
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,683,442			1,683,442
•	1,003,442	-	-	1,003,442
Other Capital Assets		40.400		
Buildings and improvements	2,779,350	16,460	- 0.70 400	2,795,810
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	26,183,235	323,420	3,376,422	23,130,233
Total Other Capital Assets	28,962,585	339,880	3,376,422	25,926,043
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	2,557,365	64,186	104,400	2,517,151
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	16,253,764	1,293,113	3,137,469	14,409,408
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,811,129	1,357,299	3,241,869	16,926,559
Other Capital Assets, Net	10,151,456	(1,017,419)	134,553	8,999,484
Net Capital Assets	\$11,834,898	<u>\$(1,017,419</u>)	\$ 134,553	\$10,682,926
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
Education	\$ 1,357,299			
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,357,299			
Sahaal Baard Campanant Unit				
School Board Component Unit	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	<u>2023</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2024</u>
Lease assets				
Equipment	\$ 365,17	1 \$	- \$	- \$ 365,171
Less: accumulated amortization for				
Equipment	58,51			131,691
Lease assets, Net	\$ 306,65	9 \$ (73,17	<u>79)</u> \$	\$ 233,480
School Board Component Unit				
	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	<u>2023</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2024</u>
SBITA Assets	Φ 0.10	ю ф 107 -	о Ф	6 440.000
Software arrangements Less: accumulated amortization for	\$ 6,16	0 \$ 137,53	32 \$ -	\$ 143,692
Software arrangements	1,88	2 70,81	9 -	72,701
SBITA Assets, Net	\$ 4,27			\$ 70,991
ODITA ASSOCIA, NOC	Ψ 4,21	ψ 00,71	<u> </u>	Ψ 10,331

		ortization xpense
Education	<u>\$</u>	70,819
Total	\$	70,819

1 0 Compensated Absences

Each County employee earns vacation at the rate of a minimum of 1 day per month up to 1 ¾ days per month based on years of service. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 1 ¼ days per month. Sick leave is paid based on 25% of unused sick leave up to a maximum of \$5,000. Accumulated vacation up to thirty days is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding compensated absences totaling \$685,767 for the governmental activities, \$119,242 for the business-type activities, and \$258,471 for the Component Unit School Board.

▲ Long-Term Debt

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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

					Compone	nt Unit	
Year(s)	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	School Board		
Ended							
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2025	\$ 2,686,597	\$ 1,609,367	\$ 1,287,543	\$ 936,493	\$ 216,830	\$ 6,997	
2026	2,856,932	1,487,169	1,349,168	871,896	189,174	3,297	
2027	3,026,000	1,354,026	1,405,346	804,294	160,119	1,189	
2028	3,242,000	1,211,894	1,470,426	733,515	98,180	9,569	
2029	2,699,001	1,081,255	1,410,507	662,530	102,855	4,896	
2030-2034	10,832,000	4,239,331	7,998,332	2,263,117	-	-	
2035-2039	8,950,000	1,985,543	9,225,205	787,163	-	-	
2040-2044	6,960,000	775,875	22,878	1,906	-	-	
2045-2049	3,725,000	150,850	2,428	30	-	-	
Compensated absences	587,923		119,242		258,471		
Total	45,565,453	13,895,310	24,291,075	7,060,944	1,025,629	25,948	
Add							
Unamortized premium	4,466,406		1,825,377				
	\$50,031,859	<u>\$13,895,310</u>	\$26,116,452	\$ 7,060,944	\$1,025,629	\$ 25,948	

Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Primary Government Governmental Activities General Fund					
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Courthouse overage)	\$ 7,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,300,000	\$ -
Rolloff trash truck lease w ith US Bancorp due May 2025; payable in annual installments of \$34,327 w ith a rate of 2.222 percent.	66,791	-	33,027	33,764	33,764
Moral Obligation Bond, Series 2015, for jail farm kitchen, due August 2025; payable in annual installments of \$23,500 w ith a rate of 3.35 percent.	28,685	-	11,185	17,500	11,567
Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 issued March 2021 with final maturity of December 2047; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 2 percent.	22,645,000	-	1,210,000	21,435,000	1,265,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Radio Systems)	3,825,000	-	-	3,825,000	55,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Library Boiler)	375,000	-	35,000	340,000	35,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Sheriff Vehicles)	350,000	-	110,000	240,000	115,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Vehicles - Administration and Victim Witness)	40,000	-	10,000	30,000	15,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2023 issued May 2023 with a final maturity of June 2033; semi-annual payments are due December and June with a interest rate of 4.20 percent. (Beale Farm)	1,513,000	-	123,000	1,390,000	130,000
School Fund - School Bonds and School Related Literary Loan with the Virginia Department of Treasury, issued December 15, 2009, with interest payable annually at 2.00 percent. Principal is due annually for 20 years.	2,625,000	_	375,000	2,250,000	375,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (School buses)	495,000	_	70,000	425,000	75,000
	46		. 0,000	120,000	. 5,000

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
School Bus Loan with Blue Ridge Bank dated October 2017. Payments of \$31,810 are due semi-annually, April and October. Loan matures October 2024. Interest is stated at a rate of 2.06 percent.	93,276	<u></u>	62,010	31,266	31,266
General Obligation Bonds (Virginia Public School Authority, 2021 Spring Pool) due in various installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$280,000 and rates from 2.05 percent to 5.05 percent. Interest due semiannually, July 15 and January 15.	4,135,000	_	145,000	3,990,000	150,000
Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 issued March 2021 with final maturity of December 2047; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5	, ,		,	, ,	·
percent to 2 percent.	4,025,000	-	355,000	3,670,000	395,000
Compensated Absences - General Fund Compensated Absences - Social Services Fund	378,896 219,492	17,985	28,450	396,881 191,042	39,688 19,104
Subtotal	48,115,140	17,985	2,567,672	45,565,453	2,745,389
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2021 Bonds	3,393,428	-	154,247	3,239,181	154,247
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2021 Spring Pool	571,539	-	30,081	541,458	30,081
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2022 Bonds	723,865		38,098	685,767	38,098
Total Long-Term Indebtedness-Governmental Activities	52,803,972	17,985	2,790,098	50,031,859	2,967,815
Business-Type Activities VRA Virginia Pooled Financing Program, Series 2018B Infrastructure Revenue Serial Bond issued August 2018 due October 2038; payable semi-annually beginning October 2018 in varying installments with rates of 3.496 to 5.12 percent.	16,977,000	-	742,000	16,235,000	777,000
VRA Virginia Pooled Financing Program, Series 2018B Moral Obligation Serial Bond issued August 2018 due October 2038; payable semi-annually beginning October 2018 in varying installments with rates of 3.496 to 5.12 percent.	7,243,000	-	318,000	6,925,000	333,000
Virginia Resources Authority, Wastew ater Revolving Loan Fund issued March 2012 for \$880,502 at 0.00 percent interest. Payable over 20 years.	493,665	-	52,196	441,469	52,196
·	, -		,		,

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Moral Obligation Bond, Series 2015, for water tank project,					
due August 2025; payable in annual installments of	40.000		10.770	00.040	47.050
\$34,400 w ith a rate of 3.35 percent.	43,026	-	16,778	26,248	17,350
Revenue Bond, Series 2016, for Drewryville Resiliency					
Improvements, due February 2045; payable in semi-annual					
installments of \$2,478 with a rate of 2.50 percent.	82,040	-	2,924	79,116	2,997
,					·
Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 issued					
March 2021 with final maturity of December 2028; semi-annual					
payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5					
percent to 2 percent.	565,000	-	100,000	465,000	105,000
Compensated Absences - Water and Sewer Fund	122,334		3,092	119,242	11,924
Subtotal	25,526,065	-	1,234,990	24,291,075	1,299,467
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2018 Bonds	1,874,649	-	117,166	1,757,483	117,166
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2021 Bonds	84,868		16,974	67,894	16,974
Total Business-Type Activities	27,485,582		1,369,130	26,116,452	1,433,607
Total Primary Government	\$ 80,289,554	\$ 17,985	\$ 4,159,228	\$ 76,148,311	\$ 4,401,423
Component Unit School Board School bus financed purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp due September 2023; payable in semi-annual installments of \$29,330 with a rate of 1.703 percent.	\$ 29,082	\$ -	\$ 29,082	\$ -	\$ -
School bus financed purchase of five buses, with Signature Public Funding Corp.; due September 2025; payable in semi-annual installments of \$35,421 with a rate of 3.18 percent.	168,963	_	65,990	102,973	68,105
School bus financed purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp; due May 2027; payable in semi-annual installments of \$33,795 with a rate of 2.382 percent.	256,424	-	61,847	194,577	63,329
School bus financed purchase of five buses, with HomeTrust Bank; due June 2029; payable in annual installments of \$107,749 with a rate of 4.76 percent.		575,000	105,392	469,608	85,396
	202 074		25 500	250 474	25 947
Compensated Absences - School Board	283,971		25,500	258,471	25,847
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 738,440	\$ 575,000	\$ 287,811	\$ 1,025,629	\$ 242,677

12^{Leases}

County as Lessor

The County has entered into an agreement for land property. The lease agreement is summarized as follows:

Property Description	Original Date	Renewal Payment <u>Terms</u>	Next Payment Amount	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2024	
23190 Sedley Road, Franklin, VA	7/1/21	19 months	\$0	3.00%	\$ -	
Totals					\$ -	

Year Ending June 30, 2024 **Lease-Related Revenue**

Lease revenue Interest revenue

Total

County as Lessee

Total

Lease agreements resulting in lease liabilities for the County are summarized as follows:

Original

		•	Original Lease	Payment		Interest	Balance
<u>Description</u>	Lessor	Asset Type	<u>Date</u>	<u>Terms</u>	Payment Amount	Rate	June 30, 2024
Southampton County Social Services	Pitney Bowes	Postage Machine	3/25/2021	60	\$819.18/qtr.	3.00%	\$ 6,337
Adams Grove Marie Sykes Transfer Station	Marie Sykes	Land	9/2/2022	60	\$1,976.20/annual	3.00%	5,585
Southampton County School Board	Southampton County School Board	Building	2/1/2023	12	\$31,800/month	3.00%	-
Courtland J. H. Lee III Transfer Station	J. H. Lee and Sons, Inc.	Land	6/25/2007	132	\$1,996.12/annual	3.00%	13,988
Capron Francis Bros Farms, LLC Transfer Station	Francis Bros Farms, LLC	Land	3/16/2023	60	\$2,298.78/annual	3.00%	6,497
Monroe George T. Drake Jr. Transfer Station	George Thomas & Mary Drake	Land	12/15/2006	140	\$1,939.66/annual	3.00%	1,514
Administration Postage Machine	Pitney Bowes	Postage Machine	3/26/2021	48	\$953.34/qtr.	3.00%	3,743
Clerk of Court Postage Machine	Pitney Bowes	Postage Machine	7/1/2020	48	\$718.74/qtr.	3.00%	2,822
Circuit Court Clerk's Office	De Lage Landen Financial Services	Copy Machine	11/19/2020	52	\$274.94/month	3.00%	4,307
Judiciary Courts of the Commonwealth of VA	De Lage Landen Financial Services	Copy Machine	11/21/2022	48	\$114.72/month	3.00%	3,389
Judiciary Courts of the Commonwealth of VA	De Lage Landen Financial Services	Copy Machine	11/21/2016	48	\$109.51/month	3.00%	-
Community Development Planning and Zoning	Cobb Technologies, Inc.	Copy Machine	8/21/2020	38	\$245.88/month	3.00%	490
Southampton County Social Services	TimeClock Plu Services	Equipment	7/1/2023	36	\$2,710.87/month	3.00%	63,071
Commissioner of Revenue	Coeco Financial Services	Copy Machine	10/31/2022	12	\$237.39/month	3.00%	
							\$ 111,743

Balance Balance July 1, June 30, **Due Within 2023** <u>Increases</u> **Decreases 2024** One Year Lease Liabilities 90,740 \$ 272,815 **\$111,743** \$ 52,869 293,818 \$

Remaining principal and interest payments on leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	52,869	\$	2,755	\$ 55,624
2026		43,429		1,255	44,684
2027		6,315		458	6,773
2028		1,718		278	1,996
2029		1,771		225	1,996
2030-2034		5,641		347	 5,988
Totals	\$	111,743	\$	5,318	\$ 117,061

Year Ending Lease Expense June 30, 2024 Amortization expense by class of underlying asset \$ 7,599 Land Building 219,572 Equipment 48,997 276,168 Total amortization expense Interest on lease liabilities 5,747 281,915

Business-Type Activities

Original Lease Payment <u>Lessor</u>
Tidewater Energy Services, LLC <u>Date</u> 7/1/2015 Description Asset Type Terms Payment Amount Rate June 30, 2024 Caterpillar Generator Equipment 180 \$634.34/month 3.00% 41,750

> **Balance Balance Due Within** July 1, **June 30.** One Year **2023 2024 Increases Decreases** Lease Liabilities \$ 48,008 6,258 \$ 41,750 \$ 6,448

Original

Remaining principal and interest payments on leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	6,448	\$	1,164	\$	7,612
2026	Ψ	6,644	Ψ	968	Ψ	7,612
2027		6,846		766		7,612
2028		7,054		558		7,612
2029		7,269		343		7,612
2030-2034		7,489		122		7,611
Totals	\$	41,750	\$	3,921	\$	45,671

Year Ending
Lease Expense June 30, 2024

Amortization expense by class of underlying asset

Equipment

Total amortization expense
Interest on lease liabilities

Total

\$ 8,019

Lease agreements resulting in lease liabilities for the School Board are summarized as follows:

Component Unit School Board

		Originai			Balance
	Original Lease	Payment	Payment	Interest	June 30,
<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Terms</u>	Amount	Rate	<u>2024</u>
Canon Copier	10/1/2022	60 months	\$6,298/month	3.00%	\$ 233,757
Pitney Bowes NASPO	3/30/2021	60 months	\$776/qtr.	3.00%	5,269
					\$ 239,026

 Balance

 July 1,
 June 30,
 Due Within

 2023
 Increases
 Decreases
 2024
 One Year

 Lease Liabilities
 \$ 309,379
 \$ - \$ 70,353
 \$ 239,026
 \$ 72,493

Remaining principal and interest payments on leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>		Interest			<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	72,493	\$	6,187	\$	78,680
2026		73,923		3,982		77,905
2027		73,810		1,769		75,579
2028		18,800	_	94	-	18,894
Total	\$	239,026	\$	12,032	\$2	251,058
		50				

Year Ending June 30, 2024 Lease Expense Amortization expense by class of underlying asset \$ 73,179 Interest on lease liabilities 8,137

