

Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF SUSSEX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



Board of Supervisors	
Wayne O. Jones, Chair Steve Shite, Vice Chair Phyllis T.Tolliver	Alfred G. Futrell
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Marvin Morris, Jr., Chair Freddie A. Stringfield, Vice Chair Doris Coleman	Laurie S. Latham Linda J. Skipper Terry A. Massenburg
Other Officials	
County Administrator Director of Social Services Superintendent of Schools Treasurer Commissioner of the Revenue Commonwealth's Attorney Sheriff Clerk of the Circuit Court Judge of the Circuit Court Judge of the General District Court	

Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Jacqueline R. Waymack



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2025, on our consideration of County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Sussex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia January 17, 2025

Robinson, Farm, Cent Association



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Sussex, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$47,853,347 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$485,797 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$8,483,864 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$17,085,112, an increase of \$485,797 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,230,849, or 38% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$1,510,925 during the current fiscal year.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for the general fund's budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of pension and OPEB funding. Other supplementary information includes budgetary comparison schedules for other funds, combining statements for agency funds, and combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47,853,347 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Sussex, Virginia's Net Position

	Government	tal A	ctivities
	2024	_	2023
Current and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets	\$ 45,600,628 5,590,900 34,311,442	\$	47,261,807 5,086,674 36,332,004
Total assets	\$ 85,502,970	\$_	88,680,485
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 534,912	\$_	627,078
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,377,592	\$	2,485,644
outstanding	 9,460,935	_	10,971,860
Total liabilities	\$ 11,838,527	\$_	13,457,504
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 26,346,008	\$_	29,189,187
Net investment in			
capital assets	\$ 26,594,045	\$	27,136,769
Restricted	5,590,900		5,086,674
Unrestricted	 15,668,402		14,437,429
Total net position	\$ 47,853,347	\$_	46,660,872

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$1,192,475 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Sussex, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmer	ntal A	Activities
	_	2024		2023
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	7,445,306	\$	7,263,711
contributions		7,176,479		6,388,155
Capital grants and contributions		149,163		_
General property taxes		12,057,378		11,872,907
Other local taxes		1,783,087		1,708,235
Grants and other contri-		2 050 227		4 522 777
butions not restricted Other general revenues		2,850,327 838,270		1,533,766 571,641
Other generativevenues	_	030,270		371,041
Total revenues	\$	32,300,010	\$	29,338,415
General government				
administration	\$	3,918,890	\$	3,239,597
Judicial administration	·	1,640,376		1,486,062
Public safety		8,856,763		7,012,831
Public works		1,102,790		1,325,941
Health and welfare		4,375,318		3,199,367
Education		9,497,417		11,217,857
Parks, recreation, and cultural		247,343		276,958
Community development		1,279,893		1,289,668
Interest and other fiscal		1,277,073		1,207,000
charges	_	188,745		95,025
Total expenses	\$	31,107,535	\$	29,143,306
Change in net position	\$	1,192,475	\$	195,109
Net position, beginning of year		46,660,872		46,465,763
Net position, end of year	\$ <u></u>	47,853,347	\$	46,660,872

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$17,085,112, an increase of \$485,797 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$4,789,247. All of this amount was committed to current or future capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by (\$1,577,829). Budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$5,127,914. The combination of the two resulted in a positive variance of \$3,550,085.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$34,311,442 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment and leased equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$4,010,000, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The County's total debt decreased by \$875,000 during the current fiscal year.

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

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

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

The fiscal year 2025 General Fund budget increased by approximately 2%. All property tax rates remained the same except for the real estate tax rate increased from \$0.48/\$100 to \$0.58/\$100.

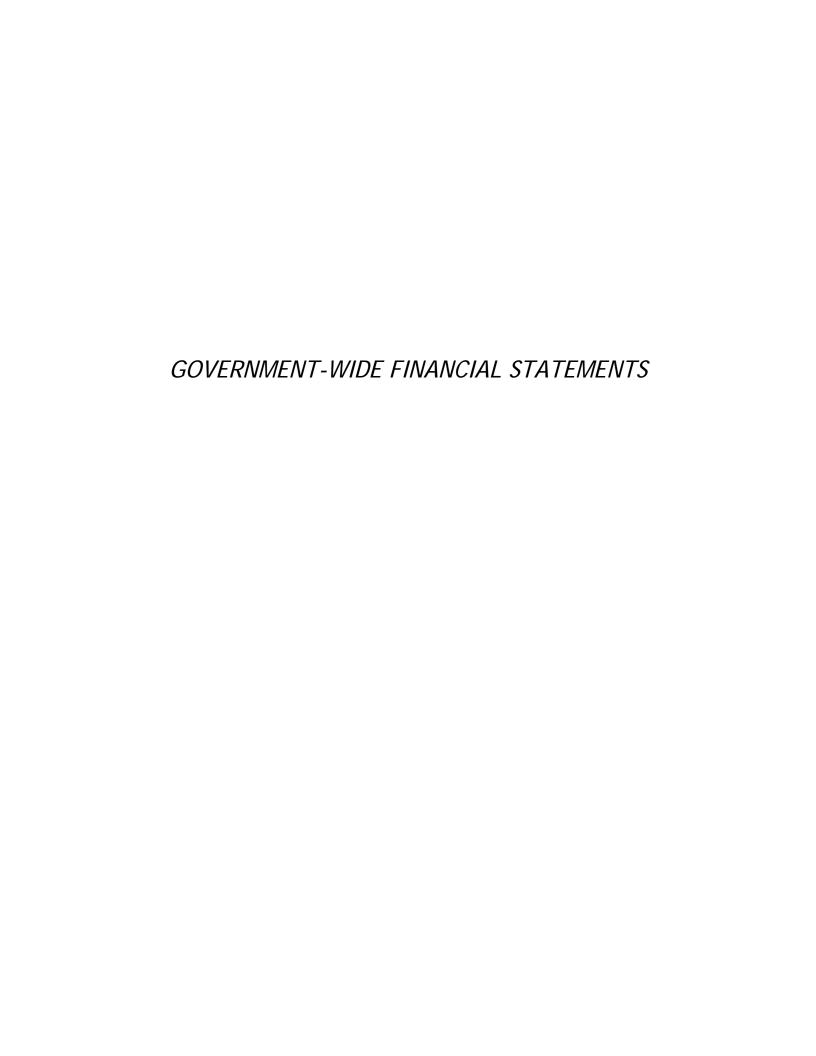
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Sussex, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 1397, Sussex, Virginia 23884.