Total 81,316

3 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Equipment

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) liabilities for the County are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	Payment <u>Terms</u>	Next Payment Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance June 30, 2024
TCI	6/1/2023	3 years	\$5868/annually	3.00%	\$ 5,695
Thomas Brothers Software	6/30/2023	3 years	\$1,250/monthly	3.00%	29,082
Vertiv	8/22/2022	24 months	\$2997/monthly	3.00%	2,990 \$ 37,767

Future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Pı</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	 oscription nterest	<u>ns</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025 2026	\$	23,008 14,759	\$ 857 241	\$	23,865 15,000
	\$	37,767	\$ 1,098	\$	38,865

Amortization expense by class of underlying asset is as follows:

	Year Ending	
	<u>June</u>	e 30, 2024
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset Software Interest on subscription liabilities	\$	54,874 2,093
	\$	56,967

Summary of changes in SBITA agreements is as follows:

	Ba	lance				В	alance	Due	Within
	<u>July</u>	<u>1, 2023</u>	Incre	ase	<u>Decrease</u>	June	e 30, 2024	<u>O</u> ı	ne Year
Subscriptions	\$	92,496	\$	-	\$ 54,729	\$	37,767	\$	23,008

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) liabilities for the Component Unit School Board are summarized as follows:

Component Unit School Board

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	Payment <u>Terms</u>	Next Payment Amount	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balan June <u>202</u>	30,
Faronics Technologies USA Inc.	8/1/2022	1 payment	\$0	3.00%	\$	-
Edmentum	7/15/2023	1 payment	\$0	3.00%	\$	<u>-</u>

Future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Subscriptions</u>				
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2025	\$	- \$	<u>-</u> \$	3	_

Amortization expense by class of underlying asset is as follows:

 Year Ending June 30, 2024

 Software
 \$ 70,819

 Total
 \$ 70,819

Summary of changes in SBITA agreements is as follows:

	Balance	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Increase</u>		<u>Decrease</u>	June 30, 2024	One Year
Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ 137.532	\$	137.532	\$ -	\$ -

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" amount reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 is determined as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Component Unit School Board
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 111,763,388	\$56,604,229	\$ 28,118,348
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(43,023,612)	(28,909,783)	(17,130,951)
Net book value	68,739,776	27,694,446	10,987,397
Less: Capital related debt	(44,521,264)	(24,171,833)	(767,158)
Less: Lease liabilities	(111,743)	(41,750)	(239,026)
Less: Subscription liabilities	(37,767)	-	-
Less: Unamortized premium	(3,780,639)	(1,825,377)	-
Add: SNAP restricted cash for capital projects	6,356,480		_
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 26,644,843	\$ 1,655,486	\$ 9,981,213

15 Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are comprised of the following:

	Primary	
	Go	vernment -
	Ge	neral Fund
Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance Prepaid landfill fees - landfill fees paid in advance Delinquent landfill fees not collected within 60 days Opioid settlement	\$	1,963,212 231,664 7,720 1,102,502 224,488
Totals	\$	3,529,586

16Risk Management

The County and School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Both participate in VRSA (Virginia Risk Sharing Association).

Surety bond coverage is as follows:

The following constitutional officers are insured through the Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan in effect at June 30, 2024:

Division of Risk Management/AON

Richard L. Francis, Clerk of Circuit Court	\$500,000
Cynthia Edwards, Treasurer	400,000
Amy B. Carr, Commissioner of Revenue	3,000
J. A. Wyche, Sr., Sheriff	30,000

The following are insured/bonded through policies purchased by the School Board and County, respectively:

VRSA - Crime/Bond/Faithful Performance of Duties Coverage

Dr. Gwendolyn Shannon, Superintendent of Schools and	
Clerk of School Board (\$250,000 each position)	\$250,000
Brian S. Thrower, County Administrator	250,000
Dr. Alan W. Edwards, Chairman	250,000
William H. Gillette, Vice Chairman	250,000
Carl J. Faison, Supervisor	250,000
Christopher D. Cornwell, Sr., Supervisor	250,000
Lynda T. Updike, Supervisor	250,000
Robert White, Supervisor	250,000

7Commitments and Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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.

18^{Litigation}

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

1 O Legal Compliance

The Virginia Public Finance Act contains state law for issuance of long-term and short-term debt. The Act states, in part, that no municipality may issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations, including existing indebtedness, which will at any time exceed 10% of the assessed valuation on real estate as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes. Short-term revenue anticipation bonds/notes, general obligation bonds approved in a referendum, revenue bonds, and contract obligations for publically owned or regional projects should not be included in the debt limitation.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Total Assessed Value of Taxed Real Estate	\$ 2	2,043,576,628
Debt Limits per Constitution of Virginia - 10% Assessed Value	\$	204,357,663
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Gross Debt		63,279,333
Legal Debt Margin - June 30, 2024	\$	141,078,330

Note: Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and literary fund loans. Excluded capital leases and compensated absences.

20 Appropriation to School from General Fund

Following is a summary of adjustments made to the local school appropriation when converting from fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements:

Appropriation from General Fund	\$ 12,573,537
Total Appropriation per Fund Financial Statements	12,573,537
Net fixed asset and depreciation adjustment on the school buildings still owned by the County until the	E4E 200
debt is paid off	545,320
Adjustment for long-term debt paid by School on buildings	(0.000.040)
owned by the County until the debt is paid off	(2,668,312)
Appropriation to School Fund per Government-Wide	
Financial Statements	\$ 10,450,545

71 Tax Abatements

The County negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has tax abatements with two entities as of June 30, 2024.

Business Name	<u>Purpose</u>	Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year	Taxe Dur	ount of s Abated ing the al Year
Hampton Farms	Machinery and tools tax	50%	\$	33,138
Belmont Peanuts	Utility (local tax) Machinery and tools tax	40% 50%		514 2,570
Enviva	Machinery and tools tax	50%		862,699

22^{Pension Plan}

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. In addition, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher 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 are paying 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

Members 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 allow ed 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

Same as Plan 1.

Eligible Members

Members 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. Teachers: Members are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Members are covered under Plan 2 if they have a membership date prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested before 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. •Political subdivision employees*

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

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

- School division 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

Members 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 w as 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 tow ard eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vestina

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 alw ays 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 w as 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 tow ard 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.

Vestina

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 w hen 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 w ho 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 alw ays 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN1	PLAN 2	HYBRID <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>
		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.
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.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	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 A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	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 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%.	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.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members w ho 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: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
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.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

PLAN1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age
VRS : Age 65.	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility
VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least	Defined Benefit Component:
service credit or at age 50 w ith at least 30 years of service credit.	five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equal 90.	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 w ith at least five years of service credit or age 50 w ith at least 25 years of service credit.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
age 50 will at least 25 years of service credit.		Defined Contribution Component:
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	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.	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3%	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2%	Defined Benefit Component:
increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up	increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Same as Plan 2
to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	to 270), for a flaxifiant cold (of c70.	Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable
Eligibility:	Eligibility:	Eligibility:
For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service	Same as Plan 1	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2
credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.		
For members w ho retire w ith a reduced benefit and w ho 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.		

PLAN1

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. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

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 w ithout 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 and Plan 2

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions and school divisions (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, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	162
Inactive members:	
Vested	32
Non-vested	52
LTD	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	74
Active members	<u>176</u>
Total covered employees	<u>496</u>
School Board	
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	11
Non-vested inactive members	34
LTD	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	13
Active members	<u>39</u>
Total covered employees	<u>140</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 and school divisions 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: The County of Southampton, Virginia's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 11.40% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County of Southampton, Virginia were \$1,050,444 and \$1,028,725 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

County of Southampton, Virginia's school board – general employees' contribution rate was 0%. Contributions to the pension plan were \$-0- and \$-0- for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division were \$2,258,111 and \$2,356,782 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a nonemployer contribution. The County of Southampton, Virginia's school division's proportionate share is reflected in the fringe benefits line item of our financial statements.

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 County of Southampton, Virginia, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability - Teacher Employee Retirement Plan

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees and School Division – Teacher

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

General Employees

Teacher

Inflation 2.50% 2.50%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.50% - 5.35% 3.50% - 5.95%

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

investment expenses, including inflation investment expenses, including inflation

Political Subdivisions

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

School Division - Teacher

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to 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 year age and service through 9 years of service					
Disability Rates	No change					
Salary Scale	No change					
Discount Rate	No change					

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty; 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	1.20%	<u>0.01%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.75%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected arithmetic no	<u>8.25%</u>		

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

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

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 member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% and 112% 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

Political Subdivision

Tomical Gazarvicion	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	•	Net Pension Liability
		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	46,234,997	\$	44,564,570	\$	1,670,427
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		1,109,785		-		1,109,785
Interest		3,130,123		-		3,130,123
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(345,372)		-		(345,372)
Contributions - employer		-		1,031,257		(1,031,257)
Contributions - employee		-		422,994		(422,994)
Net investment income		-		2,873,388		(2,873,388)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,356,637)		(2,356,637)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(28,707)		28,707
Other changes				1,156		(1,156)
Net Changes		1,537,899		1,943,451		(405,552)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	47,772,896	\$	46,508,021	\$	1,264,875
School Board						
School Board						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	4,774,667	\$	5,991,343	\$	(1,216,676)
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		76,928		-		76,928
Interest		318,978		-		318,978
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(290,962)		-		(290,962)
Contributions - employer		-		-		-
Contributions - employee		-		44,714		(44,714)
Net investment income		-		381,091		(381,091)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(251,992)		(251,992)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,883)		3,883
Other changes				145	_	(145)
Net Changes		(147,048)	_	170,075	_	(317,123)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	4,627,619	\$	6,161,418	\$	(1,533,799)

Sensitivity of the County of Southampton, Virginia Political Subdivision's and School Division's - Teacher Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increas (7.75%)	
Political Subdivision Net Pension Liability	\$	7,282,170	\$	1,264,875	\$	(3,571,089)
School Board Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		(1,050,385)		(1,533,799)		(1,941,479)
School Division's Proportionate Share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability		26,749,288		15,090,057		5,505,209

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia recognized pension expense of \$4,627.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school board – general employees recognized pension expense of \$(303,152).

At June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division reported a liability of \$15,090,057 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The County of Southampton, Virginia school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the County of Southampton, Virginia school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County of Southampton, Virginia school division's proportion was 0.15% as compared to 0.15% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division recognized pension expense of \$1,188,348. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia's political subdivision and school board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Politica</u>	al Sul	bdivis	<u>sion</u>	School Board			
Differences between expected and actual	Deferred Outflow of Resources			erred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
experience	\$	-	\$	676,407	\$ -	\$ 121,798		
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		712,227	-	102,833		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,050,4	44						
Total	\$ 1,050,4	44	\$	1,388,634	\$ -	\$ 224,631		

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

Teacher

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ed Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,296,249	\$ 588,879
Change in assumptions		684,085	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	981,158
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		120,878	770,538
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,258,111	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	4,359,323	\$ 2,340,575

\$1,050,444, \$-0-, and \$2,258,111 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County of Southampton, Virginia's political subdivision, school board general employees, and school board teacher contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Political <u>Subdivision</u>	School <u>Board</u>	<u>Teacher</u>
Year Ended June 30,			
2025	\$ (1,085,796)	\$(193,443)	\$ (615,828)
2026	(969,368)	(120,791)	(1,122,456)
2027	643,086	86,364	1,180,990
2028	23,444	3,239	317,931
2029	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-

Payables to the Pension Plan

The County of Southampton, Virginia's political subdivision, school division – general employees, and school division – teacher recognize \$141,211, \$4,163, and \$284,687, respectively of payables to a defined benefit pension plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2024 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

School Board - General Employees

School Board - Teachers

Totals

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

Aggregate Pension Information										
	Primary Government			Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>	Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Net Pension (Asset)	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Net Pension (Asset)	Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans Primary Government	\$1,050,444	\$1,388,634	\$1,264,875	\$ -	\$ 4,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

23 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program Plan Description

\$1,050,444 \$1,388,634 \$1,264,875 \$

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.

4,627

224.631

15.090.057

(1,533,799)

(303.152)

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

Eliqible Employees

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:

- · City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- · City of Roanoke
- · City of Norfolk
- · Roanoke City Schools Board

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.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit: The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit: The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions: In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:

Accidental dismemberment benefit

Safety belt benefit

Repatriation benefit

Felonious assault benefit

Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the 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 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$49,799 and \$45,993 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

For the school board – general employees, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$5,946 and \$5,481 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

For the school board – teacher, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$77,339 and \$80,269 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. Our proportionate share is reflected in the fringe benefits line item of our financial statements.

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, 2024, the participating employer reported a liability of \$440,686 for the political subdivision, \$756,887 for the school board – general employees, and \$51,690 for the school board – teacher for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was .03994% for the political subdivision, .00431% for the school board – general employees, and .06311% for the school board – teacher as compared to .04144 % for the political subdivision, .00389% for the school board – general employees, and .06283% for the school board – teacher at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expenses of \$16,520 for the political subdivision, \$906 for the school board – general employees, and \$18,182 for school board – teacher. 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, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Resources	
Political Subdivision				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,014	\$	13,377
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		17,709
Change in assumptions		9,420		30,532
Changes in proportionate share		13,438		28,151
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		49,799		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	116,671	\$	89,769

	 d Outflows sources	 d Inflows cources
School Board		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,163	\$ 1,569
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	2,077
Change in assumptions	1,105	3,581
Changes in proportionate share	5,785	3,823
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,946	
Total	\$ 17,999	\$ 11,050
Teacher		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 75,594	\$ 22,975
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	30,416
Change in assumptions	16,179	52,440
Changes in proportionate share	4,138	47,938
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 77,339	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 173,250	\$ 153,769

\$49,799 for the political subdivision, \$5,946 for school board – general employees, and \$77,339 for school board – teacher 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	 olitical odivision	School <u>Board</u>	<u>Teacher</u>
Year Ended			
<u>June 30,</u>			
2025	\$ (7,096)	\$ (1,038)	\$ (20,167)
2026	(20,604)	(1,799)	(46,224)
2027	6,937	1,215	1,793
2028	(3,608)	1,237	(1,312)
2029	1,474	1,388	8,052
Thereafter	-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation -

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

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

including inflation

Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to 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 year age and service through 9 years of service						
Disability Rates	No change						
Salary Scale	No change						
Discount Rate	No change						

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the 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, 2023, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1.00	0% Decrease (<u>5.75%)</u>	-	rent Discount ate (6.75%)	1.0	0% Increase (7.75%)
State Agency's Proportionate Share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability - Political Subdivision	\$	653,233	\$	440,686	\$	268,839
Net OPEB Liability - School Division Net OPEB Liability - Teacher		1,121,943 76,621		756,887 51,690		461,737 31,534

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 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

The political subdivision, school division – general employees, and school division – teacher recognize \$11,378, \$1,309, and \$18,852, respectively of payables to a group life insurance OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2024 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