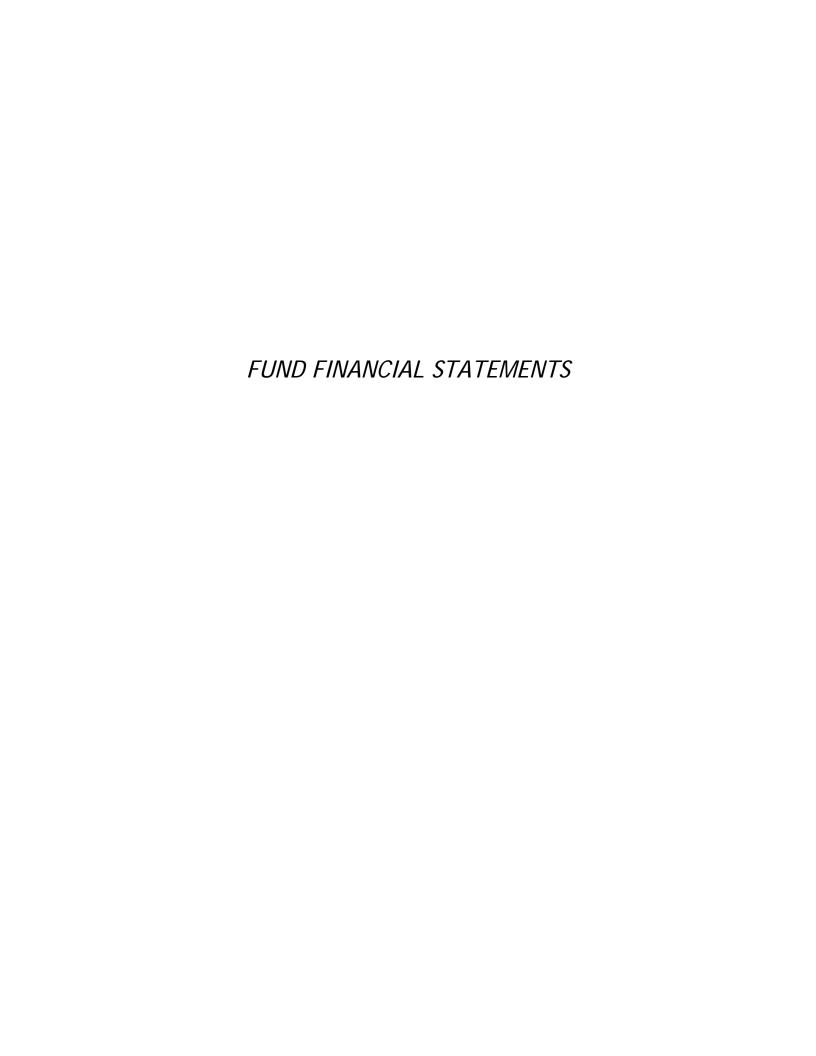
County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024				
		Primary		Component
	G	overnment		Unit
	Go	overnmental		
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	School Board
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,677,998	\$	1,147,629
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		999,158		-
Accounts receivable		750,294		67,516
Lease receivable		26,025,379		-
Interest receivable		206,112		-
Due from other governmental units		1,941,687		1,508,189
Restricted assets:				
Net pension asset		5,590,900		833,813
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		10,530,331		110,993
Buildings and improvements		7,619,911		21,179,517
Machinery and equipment		5,399,910		963,821
Equipment lease		91,829		44,135
Subscription asset		-		6,565
Construction in progress		10,669,461		-
Total assets	\$	85,502,970	\$	25,862,178
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	375,696	\$	2,691,345
OPEB related items	*	159,216	~	325,133
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	534,912	\$	3,016,478
LIADILITIES				
LIABILITIES Associate payable	ć	720 742	ċ	204 14E
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	720,763	\$	386,145
		115 254		1,531,322
Accrued interest payable		115,254 1,011,484		-
Due to component unit Unearned revenue		530,091		115,389
		330,071		113,309
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year		1,396,638		51,444
Due in more than one year		8,064,297		11,286,770
Total liabilities	\$	11,838,527	\$	13,371,070
Total Habitities		11,030,327		13,371,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		27 422		
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	37,432	\$	-
Lease related items		25,223,353		-
Pension related items		1,002,827		1,624,497
OPEB related items		82,396 26,346,008	÷	406,756
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	20,340,008	\$	2,031,253
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,594,045	\$	22,274,891
Restricted:				
Net pension asset		5,590,900		833,813
Construction		-		415,349
Unrestricted (deficit)		15,668,402		(10,047,720)
Total net position	\$	47,853,347	\$	13,476,333

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

				Ā	Program Revenues	venues			ָ	Changes in Net Position	t Position
								 .	Primary	ary	Component
			Ö	Charges for	Operating Grants and	ting	Capital Grants and	Da	Governmenta	nment	Onit
Functions/Programs		Expenses	5	Services	Contributions		Contributions	ions	Activ	Activities	School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
General government administration	Ş	3.918.890	Ş	32,873	\$	552.406	Ş		\$ (3.	(3.333.611) \$	
Judicial administration	٠	1,640,376		705,432				,			
Public safety		8,856,763		561,104	3,7	3,778,139			, 4)	(4,517,520)	
Public works		1,102,790		6,145,897				,	, J	5,043,107	
Health and welfare		4,375,318			3,2	3,295,939		•	Ξ,	(1,079,379)	
Education		9,497,417		•					(6)	(9,497,417)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		247,343		•		٠			_	(247,343)	
Community development		1,279,893		•	Ř	300,012	149	149,163		(830,718)	
Interest on long-term debt		188,745		•		•		•		(188,745)	
Total governmental activities	Ş	31,107,535	\$	7,445,306	\$ 8,5	8,562,868	\$ 149	149,163	\$ (14,	(14,950,198) \$	
Total primary government	۰	31,107,535	\$	7,445,306	\$ 8,5	8,562,868	\$ 149	149,163	\$ (14,	(14,950,198) \$	
COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	٠	25,569,716	Ś	141,363	\$ 16,1	16,196,500	٠,		٧٠	٠,	(9,231,853)
Total component unit	ş	25,569,716	\$	141,363			\$	•	\$	\$ -	(9,231,853)
	Gene	General revenues:									
	- Se	General property taxes	axes						\$ 12,	12,057,378 \$	
	Po	Local sales tax							,	1,254,890	
	Wo	Motor vehicle licenses	ses							239,701	
	Off	Other local taxes								288,496	
	'n	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	ines f	rom use of m	oney and	property				592,613	3,048
	Mis	Miscellaneous								245,657	455,092
	G	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ution	s not restrict	ed to spe	cific prog	rams		1,	1,463,938	
	Pay	Payment from Sussex County	ex C	ounty							9,298,702
	Ţ	Total general revenues	nues					•	\$ 16,	16,142,673 \$	9,756,842
	Char	Change in net position	on					•	\$ 1,	1,192,475 \$	524,989
	Net	Net position - beginning	ning						46,	46,660,872	12,951,344
	Net	Net position - ending	ď						¢ 47	47 853 347 ¢	13 176 333