24 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement: For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.
- Disability Retirement: For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Political Subdivision	
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	50
Vested inactive members Active elsewhere in VRS Total inactive	1 <u>32</u> 83
Active members Total covered employees	<u>60</u> <u>143</u>
Component Unit School Board General Employees	
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Vested inactive members Active elsewhere in VRS Total inactive	1 <u>13</u> 17
Active members Total covered employees	<u>39</u> <u>56</u>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) 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. The County of Southampton, Virginia's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.12% of covered employee compensation and 1.05% for the component unit school board-general employees. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County of Southampton, Virginia to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$2,659 and \$2,359 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

For the component unit school board – general employees, contributions to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$11,392 and \$10,601 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	1.20%	<u>0.01%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
Expected arithmetic no	minal return*		<u>8.25%</u>

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total		Plan	Net Net HIC OPEB	
		HIC OPEB		Fiduciary		
		Liability		Net Position		ity (Asset)
		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a</u>	<u>) - (b)</u>
Political Subdivision						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	141,681	\$	146,412	\$	(4,731)
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		2,736		-		2,736
Interest		9,344		-		9,344
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		16,162		-		16,162
Contributions - employer		-		3,051		(3,051)
Net investment income		-		8,043		(8,043)
Benefit payments		(11,972)		(11,972)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(178)		178
Other changes		<u>-</u>	_	482		(482)
Net Changes		16,270		(574)		16,844
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	157,951	\$	145,838	\$	12,113

Component Unit School Board General Employees

Constant Employees	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (<u>a)</u>		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	127,181	\$	14,147	\$	113,034
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		924		-		924
Interest		8,596		-		8,596
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(74,917)		-		(74,917)
Contributions - employer		-		10,600		(10,600)
Net investment income		-		1,305		(1,305)
Benefit payments		(1,507)		(1,507)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(36)		36
Other changes		-	_	1		(1)
Net Changes	-	(66,904)	_	10,363		(77,267)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	60,277	\$	24,510	\$	35,767

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

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

	Decrease <u>5.75%)</u>	nt Discount e (6.75%)	Increase 7.75%)
Political subdivision's Net HIC OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 27,162	\$ 12,113	\$ (763)
School Board General Employees Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 42,380	\$ 35,767	\$ 30,121

Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$9,869 for the political subdivision and \$(4,096) for the component unit school board-general employees. At June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County of Southampton, Virginia's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

Political Subdivision	Deferred (Deferred of Reso	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,736	\$	3,472
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments		-		1,431
Change in assumptions		6,534		-
Changes in proportionate share		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,659		
Total	\$	32,929	\$	4,903
Component Unit School Board General Employees Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	61,224
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments		228		-
Change in assumptions		13,699		-
Changes in proportionate share		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,392		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	25,319	\$	61,224

\$2,659 for the political subdivision and \$11,392 for the component unit school board-general employees reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County of Southampton, Virginia's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

Political Subdivision

2025	\$ 7,626
2026	8,410
2027	8,406
2028	925
2029	-
Thereafter	_

Component Unit School Board General Employees

2025	\$	(12,455)
	Ψ	,
2026		(13,725)
2027		(17,712)
2028		(3,405)
2029		-
Thereafter		-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

Payables to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

The political subdivision and component unit school board-general employees recognize \$285 and \$1,004, respectively of payables to a health insurance credit program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2024 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

25 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993, for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

 Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement: For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- Disability Retirement: For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire
 on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program
 (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
 - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$172,409 and \$179,595 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4.0 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The County of Southampton, Virginia's school division's proportionate share is reflected in the fringe benefits line item of our financial statements.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division reported a liability of \$1,803,316 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The County of Southampton, Virginia school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the County of Southampton, Virginia school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was .14886% as compared to .14650% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$111,961. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

At June 30, 2024, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 79,373
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB program investments	905	-
Change in assumptions	41,978	1,817
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	25,578	120,192
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	172,409	
Total	\$ 240,870	\$ 201,382

\$172,409 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	
2025	\$ (34,522)
2026	(31,911)
2027	(25,948)
2028	(26,690)
2029	(12,981)
Thereafter	(869)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to 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
Discount Rate	No change

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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, 2023 NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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:

			Weighted
	Long-Term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	1.20%	<u>0.01%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.75%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected arithmetic nor	minal return*		<u>8.25%</u>

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Increase (5.75%) Rate (6.75%) (7.75%)

School division's proportionate

share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability

\$ 2,039,752 \$ 1,803,316 \$ 1,602,957

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

The school division – teacher recognize \$16,896 of payables to a teacher health insurance program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2024 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

26Other Post-Employment Benefits - Political Subdivision Employee 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

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

 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.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability:

- 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-workrelated 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 or non-workrelated or work-related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels

Long-Term Disability:

- 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.

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.85% 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, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school board – general employees to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$5,753 and \$4,901 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, 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, 2024, the school board - general employees reported a liability (asset) of \$(1,516) 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, 2023 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, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school board - general employees' proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 0.09420% as compared to 0.09094% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school board – general employees recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$3,883. 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, 2024, 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:

School Board

	 d Outflows sources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 569	\$ 944
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB program investments	4	_
Change in assumptions	10	139
Changes in proportion	180	25
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 5,753	
Total	\$ 6,516	\$ 1,108

\$5,753 for the component unit – school board general employees 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, 2025. 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:

School Board

Year Ended June 30,

2025	\$ (12)
2026	(232)
2027	65
2028	(1)
2029	(74)
Thereafter	(91)

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, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation -

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For		
retirement healthy, and disabled	future mortality improvements, replace load with a		
-	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020		
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set		
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;		
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and		
	service decrement through 9 years of service		
Disability Rates	No change		
Salary Scale	No change		
Line of Duty Disability	No change		
Discount Rate	No change		

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, 2023, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

Political Subdivision

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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	1.20%	<u>0.01%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.75%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected arithmetic no	<u>8.25%</u>		

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

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

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, 2023, 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, 2023 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 School Board VLDP OPEB Plan Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

\$ (794) <u>\$</u> (1,516) <u>\$</u> (2,148)

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 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan

The school division – general employees recognize \$524 of payables to a Virginia local disability program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2024 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

27Other Post-Employment Benefits - Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions 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 Teacher 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. School divisions 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:

TEACHER EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher 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 plan retirement benefits

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

 Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability:

- 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 or non-work-related or work-related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels

Long-Term Disability:

- 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.

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$29,693 and \$31,420 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability (asset) of \$4,753 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 0.71588% as compared to 0.61779% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$25,126. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,859	\$	2,084
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB program investments		147		-
Change in assumptions		2,067		-
Changes in proportionate share		416		1,386
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,693		
Total	\$	53,182	\$	3,470

\$29,693 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2025	\$ 1,820
2026	1,666
2027	2,781
2028	2,076
2029	2,078
Thereafter	9,598

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation -

Teacher employees 3.50% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, including inflation

Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
post-retirement healthy,	mortality improvements, replace load with a modified
and disabled	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
	service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher 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, 2023, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	En	eacher nployee DP OPEB <u>Plan</u>
Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	10,672
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		10,007
Teacher Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	665
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability		93.77%

The total Teacher 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 Teacher 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:

	Long-Term Target Asset	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity Fixed Income Credit Strategies Real Assets Private Equity MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies PIP - Private Investment Partnership Cash	34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 16.00% 4.00% 2.00% 1.00%	6.14% 2.56% 5.60% 5.02% 9.17% 4.50% 7.18% 1.20%	2.09% 0.38% 0.78% 0.70% 1.47% 0.18% 0.14% <u>0.01%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		5.75%
Expected arithmetic no	Inflation minal return*		2.50% 8.25%

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher 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, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher 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, 2023 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher 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 Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division'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 Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)

\$ 13,397 \$ 4,753 <u>\$</u> (2,764)

Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan

The school division – teacher recognize \$2,972 of payables to a teacher employee Virginia local disability program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2024 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

28 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)-Healthcare County

Plan Membership

The following is a summary of plan membership as of January 1, 2023.

	<u>County</u>
Number of participants	
Active	160
Spouses	67
Retired/Beneficiaries	7
Spouses	
Total Participants	234

Plan Description

Medical/Drug Plan Local Choice Key Advantage Expanded Benefits or

Key Advantage 250 with Comprehensive

or Preventive Dental.

Eligibility Southampton County, Virginia employees are eligible to continue

group insurance coverage after retirement provided that:

- a. Retiring or Disabled employees have coverage in effect when they stop working.
- b. Retirement (Disability) commences on the first of the month, following the last day they are employed.
- c. An employee must have been a permanent active employee.
- d. An employee must have completed five years of service if age
 - 55 or greater or 10 years of service if 50 to 55.
- e. Eligibility for coverage stops at age 65.

Retiree Payment Retiree pays the full blended Active/Retiree premium amount.

Premium for 2023 (annual amount)

	KA250 Plan	Expanded Plan
	(Comprehensive/	(Comprehensive/
<u>Age</u>	Preventive Dental)	Preventive Dental)
<65		
Retiree	\$11,952/\$11,748	\$13,104/\$12,900
Spouse	10,164/9,984	11,136/10,968
>65	Medicare Comp.	
Retiree	\$ 1,644	
Spouse	1,644	

Plan Changes Since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in benefit terms since the prior valuation.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability are as follows:

	Total B Retiree HI Liability (<u>a)</u>	Inc	rease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	OF	Net PEB Retiree HI ability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2023	\$ 1,535,153	\$	2,167,637	\$	(632,484)
Changes for the Year Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer, including benefits paid Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments* Administrative expenses Net Changes	53,234 94,392 - - - (30,862) - 116,764		- - - 80,862 - 266,120 (30,862) - - 316,120	_	53,234 94,392 - - (80,862) - (266,120) - - (199,356)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,651,917	\$	2,483,757	\$	(831,840)

^{*}Estimated employer subsidy

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	D	1.00% ecrease <u>5.00%</u>	Current count Rate 6.00%	I	1.00% ncrease <u>7.00%</u>
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability (Asset)	\$	(663,342)	\$ (831,840)	\$	(977,210)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 6.50% to an ultimate rate of 4.25%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

	Current	
1.00%	Ultimate	1.00%
Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
3.25%	<u>4.25%</u>	<u>5.25%</u>

Employer's Net
OPEB Retiree Health
Insurance Liability

(Asset) \$ (992,078) \$ (831,840) \$ (643,519)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Investment Return: 6.00%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Healthcare Trend: 6.50% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate

The mortality rates were updated to use the Society of Actuaries Public Mortality (Pub2010G) headcount-weighted tables, with generational mortality improvements using scale SSA.

The disabled versions of the base tables listed above were used, also projected with generational improvements.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There have been no changes in assumptions for this report.

Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GASB 74/75.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures within this Report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a closed level percentage of payroll closed amortization of the unfunded liability (22 years remaining as of 1/1/2023).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.00%. The County's funding expectations/policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, with a minimum amortization (level percentage of payroll) of ten years. On this basis, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return in pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Expected Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term	
Expected	
Real	
Return-Portfolio	<u>Weight</u>
6.20%	45.00%
6.50%	19.00%
2.30%	35.00%
0.75%	<u>1.00%</u>
4.84%	<u>100.00%</u>
<u>2.50%</u>	
7.34%	
<u>-1.34%</u>	
<u>6.00%</u>	
	Expected Real Return-Portfolio 6.20% 6.50% 2.30% 0.75% 4.84% 2.50% 7.34%

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$(128,779).

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

As of June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	erred Inflows <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 254,675
Changes in actuarial assumptions	57,001	187,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	 <u>-</u>	 22,297
Total	\$ 57,001	\$ 464,066

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

Year Ended June 30,

2025	\$ (82,654)
2026	(19,998)
2027	(92,731)
2028	(88,693)
2029	(61,493)
Thereafter	(61,496)

School Board

Plan Membership

The following is a summary of plan members as of January 1, 2023.

	School Boa
Number of participants	
Active	303
Spouses	43
Retired/Beneficiaries	3
Spouses	<u>0</u>
Total Participants	<u>349</u>

Plan Description

Medical/Drug Plan	Key Advantage 250, Key Advantage 500, or Optima Vantage.
Eligibility	Southampton County Public Schools' employees are eligible to continue group insurance coverage after retirement provided that:
	a. Retiring employees have coverage in effect when they stop working.b. Retirement commences on the first of the month, following the last day they are employed.
	c. An employee must have been a permanent active employee.d. Employee must be eligible to retire under the VRS requirements.e. Eligibility for coverage stops at age 65.
Retiree Payment	Retiree pays the full blended Active/Retiree premium amount.

Premiums (annual, 2023 basis)

	KA 250		KA 500		Optima		KA	250	<u>K/</u>	A 500
	Comprehensive	<u>Dental</u>	Comprehensive	<u>Dental</u>	Comprehensive	<u>Dental</u>	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Dental</u>	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Dental</u>
Employee	\$	16,248	\$	14,400	\$	9,384	\$	16,044	\$	14,196
Employee/Spouse		30,060		26,640		17,364		29,676		26,268

Plan Changes Since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in eligibility or cost sharing provisions since the prior valuation.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total	Pla	n		Net		
	OPEE	Retiree HI	Fiduc	iary	OPE	B Retiree HI		
	Liability Net Position		Liab	oility (Asset)				
	<u>(a)</u> <u>(b)</u>			<u>(a) - (b)</u>				
Balances at July 1, 2023	\$	1,967,260	\$ 2,3	390,455	\$	(423,195)		
Balances at July 1, 2025	Ψ	1,907,200	Ψ 2,	330,433	Ψ	(423, 193)		
Changes for the Year								
Service cost		86,087		-		86,087		
Interest		122,844		-		122,844		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		-		-		-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer, including benefits paid		-		82,066		(82,066)		
Contribution - member		-		-		-		
Net investment income		-	2	217,516		(217,516)		
Benefit payments*		(12,066)		(12,066)		-		
Administrative expenses		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
Net Changes		196,865		287,51 <u>6</u>		(90,651)		
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	2,164,125	\$ 2,0	677,971	\$	(513,846)		
	====							

^{*}Estimated employer subsidy

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

Current

1.00%

	Decrease 5.00%	Dis	scount Rate 6.00%	Increase <u>7.00%</u>
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability				
(Asset)	\$ (332,059)	\$	(513,846)	\$ (676,155)

1.00%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 6.50% to an ultimate rate of 4.25%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

	Current	
1.00%	Ultimate	1.00%
Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
3.25%	4.25%	5.25%

Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability

(Asset) \$ (715,110) \$ (513,846) \$ (275,792)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Investment Return: 6.00%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Healthcare Trend: 6.50% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate

The mortality rates were updated to use the Society of Actuaries Public Mortality (Pub2010G) headcount-weighted tables, with generational mortality improvements using scale SSA.

The disabled versions of the base tables listed above were used, also projected with generational improvements.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There have been no changes in assumption for this report.

Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GASB 74/75.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures within this Report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a closed level percentage of payroll closed amortization of the unfunded liability (22 years remaining as of 1/1/2023).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.00%. The Schools' funding expectations/policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, with a minimum amortization (level percentage of payroll) of ten years. On this basis, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return in pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Expected Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Expected	
	Real	
Asset Class	Return-Portfolio	Weight
Domestic Equity	6.20%	45.00%
International Funds	6.50%	19.00%
Fixed Income - US	2.30%	35.00%
Cash Equivalents	0.75%	<u>1.00%</u>
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.84%	<u>100.00%</u>
Plus Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	7.34%	
Risk Adjustment	<u>-1.34%</u>	
Total Expected Return	<u>6.00%</u>	

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$(208,257).

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

As of June 30, 2024, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,225,706
Changes in assumptions		94,406		101,782
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		63,811		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	158,217	\$	1,327,488

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (291,103)
2026	(236,403)
2027	(312,331)
2028	(130,073)
2029	(115,408)
Thereafter	(83,953)

29 Aggregate OPEB Information

	Primary Government				Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Net OPEB (Asset)	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Net OPEB (Asset)	OPEB Expense	
VRS OPEB Plans											
Group Life Insurance											
Primary Government	\$116,671	\$ 89,769	\$440,686	\$ -	\$ 16,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	-	17,999	11,050	756,887	-	906	
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	-	173,250	153,769	51,690	-	18,182	
Health Insurance Credit											
Primary Government	32,929	4,903	12,113	-	9,869	-	-	-	-	-	
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	-	25,319	61,224	35,767	-	(4,096)	
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	-	240,870	201,382	1,803,316	-	111,961	
Virginia Local Disability Program											
Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	-	6,516	1,108	-	(1,516)	3,883	
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	-	53,182	3,470	-	4,753	25,126	
Retiree Health Insurance											
County	57,001	464,066	-	(831,840)	(128,779)	-	-	-	-	-	
School Board						158,217	1,327,488		(513,846)	(208,257)	
Totals	\$ 206,601	\$558,738	\$452,799	\$ (831,840)	\$ (102,390)	\$ 675,353	\$1,759,491	\$2,647,660	\$ (510,609)	\$ (52,295)	

30 Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

Primary Government

<u>Fund</u>	Restricted for	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Utility Tax Fund Forfeiture Fund Law Library Fund Beale Farm Fund Canteen Fund Inmate Fund	Capital projects Subsequent years' appropriations	\$ 6,356,480 48,354 37,063 1,572,747 2,380 245,934
Total Restricted Funds		\$ 8,262,958
Component Unit School Board Fund	Restricted for	<u>Amount</u>
School Endowment Fund	School use only	\$ 24,809
Total Restricted Funds		\$ 24,809
<u>Fund</u>	Assigned for	<u>Amount</u>
School Food Fund		
School Food Fund	School cafeteria operations	\$ 82,498
School Activity Fund	School cafeteria operations School activities	\$ 82,498 980,461

Q 1 Upcoming Pronouncements

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 fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

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 fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

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 fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

32^{Subsequent Events}

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2024 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. Management has performed their analysis through December 12, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



County of Southampton, Virginia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund

					V	With
					Ein	al Budget
	Original		Final			ositive
	Original			Actual		
Payanuas	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(17</u>	<u>legative)</u>
Revenues Constal Property Taxon						
General Property Taxes	¢ 40 C 7 0 400	Φ	40.070.400	Ф 40, 400, 0 7 0	Φ	400 E40
Real property taxes	\$12,670,430	\$	12,670,430	\$13,130,972	Þ	460,542
Mobile home taxes	77,677		77,677	72,351		(5,326)
Personal property taxes	8,119,134		8,119,134	7,170,696		(948,438)
Public service corporation property taxes	1,771,973		1,771,973	1,590,744		(181,229)
Machinery and tools taxes	1,442,363		2,341,284	2,868,800		527,516
Farm implement/machinery seasonal taxes	563,760		563,760	712,956		149,196
Merchants' capital and contractors' equipment	408,026		408,026	453,060		45,034
Delinquent taxes	572,000		572,000	278,493		(293,507)
Interest on taxes	205,000		205,000	298,913		93,913
Penalties and fees on delinquent taxes	365,000		365,000	537,645		172,645
Total General Property Taxes	26,195,363		27,094,284	27,114,630		20,346
Other Local Taxes						/·
Local sales and use taxes	1,117,000		1,117,000	1,083,015		(33,985)
Consumption tax	65,000		65,000	65,917		917
Bank stock tax	43,000		43,000	52,358		9,358
Transient occupancy tax	5,000		5,000	7,656		2,656
Business license taxes	238,000		238,000	289,446		51,446
Motor vehicle licenses	530,000		530,000	533,846		3,846
Tax on recordation and wills	186,000	_	186,000	158,106		(27,894)
Total Other Local Taxes	2,184,000		2,184,000	2,190,344		6,344
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses						
Animal licenses	7,900		7,900	7,975		75
Building permits	123,000		123,000	123,531		531
Other permits, licenses, and fees	96,475		100,075	128,234		28,159
Total Permits, Privilege Fees, and						
Regulatory Licenses	227,375		230,975	259,740		28,765
Fines and Forfeitures	546,600		558,558	542,209		(16,349)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	9,000		81,712	271,944		190,232
Charges for Services						
Miscellaneous	30,000		30,050	35,118		5,068
Service charges - tax exempt	8,000		8,000	8,158		158
School resource officer reimbursement	104,000		104,000	122,890		18,890
Reimbursements for utilities and salaries	60,000		302,389	256,672		(45,717)
Courthouse maintenance fees	16,000		16,000	13,184		(2,816)

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Commonwealth's Attorney - City of Franklin	22,000	22,000	22,000	_
Solid waste management	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,183,707	83,707
Ambulance transfers	550,000	550,000	516,087	(33,913)
Collection fee account	4,650	4,650	16,575	11,925
Total Charges for Services	1,894,650	2,137,089	2,174,391	37,302
Recovered Costs				
City of Franklin shared costs	319,117	319,117	319,117	-
Expenditure refunds	-	142,778	165,572	22,794
Insurance claims	-	60,860	116,694	55,834
Miscellaneous recoveries	4,300	4,300	7,029	2,729
Total Recovered Costs	323,417	527,055	608,412	81,357
Miscellaneous				
Gifts, donations, contributions	-	1,750	1,785	35
Franklin-Southampton charities	-	100,000	100,000	-
Miscellaneous	34,201	92,863	54,479	(38,384)
Industrial corridor tax revenue	762,000	762,000	666,461	(95,539)
Camp Campbell Foundation	<u> </u>	131,000	131,000	
Total Miscellaneous	796,201	1,087,613	953,725	(133,888)
Intergovernmental Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia Noncategorical Aid				
Rolling stock taxes - motor vehicle carriers tax	75,000	75,000	83,095	8,095
Communication sales tax	400,000	400,000	363,314	(36,686)
Personal property tax relief act	-	-	2,346,261	2,346,261
Mobile home titling tax	15,000	15,000	27,356	12,356
Total Noncategorical Aid	490,000	490,000	2,820,026	2,330,026
Categorical Aid				
Shared Expenses				
Commonwealth's Attorney	512,497	512,497	532,955	20,458
Sheriff and Sheriff's auto	3,876,189	3,885,858	3,856,584	(29,274)
Commissioner of the Revenue	135,216	135,216	134,283	(933)
Treasurer	133,328	133,328	132,353	(975)
Electoral Board and General Registrar	76,772	92,104	85,660	(6,444)
Clerk of Court	402,495	405,049	408,389	3,340
Jail operations	164,220	164,220	128,849	(35,371)
Miscellaneous state grants	15,000	147,738	143,187	(4,551)
PSAP grants	69,429	69,429	102,569	33,140
Litter Control Grant	-	23,208	23,208	-

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Emergency Medical Services	-	18,089	18,089	-
911 Grant	-	-	4,707	4,707
Fire program allocation	-	69,014	69,014	-
Victim Witness Grant	46,895	46,895	29,138	(17,757)
Virginia Commission for the Arts	120,000	4,500	4,500	(16.101)
School Resource Officer Children's Services Act	120,000	120,000	103,809	(16,191)
	616,702	1,001,915	987,254	(14,661)
Total Categorical Aid	6,168,743	6,829,060	6,764,548	(64,512)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth of				
Virginia	6,658,743	7,319,060	9,584,574	2,265,514
Revenue from the Federal Government				
Victim witness	61,184	_	61,184	61,184
Highway planning and construction - Historical Society	-	10,648	10,648	-
Law enforcement	-	-	1,453	1,453
Virginia tourism	-	15,000	15,000	-
Community development	<u>-</u>	350,000	281,535	(68,465)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	61,184	375,648	369,820	(5,828)
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	6,719,927	7,694,708	9,954,394	2,259,686
Total Revenues	38,896,533	41,595,994	44,069,789	2,473,795
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government Administration				
Board of Supervisors	284,461	353,461	325,629	27,832
County Administrator	459,238	534,414	525,625	8,789
Commissioner of Revenue	467,928	468,113	390,016	78,097
Treasurer	435,251	435,391	394,746	40,645
Data processing	547,909	540,601	447,693	92,908
Insurance	333,700	195,638	151,584	44,054
Accounting	342,703	367,153	356,089	11,064
Delinquent taxes Board of Assessors	59,954 355,517	60,002 355,517	47,915 235,832	12,087 119,685
Board of Assessors Board of Elections	308,295	330,268	323,951	6,317
Total General Government Administration	3,594,956	3,640,558	3,199,080	441,478
Judicial Administration	740.070	004.000	750 450	40, 470
Clerk of Circuit Court	712,273	804,628	758,152	46,476
General District Court	36,000	35,850	21,393	14,457
Magistrate Victim Witness Assistance Program	800 165,383	950 165,383	832 139,050	118 26,333
Circuit Court	43,533	46,560	45,738	26,333 822
Sheriff - Bailiff	491,437	667,787	667,231	556
Courthouse Security	211,352	243,298	243,261	37
Commonwealth's Attorney	866,913	940,898	823,383	117,515
Total Judicial Administration	2,527,691	2,905,354	2,699,040	206,314

				Variance
				With
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	
Public Safety	<u>Budget</u>	buaget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
•	2 000 204	2 700 400	2 626 020	00.070
Sheriff's Department	2,690,204	2,708,408	2,626,030	82,378
Project Life Saver	-	8,263	77	8,186
School resource officer	266,525	267,321	225,624	41,697
Fire departments	527,374	603,427	585,713	17,714
Camp Campbell funds	-	121,000	121,000	-
Rescue squads	2,737,699	2,756,788	2,726,501	30,287
911	337,619	370,960	347,608	23,352
Wireless 911	63,092	63,092	48,938	14,154
Emergency services	225,078	248,737	245,721	3,016
Forestry	22,493	22,493	22,493	-
Detention	4,160,365	4,186,775	3,967,084	219,691
Probation	141,487	201,487	158,771	42,716
Inspections	306,812	306,853	275,888	30,965
Animal control	133,543	144,627	144,487	140
Medical Examiner	360	360	140	220
Total Public Safety	11,612,651	12,010,591	11,496,075	514,516
	,,	,,	, ,	0.1.,0.0
Public Works				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges,				
sidewalks	58,440	64,140	64,004	136
Refuse collection	959,588	1,109,381	1,095,399	13,982
Refuse disposal	824,500	836,500	812,657	23,843
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	651,565	841,417	801,688	39,729
Total Public Works	2,494,093	2,851,438	2,773,748	77,690
Llooth and Walford				
Health and Welfare	005.000	000 000	040.004	75.040
Health Department	325,000	292,200	216,981	75,219
Mental health	77,492	77,492	77,492	-
Children's services	984,553	1,553,595	1,552,398	1,197
Welfare and Social Services	18,000	18,000	18,000	
Total Health and Welfare	1,405,045	1,941,287	1,864,871	76,416
Education				
Appropriation to public school system	12,604,194	12,604,194	12,573,537	30,657
Total Education	12,604,194	12,604,194	12,573,537	30,657
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural				
Regional library	282,734	282,734	282,734	-
Miscellaneous contributions	19,000	43,500	43,500	-
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	301,734	326,234	326,234	
Total Farko, Roofoation, and Calcular	001,701	020,201	020,201	
Community Development				
Planning and community development	412 410	1,729,961	1 667 050	62 002
	412,418		1,667,058	62,903
Economic development	100,000	100,000	100,000	40.000
Revenue sharing agreement	65,092	65,092	51,753	13,339
Soil and Water Conservation District and Chowan	10,415	235,296	235,246	50
Cooperative Extension Program	79,501	81,222	53,224	27,998
Total Community Development	667,426	2,211,571	2,107,281	104,290
Capital Projects				
Broadband project	-	_	-	-
Total Capital Projects	 -	_		
Total Sapital Flojooto	_	-	_	-

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt Service	6,493	6,493	29,685	(23,192)
Total Expenditures	35,214,283	38,497,720	37,069,551	1,428,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,682,250	3,098,274	7,000,238	3,901,964
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease liabilities issued Transfers in Transfers out	1,328,713 (5,010,963)	- 1,975,217 (5,134,675)	2,249,897 (4,987,962)	274,680 146,713
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,682,250)	(3,159,458)	(2,738,065)	421,393
Net Change in Fund Balance before Transfer from Surplus	-	(61,184)	4,262,173	4,323,357
Transfer from Surplus Funds	<u>-</u>	61,184		(61,184)
Net Change in Fund Balance after Transfer from Surplus	<u> </u>	\$ -	4,262,173	\$ 4,262,173
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			10,639,678	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$14,901,851	

Public Assistance Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	Ф 7 00 7 05	Φ 700 705	Ф 040 5 70	Ф (404.400)
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia Revenue from the Federal Government	\$ 783,705		\$ 649,579	\$ (134,126)
Revenue from the Federal Government	1,778,219	1,778,219	1,473,889	(304,330)
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	2,561,924	2,561,924	2,123,468	(438,456)
Total Revenues	2,561,924	2,561,924	2,123,468	(438,456)
Expenditures				
Health and Welfare				
Welfare and Social Services	3,014,779	3,014,779	2,427,720	587,059
Debt Service			92,629	(92,629)
Total Expenditures	3,014,779	3,014,779	2,520,349	494,430
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(452,855)	(452,855)	(396,881)	55,974
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease liabilities issued	-	_	90,739	90,739
Transfers in (out)	452,855	452,855	306,142	(146,713)
· '				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	452,855	452,855	396,881	(55,974)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$</u>	

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

For the Plan Years Ended June 30 (in thousdands)