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





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

	<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,830,242	\$	4,789,247	\$	58,509	\$	15,677,998
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable	999,158		-		-		999,158
Accounts receivable	750,154		-		140		750,294
Lease receivable	26,025,379		-		-		26,025,379
Interest receivable	206,112		-		-		206,112
Due from other governmental units	 1,941,687		-		-		1,941,687
Total assets	\$ 40,752,732	\$	4,789,247	\$	58,649	\$	45,600,628
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 720,468	\$	-		295	\$	720,763
Due to component unit	1,011,484		-		-		1,011,484
Unearned revenue	530,091		-		-		530,091
Total liabilities	\$ 2,262,043	\$	-	\$	295	\$	2,262,338
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 897,099	\$	-	\$	-	\$	897,099
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	132,726		-		-		132,726
Lease related items	25,223,353		-		-		25,223,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 26,253,178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,253,178
FUND BALANCES							
Committed	\$ 6,662	\$	4,789,247	\$	58,354	\$	4,854,263
Unassigned	12,230,849		-		-		12,230,849
Total fund balances	\$ 12,237,511	\$	4,789,247	\$	58,354	\$	17,085,112
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 · · ·	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	·
resources and fund balances	\$ 40,752,732	\$	4,789,247	\$	58,649	\$	45,600,628

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 17,085,112
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost	\$ 5	2,435,173	
Accumulated depreciation		8,123,731)	34,311,442
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	859,667	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	•	132,726	
Net pension asset		5,590,900	6,583,293
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	,		
Pension related items	\$	375,696	
OPEB related items	Ţ	159,216	534,912
OF LD related items		137,210	JJ 4 , 712
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of			
items supporting this adjustment:			
Compensated absences	\$	(449,454)	
Net OPEB liabilities	٦	(652,984)	
Landfill postclosure costs	,	(641,100)	
Equipment loan	((3,188,732)	
Lease liabilities	,	(94,566)	
General obligation bonds	((4,010,000)	
Bond premium		(424,099)	(0.57(.400)
Accrued interest payable		(115,254)	(9,576,189)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$ ((1,002,827)	
OPEB related items		(82,396)	(1,085,223)
Net position of governmental activities		-	\$ 47,853,347

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	¢ 42 000 270	÷		ċ		Ļ	42 000 270
General property taxes	\$ 12,090,370	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	12,090,370
Other local taxes	1,783,087		-		-		1,783,087
Permits, privilege fees,	427.274						427.27.4
and regulatory licenses	437,264		-		-		437,264
Fines and forfeitures	680,627		-		-		680,627
Revenue from the use of	400.704		442.003		4 077		(25.40/
money and property	180,706		442,903		1,877		625,486
Charges for services	6,293,281		- 4.00		1,261		6,294,542
Miscellaneous	241,557		4,100		-		245,657
Recovered costs	822,406		-		-		822,406
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth	6,687,263		149,163		-		6,836,426
Federal	3,277,302		-		-		3,277,302
Total revenues	\$ 32,493,863	\$	596,166	\$	3,138	\$	33,093,167
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	\$ 2.044.4 7 4						2 244 474
General government administration	\$ 3,916,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,916,671
Judicial administration	1,752,083		-				1,752,083
Public safety	9,213,245		-		2,153		9,215,398
Public works	1,196,691		-		-		1,196,691
Health and welfare	4,509,527		-		-		4,509,527
Education	8,484,807		-		-		8,484,807
Parks, recreation, and cultural	241,645		-		-		241,645
Community development	1,273,202		-		-		1,273,202
Capital projects	-		367,374		-		367,374
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	1,340,228		-		-		1,340,228
Interest and other fiscal charges	309,744		-		-		309,744
Total expenditures	\$ 32,237,843	\$	367,374	\$	2,153	\$	32,607,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$ 256,020	\$	228,792	\$	985	\$	485,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 2,085,848	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	2,085,848
Transfers out	2,005,040 ب	ڔ	(2,085,848)	ب	-	ڔ	(2,085,848)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,085,848	\$	(2,085,848)	\$	-	\$	-
N. 1	* 0 2 1/ 2 12	,	(4.055.05	<u>,</u>			105 505
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,341,868	\$	(1,857,056)	\$	985	\$	485,797
Fund balances - beginning	9,895,643		6,646,303		57,369	_	16,599,315
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,237,511	\$	4,789,247	\$	58,354	Ş	17,085,112