Political Subdivision	<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>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$ 1,109,785 3,130,123	\$ 1,028,451 3,102,350	\$ 917,436 2,875,285	\$ 893,408 2,788,671	\$ 826,221 2,717,106	\$ 819,632 2,580,380	\$ 838,689 2,494,292	\$ 860,119 2,376,240	\$ 848,777 2,257,442	\$ 838,854 2,153,662
Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	(345,372) - (2,356,637)	(1,443,403) - (2,357,931)	(596,700) 1,434,092 (2,231,349)	(241,484) - (2.083,484)	(272,495) 1,153,564 (1,769,621)	300,847 - (1,725,638)	(316,935) (64,282) (1,630,525)	(121,657) - (1,603,459)	90,888 - (1,518,202)	- - - (1,490,645)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	1,537,899 46,234,997 \$47,772,896	329,467 45,905,530 \$46,234,997	2,398,764 43,506,766 \$45,905,530	1,357,111 42,149,655 \$43,506,766	2,654,775 39,494,880 \$42,149,655	1,975,221 37,519,659 \$39,494,880	1,321,239 36,198,420 \$37,519,659	1,511,243 34,687,177 \$36,198,420	1,678,905 33,008,272 \$34,687,177	1,501,871 31,506,401 \$33,008,272
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$ 1,031,257	\$ 990,529	\$ 960,592	\$ 865,707	\$ 846,616	\$ 856,555	\$ 838,656	\$ 973,723	\$ 964,986	\$ 939,439
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments	422,994 2,873,388 (2,356,637)	393,201 (39,715) (2,357,931)	387,241 9,987,560 (2,231,349)	370,889 708,063	362,024 2,333,218 (1,769,621)	359,871 2,446,998 (1,725,638)	357,750 3,648,825 (1,630,525)	355,165 515,466 (1,551,599)	340,481 1,300,962 (1,518,202)	325,312 3,902,466 (1,490,645)
Refunds of contributions Administrator charges Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(28,707) 1,156 1,943,451	(28,617) 1,052 (1,041,481)	(25,009) 940 9,079,975	(24,113) (828) (163,766)	(23,064) (1,473) 1,747,700	(21,099) (2,183) 1,914,504	(21,061) (3,247) 3,190,398	(18,322) (218) 274,215	(17,759) (275) 1,070,193	(21,022) (206) 3,655,344
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	44,564,570 \$46,508,021	45,606,051 \$44,564,570	36,526,076 \$45,606,051	36,689,842 \$36,526,076	34,942,142 \$36,689,842	33,027,638 \$34,942,142	29,837,240 \$33,027,638	29,563,025 \$29,837,240	28,492,832 \$29,563,025	24,837,488 \$28,492,832
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a-b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	<u>\$ 1,264,875</u>	\$ 1,670,427	\$ 299,479	\$ 6,980,690	\$ 5,459,813	\$ 4,552,738	\$ 4,492,021	\$ 6,361,180	\$ 5,124,152	\$ 4,515,440
Pension liability Covered payroll	97.35% \$ 8,512,692		99.35% \$ 7,926,888	83.95% \$ 7,492,965	\$7.05% \$7,244,809		88.03% \$ 7,101,956	82.43% \$ 6,746,161	85.23% \$ 6,748,412	86.32% \$ 7,292,997
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	14.86%	20.48%	3.78%	93.16%	75.36%	62.52%	63.25%	94.29%	75.93%	61.91%

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

For the Plan Years Ended June 30 (in thousdands)

School Board	<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>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 76,928	\$ 69,244	. ,	\$ 79,640	. ,		. ,	. ,	. ,	
Interest	318,978	314,960	291,908	288,794	289,566	277,084	265,997	277,238	269,920	258,784
Changes in benefit terms	. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(290,962)	(63,493)		(74,383)	(69,556)	78,322	62,984	(279,435)	(19,733)	-
Changes of assumptions	(074 000)	(225)	201,454	(00= 000)	110,587	(00= 0=0)	(39,267)	- (224 244)	- (400 =00)	- (2.4.2.2.=)
Benefit payments	(251,992)	(285,755)	(258,185)	(237,668)	(296,458)	(235,079)		(291,241)		(212,055)
Net change in total pension liability	(147,048)	,	286,062	56,383	112,373	209,010	171,809	(202,084)	,	144,445
Total pension liability - beginning	4,774,667	4,739,711	4,453,649	4,397,266	4,284,893	4,075,883	3,904,074	4,106,158	3,947,387	3,802,942
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,627,619	\$ 4,774,667	\$ 4,739,711	\$ 4,453,649	\$ 4,397,266	\$ 4,284,893	\$ 4,075,883	\$ 3,904,074	\$ 4,106,158	\$ 3,947,387
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,656	\$ 3,065	\$ (159)	\$ 990	\$ 34,570	\$ 36,915	\$ 39,274
Contributions - employee	44,714	37,408	35,533	38,538	37,380	37,881	44,104	40,774	43,491	44,554
Net investment income	381,091	(2,511)	1,372,366	98,600	330,858	362,999	550,617	77,553	210,034	642,147
Benefit payments	(251,992)	(285,755)	(258, 185)	,	(296,458)	(235,079)	,		,	,
Refunds of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator charges	(3,883)	(3,956)	(3,538)	(3,458)	(3,465)	(3,236)	(3,276)	(2,979)	(2,931)	(3,538)
Other	145	141	128	(115)	(208)	(318)		597	(44)	33
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	170,075	(254,673)	1,146,304	(101,447)	71,172	162,088	383,707	(140,726)	104,703	510,415
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,991,343	6,246,016	5,099,712	5,201,159	5,129,987	4,967,899	4,584,192	4,724,918	4,620,215	4,109,800
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,161,418	\$ 5,991,343	\$ 6,246,016	\$ 5,099,712	\$ 5,201,159	\$ 5,129,987	\$ 4,967,899	\$ 4,584,192	\$ 4,724,918	\$ 4,620,215
t tank and any track position of tank (a)	 		* ***********************************	* ***********************************	* ***********************************	* ***	<u> </u>	• 1,000,100	<u> </u>	* 1,0=0,=10
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$ (1,533,799)	\$ (1,216,676)	\$ (1,506,305)	\$ (646,063)	\$ (803,893)	\$ (845,094)	\$ (892,016)	\$ (680,118)	\$ (618,760)	\$ (672,828)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
Pension liability	133.14%	125.48%	131.78%	114.51%	118.28%	119.72%	121.89%	117.42%	115.07%	117.04%
. Chash manify	100.1470	120.1070	101.1070	111.5170	110.2070	110.1270	121.0070	117.72/0	110.0170	111.5 170
Covered payroll	\$ 1,009,598	\$ 833,345	\$ 779,716	\$ 838,205	\$ 789,917	\$ 787,207	\$ 912,137	\$ 838,366	\$ 888,407	\$ 913,012
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of										
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 = 4 = 0004		400 4004		404 ====	40-0-0	0= =00/	0.4.4.007	00.0=0/	== ===:

-193.19%

-77.08%

-101.77%

-107.35%

-97.79%

-81.12%

-69.65%

-73.69%

-151.92%

-146.00%

covered payroll

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2023

	<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>	<u>2014</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.17%	0.16%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$15,090,057	\$14,078,109	\$11,719,948	\$23,127,034	\$21,447,778	\$19,208,000	\$20,036,000	\$23,053,000	\$21,760,000	\$20,310,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	14,842,603	13,654,145	13,268,489	13,800,741	13,593,915	13,138,974	12,814,668	12,540,977	12,853,492	12,279,870
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll	102%	103%	88%	168%	158%	146%	156%	184%	169%	158%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.45%	82.61%	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan for each year is presented on pages 118 and 119 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

Date		entractually Required ontribution (1)*	R Co	ntribution in elation to entractually Required entribution (2)*	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Political	Sub	division						
2024	\$	1,050,444	\$	1,050,444	\$	-	\$ 9,214,725	11.40%
2023		1,028,725		1,028,725		-	8,512,692	12.08%
2022		986,710		986,710		-	8,157,864	12.10%
2021		807,051		807,051		-	7,926,888	10.18%
2020		765,066		765,066		-	7,492,965	10.21%
2019		838,339		838,339		-	7,244,809	11.57%
2018		857,610		857,610		-	7,281,983	11.78%
2017		840,872		838,698		2,174	7,101,956	11.81%
2016		968,074		986,394		(18,320)	6,746,161	14.62%
2015		968,397		1,079,115		(110,718)	6,748,412	15.99%
Compone	ent l	Jnit School	Boar	'd -				
General l								
2024	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,084,978	0.00%
2023	•	_	•	_	•	_	1,009,598	0.00%
2022		_		_		_	833,345	0.00%
2021		_		_		_	779,716	0.00%
2020		4,442		4,442		_	838,205	0.53%
2019		4,187		4,187		_	789,917	0.53%
2018		831		831		_	787,207	0.11%
2017		1,186		990		196	912,137	0.11%
2016		35,714		41,386		(5,672)	838,366	4.94%
2015		37,846		49,949		(12,103)	888,407	5.62%
Compose	ant I	Jnit School	Roar	·d -				
Teachers		0011001	_5u1	~				
2024	\$	2,258,111	\$	2,258,111	\$	_	\$14,248,654	15.85%
2024	Ψ	2,356,782	Ψ	2,356,782	Ψ	<u>-</u>	14,842,603	15.88%
2022		2,196,710		2,196,710		_	13,654,145	16.09%
2021		2,138,164		2,138,164		_	13,268,489	16.11%
2020		2,163,956		2,163,956		_	13,800,741	15.68%
2019		2,131,526		2,131,526		_	13,593,915	15.68%
2018		2,112,442		2,112,442		_	13,138,974	16.08%
2017		1,878,630		1,853,201		25,429	12,814,668	14.46%
2016		1,763,261		1,851,158		(87,897)	12,540,977	14.76%
2015		1,863,756		2,034,439		(170,683)	12,853,492	15.83%
		,,		, ,		,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

^{*}Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid Retirement 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 and Contributions report on VRS website.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Rates Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

School Division

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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Political Subdivision							
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.03994%	0.04144%	0.04215%	0.04017%	0.04092%	0.04195%	0.04217%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 440,686 \$	459,060 \$	451,481 \$	616,742 \$	612,608 \$	586,040 \$	584,200
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,517,247 \$	8,179,093 \$	7,932,644 \$	7,513,039 \$	8,021,313 \$	7,281,983 \$	7,101,956
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.17%	5.61%	5.69%	8.21%	7.64%	8.05%	8.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is 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 2023 Annual Report.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School Board							
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00431%	0.00389%	0.00380%	0.00414%	0.00407%	0.00425%	0.00501%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 756,887 \$	46,839 \$	44,242 \$	69,090 \$	66,230 \$	64,000 \$	75,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,014,957 \$	846,569 \$	785,796 \$	852,977 \$	797,814 \$	808,026 \$	924,815
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	74.57%	5.53%	5.63%	8.10%	8.30%	7.92%	8.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Since 2023 is the seven year of presentation, only seventh years of data is 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 2023 Annual Report.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Teacher							
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.06311%	0.06283%	0.06435%	0.06709%	0.06944%	0.06911%	0.06950%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 51,690	\$ 756,534	\$ 749,209	\$ 1,119,622	\$ 1,129,974	\$ 1,050,000 \$	1,046,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,864,549	\$ 13,666,052	\$ 13,285,960	\$ 13,807,502	\$ 13,612,623	\$ 13,141,574 \$	12,819,622
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.35%	5.09%	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is 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 2023 Annual Report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution ate (1)		Contribution Relation Contraction Required Contribution (2)	on to ctually iired bution	Contril Defici (Exc	ency ess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contribution as a % of Covered Employe Payroll (5)	f I
Politic	cal Subdiv	/ision							
2024	\$ 4	19,799	\$	49,799	\$	-	\$ 9,212,042	0.5	54% *
2023	4	15,993		45,993		_	8,517,247	0.5	4% *
2022	4	14,168		44,168		-	8,179,093	0.5	4% *
2021	4	12,837		42,837		_	7,932,644	0.5	4% *
2020		39,050		39,050		-	7,513,039	0.5	2% *
2019	4	1,711		41,711		-	8,021,313	0.5	2% *
2018	3	37,866		37,866		-	7,281,983	0.5	2% *
2017	3	36,930		36,930		-	7,101,956	0.5	2% *
2016	3	35,832		35,832		-	7,464,914	0.4	8%
2015	3	35,556		35,556		-	7,407,461	0.4	8%
Schoo	ol Board								
2024	\$	5,946	\$	5,946	\$	-	\$ 1,101,093	0.5	54%
2023		5,481		5,481		-	1,014,957	0.5	4%
2022		4,571		4,571		-	846,569		4%
2021		4,243		4,243		-	785,796		4%
2020		4,435		4,435		-	852,977		2%
2019		4,149		4,149		-	797,814		2%
2018		4,202		4,202		-	808,026		2%
2017		4,809		4,809		-	924,815		2%
2016		4,031		4,031		-	839,867		8%
2015		4,291		4,291		-	893,909	0.4	8%
Teach									
2024	\$ 7	7,339	\$	77,339	\$	-	\$ 14,322,073	0.5	54%
2023		30,269		80,269		-	14,864,549	0.5	4%
2022		73,797		73,797		-	13,666,052	0.5	4%
2021		71,744		71,744		-	13,285,960		4%
2020	7	71,799		71,799		-	13,807,502	0.5	2%
2019	7	70,786		70,786		-	13,612,623	0.5	2%
2018		8,336		68,336		-	13,141,574		2%
2017		6,662		66,662		-	12,819,622		2%
2016		0,231		60,231		-	12,548,054		8%
2015	6	31,721		61,721		-	12,858,451	0.4	8%

^{*} information is presented less the Regional Library portion of covered payroll and contributions paid

For Reference Only:

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

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB Group Life Insurance Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Teachers

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to 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
Discount Rate	No change