County of Sussex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Activities are different because.			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	485,797
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of			
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported			
as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital outlays	\$	520,688	
Jointly owned asset allocation		(814,838)	
Depreciation expense		(1,603,178)	(1,897,328)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and			
donations) is to decrease net position.			(123,234)
			(1-2)-2 1)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$	(32,992)	
Opioid settlement		62,241	29,249
		<u> </u>	
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes			
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has			
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,			
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized			
in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the			
treatment of long-term obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items			
supporting this adjustment:			
Principal retired on general obligation bonds	\$	875,000	
Principal retired on equipment loan	,	419,741	
Principal retired on lease liabilties		45,487	1,340,228
·			, ,
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.			
Amortization of bond premium	\$	137,610	
Pension expense		1,167,428	
OPEB expense		(8,664)	
Decrease (increase) in landfill postclosure liability		48,477	
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		29,523	
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable		(16,611)	1,357,763
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,192,475

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

	Custodial F	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14	7,172	
Total assets	\$ 14	7,172	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Individuals	\$ 5	4,635	
Scholarships	9	2,537	
Total net position	\$ 14	7,172	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private contributions	\$	60,130
Investment earnings:		
Interest		5,558
Total additions	\$	65,688
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	4,800
Bank charges		36
Recipient payments		50,138
Total deductions	\$	54,974
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	10,714
Net position - beginning		136,458
Net position - ending	\$	147,172

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Sussex (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 government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u>

Blended Component Units. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2024.

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

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

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 expenditure. 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.

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

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

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

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.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the following as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund includes the operations of the law library and the drug forfeiture activity.

2. Additionally, the County also reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds)</u> account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include amounts held for Special Welfare, Canteen Funds, Jail Inmate, Robert Mitchell Scholarship, Rotary Scholarship, and Richard Clements Moore III Scholarship.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

F. Investments

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

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 amounted to \$94,757 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Subscription assets	2-3
Lease equipment	2-5

H. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

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

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

H. Leases (Continued)

Subscriptions

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applied to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are valued at cost.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Net Position

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

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

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.

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

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

L. Pensions

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

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Long-term Obligations

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

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain a committed fund balance to be used for Indoor Plumbing activity and CDBG funds.

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

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

	General Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:				
Committed:				
CDBG	\$ 6,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,662
Capital Improvements	-	4,789,247	-	4,789,247
Forfeited asset	-	-	21,340	21,340
Law library	-	-	37,014	37,014
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 6,662	\$ 4,789,247	\$ 58,354	\$ 4,854,263
Unassigned	\$ 12,230,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,230,849
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,237,511	\$ 4,789,247	\$ 58,354	\$ 17,085,112

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, VPA Fund, CSA Fund, and the County Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and Textbook Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Excess of expenditures over appropriations:

 Expenditures did not exceeded appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2024.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits 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

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

	Fair Quality Ratings
	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,347,549
Virginia Investment Pool	5,429,519
Total	\$ 7,777,068

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Governmental Activities:			
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,347,549	\$ 2,347,549	-
VaCO/VML Virginia Investment Pool	5,429,519	5,429,519	
Total	\$ 7,777,068	\$ 7,777,068	\$ -

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above Virginia Investment Pool Investment at the net asset value (NAV). The VaCO/VML Virginia Investment Pool allows the County and IDA to have the option to have access to withdraw funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources with one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, etc.).