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Political Subdivision		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability														
Service cost	\$	2,736	\$	3,568	\$	2,075	\$		\$	2,007	\$	1,949	\$	2,153
Interest		9,344		7,438		7,726		8,801		9,171		9,433		9,676
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		10,121		1,044		-		2,731		-		(2,773)
Difference between expected and actual experience		16,162		21,445		(3,711)		(11,955)		(808)		(1,216)		-
Benefit payments		(11,972)	_	(15,052)	_	(14,891)	_	(15,119)		(12,380)	_	(15,399)	_	(9,655 <u>)</u>
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability		16,270		27,520		(7,757)		(16,021)		721		(5,233)		(599)
Total HIC OPER liability - beginning	•	141,681	Φ.	114,161	ф.	121,918	Φ.	137,939	<u> </u>	137,218	ф.	142,451	<u> </u>	143,050
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u> </u>	157,951	\$	141,681	\$	114,161	\$	121,918	Φ	137,939	\$	137,218	\$	142,451
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	3,051	\$	2,366	\$	2,167	\$	2,371	\$	2,356	\$	2,408	\$	2,271
Net investment income		8,043		456		32,488		2,732		8,681		10,036		15,450
Benefit payments		(11,972)		(15,052)		(14,891)		(15,119)		(12,380)		(15,399)		(9,655)
Administrator charges		(178)		(246)		(351)		(247)		(186)		(223)		(241)
Other		482		9,017		<u>-</u>		(1)	_	(10)		(812)		812
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(574)		(3,459)		19,413		(10,264)		(1,539)		(3,990)		8,637
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		146,412		149,871		130,458		140,722		142,261		146,251		137,614
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	145,838	\$	146,412	\$	149,871	\$	130,458	\$	140,722	\$	142,261	\$	146,251
	_		=	<u> </u>	_	· ·	_	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,113	\$	(4,731)	\$	(35,710)	\$	(8,540)	\$	(2,783)	\$	(5,043)	\$	(3,800)
			·											
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total														
HIC OPEB liability		92.33%	,	103.34%		131.28%		107.00%		102.02%		103.68%		102.67%
Covered payroll	\$	2,123,618	\$	2,022,005	\$	1,846,971	\$	2,343,339	\$	2,328,080	\$	1,498,197	\$	1,403,551
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of														
covered payroll		0.5704%)	-0.2340%		-1.9334%		-0.3644%		-0.1195%		-0.3366%		-0.2707%

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Component Unit School Board General Employees		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability														
Service cost	\$	924	\$	1,099	\$	1,172	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		8,596		6,931		6,218		-		-		-		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		92,119		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		26,987		2,827		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(74,917)		(8,665)		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,507)		(1,507)	_		_				_			-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability		(66,904)		24,845		10,217		92,119		-		-		-
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	_	127,181	_	102,336	_	92,119	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	60,277	\$	127,181	\$	102,336	\$	92,119	\$		\$		\$	
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	10,600	\$	7,923	\$	7,018	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Net investment income		1,305		(132)		904		-		_		_		-
Benefit payments		(1,507)		(1,507)		-		-		-		-		-
Administrator charges		(36)		(28)		(31)		-		-		-		-
Other		-		_						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,362		6,256		7,891		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,147		7,891		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	24,509	\$	14,147	\$	7,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
							_							
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	35,768	\$	113,034	\$	94,445	\$	92,119	\$		\$		\$	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total														
HIC OPEB liability		40.66%		11.12%		7.71%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Cavered neveral	•	4 000 E00	φ	022 245	c	770 740	ф		Φ		φ		Φ.	
Covered payroll	Þ	1,009,598	Ф	833,345	Ф	779,716	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	-
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of														
covered payroll		3.5428%		13.5639%		12.1127%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%

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

	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.14886%	0.14650%	0.15003%	0.15742%	0.16207%	0.16246%	0.16244%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,803,316	\$ 1,829,853	\$ 1,925,738	\$ 2,053,570	\$ 2,121,654	\$ 2,063,000	\$ 2,061,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,842,603	\$ 13,654,145	\$ 13,268,489	\$ 13,800,741	\$ 13,593,915	\$ 13,138,974	\$ 12,819,622
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	12.15%	13.40%	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	17.90%	15.08%	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is 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 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) for each year is presented on pages 142 and 143 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Health Insurance Credit - Political Subdivision and Teacher

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

Date Politic	Contract Requi Contrib (1) cal Subdiv	red ution	Rela Contr Red Contr	bution in tion to actually quired ribution (2)	De	tribut ficiend xcess (3)	су	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2024	\$	2,659	\$	2,659	\$		_	\$ 2,191,876	0.12% *
2023		2,359		2,359			-	2,123,618	0.11% *
2022		1,819		1,819			-	2,022,005	0.09% *
2021		1,650		1,650			-	1,846,971	0.09% *
2020		2,578		2,578			-	2,343,339	0.11% *
2019		2,356		2,356			-	2,328,080	0.10% *
2018		1,798		1,798			-	1,498,197	0.12% *
2017		1,684		1,684			-	1,403,551	0.12% *
2016		2,017		2,017			-	2,016,976	0.10%
2015		2,057		2,057			-	2,056,732	0.10%
Schoo	ol Board -	Gener	al Empl	oyees					
2024	\$	11,392	\$	11,392	\$		-	\$ 1,084,978	1.05%
2023	•	10,601		10,601			-	1,009,598	1.05%
2022		7,500		7,500			-	833,345	0.90%
2021		7,017		7,017			_	779,716	0.90%
2020	n/a			n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
2019	n/a			n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
2018	n/a			n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
2017	n/a			n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
2016	n/a			n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
2015	n/a			n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Teach									
2024		72,409	\$	172,409	\$		-	\$ 14,248,654	1.21%
2023		79,595		179,595			-	14,842,603	1.21%
2022		55,215		165,215			-	13,654,145	1.21%
2021		60,549		160,549			-	13,268,489	1.21%
2020		55,609		165,609			-	13,800,741	1.20%
2019		53,127		163,127			-	13,593,915	1.20%
2018		51,487		161,487			-	13,138,974	1.23%
2017		12,298		142,298			-	12,819,622	1.11%
2016		32,954		132,954			-	12,542,813	1.06%
2015	13	36,258		136,258			-	12,854,527	1.06%

^{*} information is presented less the Regional Library portion of covered payroll and contributions paid

For Reference Only:

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

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – HIC OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Teacher

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
Discount Rate	No change

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) - Political Subdivision For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2023

	<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)	0.09420%	0.09094%	0.08596%	(0.09050%	0.06845%	0.06094%	0.	.08183%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,516)	\$ (535)	\$ (870)	\$	904	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 576,614	\$ 426,015	\$ 345,318	\$	337,233	\$ 211,592	\$ 147,960	\$	150,265
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-0.26%	-0.13%	-0.25%		0.27%	0.66%	0.68%		0.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	116.89%	107.99%	119.59%		76.84%	49.19%	51.22%		38.40%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is 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 (VLDP) for each year is presented on page133 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) - Teacher For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2023

	<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)	0.71588%	0.61779%	0.64610%	0.67992%	0.69595%	0.62396%	0.72418%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,753	\$ (695)	\$ (4,549)	\$ 5,455	\$ 4,045	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$6,685,211	\$4,972,263	\$4,347,658	\$4,021,811	\$3,337,339	\$2,326,563	\$2,043,646
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.07%	-0.01%	-0.10%	0.14%	0.12%	0.21%	0.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	93.77%	101.57%	114.46%	78.28%	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is 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 (VLDP) for each year is presented on pages 134 and 135 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Virginia Local Disability Program

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

			Contribut Relatio				E	Employer's	Contribution as a % of	าร		
	Contractu Require Contribu	ed	Required Deficien			ency		Covered Employee	Covered Employee Payroll			
Date	(1)	uon	(2)	ution	(Exce	•		Payroll (4)	(5)			
2024	\$	5,753	\$	5,753	\$	-	\$	676,845	0.85	5%		
2023	4	4,901		4,901		-		576,614	0.85	%		
2022	;	3,536		3,536		-		426,015	0.83	%		
2021	2	2,866		2,866		-		345,318	0.83	%		
2020	2	2,428		2,428		-		337,233	0.72	%		
2019	•	1,523		1,523		-		211,592	0.72	%		
2018		888		888		-		147,960	0.60	%		
2017		902		902		N/A		150,265	0.60	%		
2016		687		687		N/A		114,489	0.60	%		
2015		118		118		N/A		19,660	0.60	%		

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Virginia Local Disability Program - Teacher

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

	Re	ractually quired rribution	Contribu Relatio Contrac Requi Contrib	on to tually red ution	Defic (Exc	bution iency ess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)		(3)			(4)	(5)
2024	\$	29,693	\$	29,693	\$	_	\$	6,317,597	0.47%
2023		31,420		31,420		-		6,685,211	0.47%
2022		23,370		23,370		-		4,972,263	0.47%
2021		20,434		20,434		-		4,347,658	0.47%
2020		16,489		16,489		-		4,021,811	0.41%
2019		13,683		13,683		-		3,337,339	0.41%
2018		7,212		7,212		-		2,326,563	0.31%
2017		6,335		6,335		-		2,043,646	0.31%
2016		3,965		3,965		-		1,367,290	0.29%
2015		3,531		3,531		-		1,217,438	0.29%

For Reference Only:

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

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB VLDP

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
Total official resulting, and disabled	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

Teacher

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
Discount Rate	No change

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years (as information becomes available)

		2024		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability																
Service cost	\$	53,234	\$	56,784	\$	55,399	\$	40,614	\$	39,623	\$	41,366	\$	52,228	\$	50,707
Interest		94,392		115,531		107,804		119,810		114,634		141,434		134,828		128,355
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(242,489)		-		(218,428)		=		(365, 102)		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(249,458)		-		171,009		-		(139,649)		(15,270)		-
Benefit payments		(30,862)		(27,466)	_	(43,927)	_	(41,278)	_	(119,996)		(81,467)	_	(99,765)		(70,661)
Net change in total OPEB liability		116,764		(347,098)		119,276		71,727		34,261		(403,418)		72,021		108,401
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,535,153		1,882,251		1,762,975		1,691,248	_	1,656,987		2,060,405	_	1,988,384		1,879,983
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,651,917	\$	1,535,153	\$	1,882,251	\$	1,762,975	\$	1,691,248	\$	1,656,987	\$	2,060,405	\$ ^	1,988,384
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer, including benefits paid	\$	80,862	\$	37,446	\$	103,927	\$	91,278	\$	294,996	\$	206,467	\$	299,765	\$	258,661
Contributions - member	•	-	•	- , -	•	-	Ť	- , -	•	- ,	,	-	•	-	•	-
Net investment income		266,120		141,194		(269,556)		419,933		12,580		78,988		72,125		97,469
Benefit payments		(30,862)		(27,466)		(43,927)		(41,278)		(119,996)		(81,467)		(99,765)		(70,661)
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other				_		-				<u>-</u>			_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		316,120		151,174		(209,556)		469,933		187,580		203,988		272,125		285,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,167,637		2,016,463		2,226,019		1,756,086		1,568,506		1,364,518	_	1,092,393		806,924
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,483,757	\$	2,167,637	\$	2,016,463	\$	2,226,019	\$	1,756,086	\$	1,568,506	\$	1,364,518	\$ ^	1,092,393
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(831,840)	\$	(632,484)	\$	(134,212)	\$	(463,044)	\$	(64,838)	\$	88,481	\$	695,887	\$	895,991
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total																
OPEB liability		150.36%		141.20%		107.13%		126.26%		103.83%		94.66%		66.23%		54.94%
Covered employee-payroll	\$1	0,017,855	\$	8,508,863	\$	8,219,388	\$	7,938,503	\$	6,325,590	\$	6,678,465	\$	6,407,641	\$7	7,783,279
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of																
covered payroll		-8.30%		-7.43%		-1.63%		-5.83%		-1.03%		1.32%		10.86%		11.51%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Date	Det En	tuarially ermined nployer stribution (1)	Actual Employer Contribution* (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Contribution as a % of Payroll (5)
2024	\$	16,147	\$ 50,000	\$ (33,853)	\$ 10,017,855	0.50%
2023		14,811	10,000	4,811	8,508,863	0.12%
2022		33,398	60,000	(26,602)	8,219,388	0.73%
2021		55,375	50,000	5,375	7,938,503	0.63%
2020		57,036	175,000	(117,964)	6,325,590	2.77%
2019		55,375	125,000	(69,625)	6,678,465	1.87%
2018		121,776	200,000	(78,224)	6,407,641	3.12%
2017		118,229	188,000	(69,771)	7,783,279	2.42%
2016		163,742	182,000	(18,258)		
2015		262,909	156,000	106,909	7,480,266	2.09%

^{*} Employer contributions above do not include benefits (implicit subsidies) paid by the County.

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years (as information becomes available)

Total OPEB liability Service cost \$ 86,087 \$ 74,491 \$ 72,674 \$ 89,460 \$ 86,854 \$ 91,976 \$ 122,844 Interest 122,844 127,701 117,191 175,938 163,649 243,258 Changes in benefit terms - </th <th>\$ 136,451 225,542 - (133,482)</th> <th>\$ 132,477 215,687</th>	\$ 136,451 225,542 - (133,482)	\$ 132,477 215,687
Service cost \$ 86,087 \$ 74,491 \$ 72,674 \$ 89,460 \$ 86,854 \$ 91,976 \$ 10,976 \$ 122,844 \$ 127,701 \$ 117,191 \$ 175,938 \$ 163,649 \$ 243,258	225,542 - -	
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience - (278,397) - (956,742) - (1,414,409)	- -	215,687 -
Differences between expected and actual experience - (278,397) - (956,742) - (1,414,409)	- (133,482)	=
	(133.482)	
Changes in accumptions (4.454) 160.020 (257.260)	(133.482)	-
	, ,	-
Benefit payments(12,066)(17,650)(15,406)(28,352)(125,119)(106,303)	(213,556)	(161,873)
Net change in total OPEB liability 196,865 (95,309) 174,459 (549,766) 125,384 (1,442,838)	14,955	186,291
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,740,375	3,554,084
Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$\frac{\\$2,164,125}{\}2,\frac{\\$1,967,260}{\}2,\frac{\\$2,062,569}{\}2,\frac{\\$1,888,110}{\}2,\frac{\\$2,437,876}{\}2,\frac{\\$2,312,492}{\}2	\$ 3,755,330	\$ 3,740,375
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer, including benefits paid \$ 82,066 \$ 117,650 \$ 60,739 \$ 28,352 \$ 125,119 \$ 376,303 \$	\$ 463,556	\$ 440,423
Contributions - member	40.400	- 77 04 F
Net investment income 217,516 115,914 (235,279) 321,887 49,012 89,423 Benefit payments (12,066) (17,650) (15,406) (28,352) (125,119) (106,303)	48,166 (213,556)	77,815 (161,873)
Administrative expense	(213,330)	(101,073)
Other	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 287,516 215,914 (189,946) 321,887 49,012 359,423	298,166	356,365
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2,390,455 2,174,541 2,364,487 2,042,600 1,993,588 1,634,165	1,335,999	979,634
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 2,677,971 \$ 2,390,455 \$ 2,174,541 \$ 2,364,487 \$ 2,042,600 \$ 1,993,588 \$		\$ 1,335,999
$\frac{\sqrt{2,077,971}}{\sqrt{2,299,433}} = \frac{\sqrt{2,174,941}}{\sqrt{2,994,497}} = \frac{\sqrt{2,942,000}}{\sqrt{2,942,000}} = \frac{\sqrt{1,993,300}}{\sqrt{2,174,941}} = \frac{\sqrt{2,942,000}}{\sqrt{2,942,000}} = \frac{\sqrt{2,942,000}}{\sqrt{2,942,000}$	ψ 1,034,103	ψ 1,333,999
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$ (513,846) \$ (423,195) \$ (111,972) \$ (476,377) \$ 395,276 \$ 318,904	\$ 2,121,165	\$ 2,404,376
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
OPEB liability 123.74% 121.51% 105.43% 125.23% 83.79% 86.21%	43.52%	35.72%
Covered employee-payroll \$16,897,342 \$17,362,261 \$15,243,728 \$15,425,893 \$16,267,929 \$15,652,246 \$	\$11,125,737	\$15,981,786
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll -3.04% -2.44% -0.73% -3.09% 2.43% 2.04%	19.07%	15.04%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance School Board

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Act	tuarially									
		ermined	_	Actual		ntribution			Contribution		
	En	nployer	En	nployer	De	eficiency		Covered	as a % of		
	Con	tribution	Con	tribution*	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll		
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2024	\$	63,649	\$	70,000	\$	(6,351)	\$	16,897,342	0.41%		
2023	•	61,487	·	100,000	Ť	(38,513)	Ť	17,362,261	0.58%		
2022		46,467		45,333		1,134		15,243,728	0.30%		
2021		134,087		-		134,087		15,425,893	0.00%		
2020		138,109		-		138,109		16,267,929	0.00%		
2019		134,086		270,000		(135,914)		15,652,246	1.72%		
2018		273,960		250,000		23,960		11,125,737	2.25%		
2017		265,981		278,550		(12,569)		15,981,786	1.74%		
2016		264,544		377,000		(112,456)		14,906,021	2.53%		
2015		287,004		198,000		89,004					

^{*} Employer contributions above do not include benefits (implicit subsidies) paid by the Schools.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Combining Balance Sheet

Other Governmental Funds

Accesto	Fo	orfeiture <u>Fund</u>	<u>Lib</u>	Law rary Fund	Beale Farm Fund	_	anteen <u>Fund</u>	Inmate <u>Fund</u>	otal Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	48,354 <u>-</u>	\$	36,455 608	\$1,572,747 	\$	4,199 <u>-</u>	\$ 242,163 5,794	\$ 1,903,918 6,402
Total Assets	\$	48,354	\$	37,063	\$1,572,747	\$	4,199	\$ 247,957	\$ 1,910,320
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,819	\$ 2,023	\$ 3,842
Total Liabilities		-		-	-		1,819	2,023	3,842
Fund Balance Restricted fund balance		48,354		37,063	1,572,747		2,380	 245,934	1,906,478
Total Fund Balance		48,354		37,063	1,572,747		2,380	 245,934	 1,906,478
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	48,354	\$	37,063	\$1,572,747	\$	4,199	\$ 247,957	\$ 1,910,320

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Other Governmental Funds

Parameter	Forfeiture Fund	Law <u>Library Fund</u>	Beale Farm Fund	Canteen <u>Fund</u>	Inmate <u>Fund</u>	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues	ф го	Ф 44	Ф F2 404	c	Ф	ф го гоо
Use of money and property	\$ 58	\$ 11	\$ 53,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,560
Charges for services	-	3,570	-	49,895	-	53,465
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	56,793	56,793
Intergovernmental	17.06E					17.06F
From the Commonwealth of Virginia From the Federal Government	17,965	-	-	-	-	17,965
From the Federal Government	5,062					5,062
Total Revenues	23,085	3,581	53,491	49,895	56,793	186,845
Expenditures Current						
Public safety	12,375			54,654	17,509	84,538
Total Expenditures	12,375			54,654	17,509	84,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,710	3,581	53,491	(4,759)	39,284	102,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-		21,949	-	21,949
Transfers out					(41,949)	(41,949)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				21,949	(41,949)	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,710	3,581	53,491	17,190	(2,665)	82,307
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	37,644	33,482	1,519,256	(14,810)	248,599	1,824,171
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 48,354	\$ 37,063	\$1,572,747	\$ 2,380	\$245,934	\$ 1,906,478

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

	Special Welfare Fund	Cypress Escrow Trust Fund	Enviva Escrow Trust Fund	Non-Judicial Tax Escrow Trust Fund	Blackwater Regional Library <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 115,614	\$ 8,265	\$ -	\$ 73,068	\$ 3,107,382	\$ 3,304,329
Accounts receivable Other assets	<u> </u>		- -		55,162	55,162
Total Assets	\$ 115,614	\$ 8,265	\$ -	\$ 73,068	\$ 3,162,544	\$ 3,359,491
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,587	\$ 14.587
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	<u>Ф</u> -	<u>Ф</u> -	\$ -	\$ 14,587	\$ 14,587
Total Liabilities		-			14,587	14,587
Net Position Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	115,614	8,265		73,068	3,147,957	3,344,904
Total Net Position	115,614	8,265		73,068	3,147,957	3,344,904
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 115,614	\$ 8,265	\$ -	\$ 73,068	\$ 3,162,544	\$ 3,359,491

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Blackwater		
	Special	Special Cypress		Non-Judicial	Regional	AII	
	Welfare	Escrow	Escrow	Tax Escrow	Library	Custodial	
	<u>Fund</u>	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Additions							
Miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,339	\$ 25,339	
Revenue from Commonwealth of Virginia	-	-	-	-	739,263	739,263	
Revenue from Federal Government	_	_	_	-	67,696	67,696	
Revenue from County of Southampton	_	-	-	-	282,734	282,734	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	35,580	35,580	
Local grant funds and other donations Investment earnings	35,178	-	-	-	1,594,721	1,629,899	
Dividends and interest	_	165		825	58,314	59,304	
Realized gain/(loss) on investments					305,509	305,509	
Total Additions	35,178	165	-	825	3,109,156	3,145,324	
Deductions							
Program and administrative expenses	40,493				2,780,597	2,821,090	
Total Deductions	40,493				2,780,597	2,821,090	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(5,315)	165	-	825	328,559	324,234	
Net Position - Beginning	120,929	8,100		72,243	2,819,398	3,020,670	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 115,614	\$ 8,265	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 73,068	\$3,147,957	\$3,344,904	

Component Unit School Board

Combining Balance Sheet

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>	School Food Services <u>Fund</u>	School Endowment <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,043,196	\$ 201,753		\$ 980,461	\$ 7,225,410
Cash - restricted	-	-	24,809	-	24,809
Accounts receivable	49,922	370,337	-	-	420,259
Due from other governments	1,463,599	237,690			1,701,289
Total Assets	\$ 7,556,717	\$ 809,780	\$ 24,809	\$ 980,461	\$ 9,371,767
Liabilities					
Pooled cash deficit	\$ -	\$ 617,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 617,418
Accounts payable	1,108,035	13,388	-	-	1,121,423
Accrued liabilities	2,950,854	96,476	_	_	3,047,330
Unearned revenue	3,497,828	-	_	_	3,497,828
Total Liabilities	7,556,717	727,282	-	-	8,283,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases					_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance					
Restricted					
Endowment	-	-	24,809	-	24,809
Assigned					
Food services	-	82,498	-	-	82,498
School activity funds	-	-	-	980,461	980,461
Unassigned					_
Total Fund Balance		82,498	24,809	980,461	1,087,768
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 7,556,717	\$ 809,780	\$ 24,809	\$ 980,461	\$ 9,371,767

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances for G	overnmental	Funds
---------------------------	-------------	--------------

\$ 1,087,768

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 1,362,200
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	599,901
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation	8,720,825
Lease assets, net	233,480
Subscription assets, net	70,991

Total Capital Assets 10,987,397

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows related to OPEBs	675,353
Deferred inflows related to OPEBs	(1,759,491)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,359,323
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,565,206)

Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources 709,979

Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Long-term purchase obligations	(767,158)
Lease liabilities	(239,026)
Net pension liability	(13,556,258)
Other post employment benefits obligation	(2,137,051)
Compensated absences	(258,471)

Total Liabilities (16,957,964)

Total Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities \$ (4,172,820)

Component Unit School Board

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		School perating <u>Fund</u>	Foo	School od Services <u>Fund</u>	School dowment <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Total School <u>Funds</u>
Revenues									
Use of money and property	\$	389,100	\$	931	\$ 1,369	\$	57	\$	391,457
Charges for services		226,559		79,889	-		-		306,448
Miscellaneous		19,508		-	-	•	1,115,555		1,135,063
Recovered costs		342,025		-	-		-		342,025
Intergovernmental									
Revenue from County of Southampton, Virginia	1	2,573,537		-	-		-		12,573,537
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	2	4,664,318		58,944	-		-		24,723,262
Revenue from the Federal Government		2,499,324		1,492,052	-		-		3,991,376
Total Revenues	4	0,714,371		1,631,816	1,369		1,115,612		43,463,168
Expenditures									
Education	3	7,904,825		-	-	•	1,071,903		38,976,728
School food services		-		2,291,721	-		-		2,291,721
Debt service		2,585,035		-	-		-		2,585,035
Total Expenditures	_4	0,489,860		2,291,721	 	_	1,071,903		43,853,484
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures before									
·				(050 005)			40 700		(222.242)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		224,511		(659,905)	 1,369		43,709	_	(390,316)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Lease liabilities issued		-		-	-		-		-
Subscription liabilities issued		137,532		-	-		-		137,532
Transfers in (out)		(362,043)		362,043	 				<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(224,511)		362,043	_		_		137,532
Total Other Financing Cources (USES)		(224,011)		302,043	 				107,002
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(297,862)	1,369		43,709		(252,784)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				380,360	 23,440		936,752		1,340,552
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$		\$	82,498	\$ 24,809	\$	980,461	\$	1,087,768

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ (252,784)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Net capital outlays and dispositions of assets	\$ 205,327	
Depreciation expense	(1,357,299)	
		(1,151,972)
Lease and subscription asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	137,532	
Amortization expense for intangible assets	(143,998)	(6,466)
Bond, long-term purchase obligations, and lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net		
Position.		
Repayments on debt	\$ 262,311	
Proceeds of finance obligations	(575,000)	
Lease liabilities issued/paid, net	70,353	
Net Adjustment		(242,336)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Changes in the following accounts are as follows:		
Compensated absences	25,500	
Net pension liability	(694,825)	
Deferred inflows - Pension	1,618,533	
Deferred outflows - Pension	669,358	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(114,738)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	379,648	
Other postemployment benefits	184,784	
		2,068,260
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 414,702

Component Unit School Board

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2024

School Operating Fund

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•		•		•		•	(004.040)
Charges for services	\$	60,000	\$,	\$	226,559	\$	(294,618)
Revenue from use of money and property		-		7,500		389,100		381,600
Miscellaneous		-		197,172		19,508		(177,664)
Recovered costs		-		3,237,290		342,025		(2,895,265)
Intergovernmental								()
Revenue from County of Southampton, Virginia		12,604,194		12,604,194		12,573,537		(30,657)
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia		23,746,308		26,012,510	2	24,664,318		(1,348,192)
Revenue from the Federal Government		1,468,192	_	3,179,715		2,499,324		(680,391)
Total Revenues		37,878,694		45,759,558	2	10,714,371		(5,045,187)
Expenditures								
Education								
Instruction		25,365,202		26,832,470	2	24,611,750		2,220,720
Administration, attendance, and health		2,178,354		2,176,041		2,055,850		120,191
Transportation		3,144,785		3,944,452		3,889,606		54,846
Operation and maintenance		3,585,398		4,432,866		4,259,926		172,940
School food services		-		38,216		38,216		-
Facilities		230,000		2,678,196		996,747		1,681,449
Technology		995,976		2,916,296		2,052,730		863,566
Debt service		2,378,979		2,378,978		2,585,035		(206,057)
	_		_			_,,,,,,,,		(===,===)
Total Expenditures		37,878,694		45,397,515		10,489,860		4,907,655
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		362,043		224,511		(137,532)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease liabilities issued		-		<u>-</u>		_		_
Subscription liabilities issued		-		-		137,532		137,532
Transfers in (out)		-		(362,043)		(362,043)		· -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(362,043)		(224,511)		137,532
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$			-	\$	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		<u></u>		<u>_</u>	_			<u>=</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$			

School Food Services Fund

Pavanuas		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	/ariance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$		\$	931	\$	931
Charges for services		50,000		50,000		79,889		29,889
Intergovernmental								
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia		55,430		55,430		58,944		3,514
Revenue from the Federal Government		1,440,000	_	1,490,000	_	1,492,052		2,052
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		1,495,430		1,545,430		1,550,996		5,566
. c.ac.go.ccc.	-	1, 100, 100	_	1,010,100	_	.,000,000		3,333
Total Revenues		1,545,430		1,595,430		1,631,816		36,386
Expenditures								
School food services		1,545,430		2,295,003		2,291,721		3,282
Total Expenditures		1,545,430	_	2,295,003	_	2,291,721		3,282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(699,573)		(659,905)		39,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (out)	_	<u>-</u>	_	324,573	_	362,043		37,470
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				324,573		362,043		37,470
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(375,000)		(297,862)		77,138
Transfer from Surplus Funds				375,000				(375,000)
Transier from Surpius i unus			_	373,000		<u> </u>		(373,000)
Net Change after Reserve	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		(297,862)	\$	(297,862)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					_	380,360		
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	82,498		

School Endowment Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	•		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 1,369	\$ 1,369
Total Revenues			1,369	1,369
Expenditures				
Education				
Instruction		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures		:	: <u>-</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-		1,369	1,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)		<u> </u>	: -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		1,369	1,369
Transfer from Surplus Funds		<u> </u>	: -	
Net Change after Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	1,369	\$ 1,369
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			23,440	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 24,809	

School Activity Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,115,555	1,115,555
Revenue from use of money and property	-	-	57	57
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from County of Southampton, Virginia	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the Federal Government				-
Total Revenues	-	-	1,115,612	1,115,612
Expenditures				
Education				
Instruction		<u> </u>	1,071,903	(1,071,903)
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	1,071,903	(1,071,903)
Not Observe in Freed Balance	Φ.	Φ.	40.700	Ф 40.700
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	43,709	\$ 43,709
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			936,752	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 980,461	

Jail Canteen and Other Revenue and Expense Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

														Other	r Inm	ate				
						Jail T	elep	hone		Inmate	e Med	dical		Colle	ectio	ns				
		Inmate	e Can	<u>teen</u>		Com	mis	<u>sion</u>		Co-pa	<u>ayme</u>	<u>nts</u>		and Wo	rk Re	elease		<u>T</u>	otals	<u>s</u>
	Rev	<u>renues</u>	Expe	<u>enditures</u>	Rev	<u>renues</u>	Exp	<u>oenditures</u>	Re	<u>venues</u>	Expe	<u>enditures</u>	Re	evenues	Ехр	<u>enditures</u>	Re	evenues	Exp	<u>enditures</u>
Canteen Fund #736	\$ 4	49,895	\$	54,654	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,895	\$	54,654
Inmate Enterprise Fund #737				<u>-</u>	2	27,701		15,884		4,940		<u>-</u>		24,152		1,625		56,793		17,509
Total	\$ 4	49,895	\$	54,654	\$ 2	27,701	\$	15,884	\$	4,940	\$		\$	24,152	\$	1,625	\$	106,688	\$	72,163

OTHER INFORMATION SECTION



General Governmental Revenues by Source⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Permits, Privilege										
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Property <u>Taxes</u>	Other Local <u>Taxes</u>	Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures		e of Money	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Mis	scellaneous	Recovered <u>Costs</u>	Go	Inter- overnmental	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$19,190,845	\$2,092,934	\$ 18,412	\$ 873,841	\$	173.997	\$2,228,759	\$	1.300.932	\$1,081,706	\$	31,267,836	\$58,229,262
2016	19,205,365	2,108,074	17,413	843,525	•	219,962	2,213,257	Ť	1,288,192	1,363,838	Ť	29,367,981	56,627,607
2017	20,530,429	2,176,962	230,676	841,367		1,142,822	2,107,962		1,238,506	1,351,596		29,953,058	59,573,378
2018	21,073,623	2,722,124	43,605	819,878		176,966	2,042,024		1,220,498	1,089,170		31,068,136	60,256,024
2019	21,864,899	2,346,073	17,557	802,075		289,195	2,000,574		1,126,639	1,041,317		32,087,676	61,576,005
2020	22,445,184	2,415,804	17,189	535,541		301,838	2,277,624		1,212,120	1,316,293		32,256,420	62,778,013
2021	23,114,015	2,779,250	148,023	433,198		95,293	2,319,876		1,099,522	1,021,171		38,019,589	69,029,937
2022	22,787,622	2,879,497	212,388	586,663		354,798	2,355,643		3,070,367	2,478,887		37,877,776	72,603,641
2023	25,054,376	2,949,487	203,150	637,318		1,736,727	2,440,247		2,647,239	4,314,829		41,180,846	81,164,219
2024	27,114,630	2,943,333	259,740	542,209		1,435,586	2,534,304		2,145,581	3,260,647		40,815,527	81,051,557

⁽¹⁾ Includes All Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. Does not include Primary Government appropriations to School Board.

Note: Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) is being reported as Intergovernmental Revenue instead of General Property Taxes.

General Governmental Expenditures by Function⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Admini- stration	Judicial Admini- stration	Public <u>Safety</u>	Public <u>Works</u>	Health and <u>Welfare</u>	Education	Parks, Recreation, and <u>Cultural</u>	Community Develop- ment	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$2,213,965	\$1,735,718	\$8,072,419	\$2,508,572	\$2,960,965	\$30,277,727	\$ 341,393	\$1,116,145	\$ 3,517,878	\$3,550,194	\$56,294,976
2016	2,289,805	1,796,953	8,961,775	2,646,468	3,069,595	34,769,988	322,982	1,114,870	5,931	18,333,388	73,311,755
2017	2,541,644	1,806,316	8,983,507	3,400,527	2,938,631	33,795,517	274,604	1,163,757	-	3,893,274	58,797,777
2018	2,543,839	1,876,499	9,255,645	2,561,373	3,079,284	32,296,902	333,776	1,236,336	-	4,463,844	57,647,498
2019	2,423,515	2,001,818	9,042,212	2,453,451	3,278,794	35,640,932	329,649	1,233,360	-	3,837,742	60,241,473
2020	2,623,664	2,120,705	9,804,901	2,486,849	3,494,308	36,310,978	326,876	1,066,735	-	4,072,902	62,307,918
2021	2,371,796	2,014,014	11,762,149	2,219,480	3,446,391	37,353,094	733,806	986,601	-	26,587,911	87,475,242
2022	2,510,848	7,820,547	10,882,715	2,518,274	3,557,008	40,535,336	442,898	896,881	-	4,471,113	73,635,620
2023	2,999,855	13,879,614	11,399,385	2,471,156	3,916,975	43,877,091	751,266	885,812	1,000,000	5,011,985	86,193,139
2024	3,244,380	13,890,030	11,916,013	2,778,748	4,292,591	41,268,449	1,738,718	2,107,281	-	5,157,093	86,393,303

⁽¹⁾ Includes All Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. Does not include Primary Government appropriations to School Board.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Machinery		Public Service (Corporation	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	and	Merchant's	Real	Personal	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Estate</u>	Property	<u>Homes</u>	Tools ⁽¹⁾	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Estate</u>	Property	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 1,356,870,800	\$ 140,646,148	\$ 8,312,106	\$ 113,489,487	\$11,788,932	\$ 179,163,642	\$124,196	\$ 1,810,395,311
2016	1,361,590,000	147,143,891	9,252,160	113,646,088	15,609,656	187,432,972	57,907	1,834,732,674
2017	1,369,659,700	153,711,284	9,584,120	123,619,261	16,135,365	187,515,051	49,254	1,860,274,035
2018	1,735,045,600	156,594,080	9,629,251	113,441,589	17,115,299	182,885,004	66,304	2,214,777,127
2019	1,820,829,200	158,607,656	8,296,149	101,946,154	16,331,882	237,207,617	101,840	2,343,320,498
2020	1,822,303,200	163,901,664	8,367,515	95,676,535	15,568,139	237,475,553	82,171	2,343,374,777
2021	1,835,069,719	154,820,140	8,647,303	91,731,420	15,866,742	239,697,215	63,319	2,345,895,858
2022	1,840,007,100	182,369,463	8,899,089	83,119,014	16,082,695	222,866,756	70,013	2,353,414,130
2023	1,851,506,100	241,100,676	8,954,049	86,091,658	20,169,850	198,643,061	86,167	2,406,551,561
2024	1,865,228,100	281,891,968	8,854,430	120,666,320	23,011,985	178,348,528	78,898	2,478,080,229

⁽¹⁾ Includes farm machinery and contractor's equipment.

Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Rates per Hundred Dollars of Assessed Valuation

				Machinery	Farm		Public Service Corporation		
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	and	Machinery	Merchant's	Real	Personal	
<u>Year</u>	Estate	Property	<u>Homes</u>	<u>Tools</u>	and Seasonal	<u>Capital</u>	Estate	Property	
2015	.77	5.00	.77	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.77	5.00	
2016	.77	5.00	.77	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.77	5.00	
2017	.82	5.00	.82	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.82	5.00	
2018	.85	5.00	.85	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.85	5.00	
2019	.85	5.00	.85	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.85	5.00	
2020	.895	5.00	.895	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.895	5.00	
2021	.89	5.00	.89	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.89	5.00	
2022	.89	5.00	.89	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.89	5.00	
2023	.89	4.60	.89	2.40	1.90/1.15	.50	.89	4.60	
2024	.89	4.70	.89	2.40	1.90/1.25	.50	.89	4.70	

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Total	Current Tax	Percent of Levy		elinquent Tax	Total Tax	Percent of Total Tax Collections	Outstanding Delinquent	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to
<u>Year</u>	Tax Levy	Collections (1)	Collected	Co	llections	Collections	to Tax Levy	<u>Taxes</u>	Tax Levy
0045	A. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0= 0.407	•	=00.000	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	400 000/	. . .	- 400/
2015	\$20,873,870	\$20,298,649	97.24%	\$	768,988	\$21,067,637	100.93%	\$ 1,501,685	7.19%
2016	21,164,666	20,577,367	97.23%		464,868	21,042,235	99.42%	1,453,738	6.87%
2017	23,308,170	21,804,117	93.55%		578,034	22,382,151	96.03%	1,619,681	6.95%
2018	23,634,456	22,161,354	93.77%		771,586	22,932,940	97.03%	1,845,695	7.81%
2019	23,589,821	22,906,244	97.10%		721,693	23,627,937	100.16%	1,746,586	7.40%
2020	24,426,512	23,660,919	96.87%		605,894	24,266,813	99.35%	2,070,653	8.48%
2021	25,111,286	23,901,959	95.18%		892,223	24,794,182	98.74%	2,055,526	8.19%
2022	25,143,868	24,277,040	96.55%		268,437	24,545,477	97.62%	2,316,116	9.21%
2023	25,133,996	26,156,216	104.07%		431,881	26,588,097	105.79%	2,960,489	11.78%
2024	28,637,233	28,345,840	98.98%		278,493	28,624,333	99.95%	3,177,675	11.10%

⁽¹⁾ Included PPTRA (Personal Property Tax Relief Act) money from the state.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Taxable Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Asse sse d			Ratio on Net Bonded Debt	R	Net onded
Fiscal			Value	N	et Bonded	to Assessed		bt Per
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>(in</u>	thousands)		<u>Debt</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>apita</u>
2015	18,570	\$	1,810,395	\$	60,472,471	.0334	\$	3,256
2016	18,570		1,834,733		65,974,701	.0360		3,553
2017	18,570		1,860,274		62,893,286	.0338		3,387
2018	18,570		2,214,777		58,205,296	.0263		3,134
2019	18,570		2,343,320		62,232,079	.0266		3,351
2020	18,570		2,343,375		58,583,785	.0250		3,155
2021	17,996		2,345,896		64,762,944	.0276		3,599
2022	18,006		2,353,414		69,798,824	.0297		3,876
2023	17,913		2,406,552		66,617,416	.0277		3,719
2024	17,754		2,478,080		63,279,333	.0255		3,564

Special Assessment Billings and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Special assessments of property taxes have not been made and, accordingly, are not presented. The County has not utilized special assessments for public works improvements or other purposes.

Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Gross Revenues*	Direct Operating Expenses**	Net <u>Available</u>	Principal***	Interest	Total <u>Debt</u>	Coverage
2024	\$ 5,820,285	\$2,000,664	3,819,621	\$1,231,898	\$ 877,966	\$ 2,109,864	1.81
2023	6,733,500	1,809,786	4,923,714	1,186,343	936,797	2,123,140	2.32
2022	4,242,997	1,660,723	2,582,274	1,135,074	1,002,139	2,137,213	1.21
2021	4,165,541	1,860,802	2,304,739	1,112,182	1,050,430	2,162,612	1.07
2020	4,133,161	1,710,615	2,422,546	1,066,669	1,104,708	2,171,377	1.12
2019	3,954,455	1,691,355	2,263,100	1,101,298	945,387	2,046,685	1.11
2018	4,464,157	1,593,999	2,870,158	985,343	1,645,074	2,630,417	1.09
2017	4,270,582	1,625,884	2,644,698	854,133	1,671,372	2,525,505	1.05
2016	4,233,454	1,643,035	2,590,419	828,035	1,691,129	2,519,164	1.03
2015	3,966,750	1,615,116	2,351,634	552,441	1,706,159	2,258,600	1.04

 $^{{}^{\}star}\text{Operating revenues}, \text{ interest income and transfers from general government}.$

^{**}Excluding depreciation, interest, and amortization.

^{***}Excludes debt refinancing payoffs.

COMPLIANCE SECTION





Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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 Supervisors County of Southampton, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Southampton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Southampton, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 County of Southampton, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

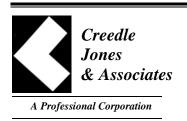
Purpose of this Report

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.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 12, 2024



Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Supervisors County of Southampton, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 12, 2024



Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA'S LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, AND GRANTS

To the Board of Supervisors County of Southampton, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Southampton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2024.

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 Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the County of Southampton, Virginia, is the responsibility of the County of Southampton, Virginia's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County of Southampton, Virginia's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the basic financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Conflicts of Interest
- Retirement Systems
- Debt Provisions
- Procurement
- Unclaimed Property
- Personal Property Tax Relief Act

State Agency Requirements

- Social Services
- Education
- Comprehensive Services Act Funds
- Economic Development Opportunity Fund

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County of Southampton, Virginia had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions. It is as follows:

• Three out of five Social Services terminated employees' SAMS access not timely removed

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Supervisors, County of Southampton, Virginia's management, Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and applicable state agencies, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 12, 2024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Payments Department of Social Services SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP Total SNAP Cluster	10.561	765	\$ 400,277 400,277
Child Nutrition Cluster State Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			
National School Lunch Program - Food distribution - donated commodities School Nutrition Program Supply Chain Assistance Department of Education	10.555 10.555	301 301	87,617 1,050
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	197	961,115
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	197	494,865
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	197	1,587
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC) (CARES Act)	10.559	197	15,403
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,561,637
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	197	14,776
Food and Nutrition - Pandemic EBT Admin Costs	10.649	197	3,256
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,979,946
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-Through Payments Department of Social Services CCDF Cluster Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	765	51,021
Total CCDF Cluster			51,021
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid, Title XIX)	93.778	765	316,977
Total Medicaid Cluster			316,977
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	765	230,552
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	765	299
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	765	4,262
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	765	13,846
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	765	1,085
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	765	55,486
Childcare and Development Block Grant	93.575	765	(1,341)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	765	207
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	765	99,059
Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	93.659	765	30,344
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	765 765	2,204
Social Services Block Grant Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.667 93.767	765 765	234,803 3,634
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,042,438

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal
Program of Cluster Title	Number	Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of Treasury Direct Payments Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	1,300,591
Pass-Through Payments	202.		.,000,001
Department of Accounts			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Tourism	21.027	151	15,000
Equitable Sharing Program Subtotal - U. S. Department of Treasury	21.016	151	5,063 1,320,654
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,020,001
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-Through Payments			
Department of Housing and Community Development			
Community Development Block Grants/States Program	14.228	165	281,533
U. S. Department of Transportation Pass-Through Payments			
Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal Aid Highway Program)	20.205	501	10,648
U. S. Department of Justice			
Direct Payments Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	1,453
Pass-Through Payments	10.700	1471	1, 100
Department of Criminal Justice Services	10.575	4.40	04.404
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	140	61,184
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice			62,637
U. S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through Payments Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	197	518,236
Special Education - Grants to States (ARPA) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.027 84.173	197 197	13,041 23,409
Special Education - Preschool Grants (ISEA Preschool)	84.173	197	7,275
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			561,961
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	197	277,600
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	197	47,856
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I and II) Fund	84.425D	197	29,608
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	197	783,448
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP			,
ESSER) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (Postsecondary SPEP Support)	84.425U	197	8,400
Fund	84.425D	197	4,063
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III Summer School) Fund	84.425D	197	50,961
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (Homeless Children & Youth) Fund	84.425D	197	15,692
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	197	18,055
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010A	197	565,774
English Language Acquisition State Grants (Title III, Part A)	84.365	197	3,130
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States (Perkins V) Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.048A 84.367A	197 197	29,581 97,619
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Education - School	01.0077	107	2,493,748
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-Through Payments			•
Department of Education			
Public Health Crisis Response - COVID-19	93.354	197	5,576
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,576
Grand Totals			\$ 7,197,180

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

County of Southampton, Virginia has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Nonmonetary Assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County consumed nonmonetary assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$87,617 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2024. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2024.

5. Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.425D, 84.425U

Child Nutrition Cluster

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency

Relief Fund

21.027

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery

Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.