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

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

	(Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments: Sussex County School Board	\$	- 5	1,011,484
Commonwealth of Virginia: Local sales tax		282,959	-
Jail clean up		16,045	-
Welfare Rolling stock tax		46,047 92,356	-
State Sales Tax		72,330	241,928
Constitutional officer reimbursements		203,790	-
Mobile home titling tax		9,636	-
Communications tax		17,977	-
E-911 wireless		10,326	-
Criminal justice grant		63,937	-
Victim witness		10,686	-
Children's services Opioid settlement		399,715 132,726	-
Other state funds		132,720	- -
Technology		-	73,620
Federal Government:			
School fund grants		-	181,157
Emergency preparedness		800	-
American rescue plan		560,107	-
Victim witness		11,647	-
Welfare	_	82,932	-
Total due from other governments	\$	1,941,687	1,508,189

At Ju

Other Local Governments:

County of Sussex \$ 1,011,484 \$

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

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

		Balance		Issuances/	Retirements/		1	Balance	
		July 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases	_	June 30, 2024	
Governmental activities:	_								
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:		40 500 004					_	10 500 001	
Land	\$	10,530,331	\$		\$	-	\$	10,530,331	
Construction in progress	_	10,367,026		302,435		-		10,669,461	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	20,897,357	\$	302,435	\$	-	\$	21,199,792	
	-								
Capital assets subject to depreciation:		0 (00 000				40.420		0 (00 (50	
Buildings and improvements	\$	8,688,080	\$		\$.,	\$	8,638,650	
Machinery and equipment		16,597,965		218,253		2,389,744		14,426,474	
Lease equipment		222,120		-		7,136		214,984	
Jointly owned assets	_	9,354,763		-		1,399,490		7,955,273	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	34,862,928	\$	218,253	\$	3,845,800	\$	31,235,381	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,303,712	\$	198,556	\$	49,430	\$	5,452,838	
Machinery and equipment	·	10,130,951	Ċ	1,162,123	Ċ	2,266,510	Ċ	9,026,564	
Lease equipment		85,564		44,727		7,136		123,155	
Jointly owned assets	_	3,908,054		197,772	_	584,652		3,521,174	
Total accumulated depreciation	Ś	19,428,281	Ś	1,603,178	Ś	2,907,728	Ś	18,123,731	
	´-	, 10,201	- ' -	, ,	- *	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	٠.	-,,	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	15,434,647	\$	(1,384,925)	\$	938,072	\$	13,111,650	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	36,332,004	\$	(1,082,490)	\$	938,072	\$	34,311,442	

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

Component Unit - School Board:		Balance July 1, 2023	Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	•	outy 1, 2020	 mereuses	-	Decreases	•	<u> </u>
Land	\$	110,993	\$ -	\$	-	\$	110,993
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	110,993	\$ -	\$	-	\$	110,993
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings	\$	332,504	\$ -	\$	-	\$	332,504
Machinery and equipment		5,858,352	243,588		1,711,336		4,390,604
Lease equipment		119,940	-		-		119,940
Subscription assets		86,621	-		61,224		25,397
Jointly owned assets		36,221,288	 -	_	(1,399,490)		37,620,778
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	42,618,705	\$ 243,588	\$	373,070	\$	42,489,223
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	\$	61,002	\$ 61,002	\$	-	\$	122,004
Machinery and equipment		4,735,486	402,633		1,711,336		3,426,783
Lease equipment		53,893	21,912		-		75,805
Subscription assets		40,028	40,028		61,224		18,832
Jointly owned assets		15,131,836	 935,273	_	(584,652)		16,651,761
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	20,022,245	\$ 1,460,848	\$	1,187,908	\$	20,295,185
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	22,596,460	\$ (1,217,260)	\$	(814,838)	\$	22,194,038
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	22,707,453	\$ (1,217,260)	\$	(814,838)	\$	22,305,031

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primray Government:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$	143,932 123,915 1,078,428 5,311 40,690 197,772 5,698 7,432
Total Governmental activities	\$_	1,603,178
Component Unit School Board	<u>-</u> \$_	1,460,848

Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government: General County Capital Projects	\$ 2,085,848	\$	2,085,848
Total	\$ 2,085,848	\$	2,085,848
Component Unit- School Board: School Operating School Special Revenue	\$ - 16,077	\$	16,077
Total	\$ 16,077	\$	16,077

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

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2023		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2024		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:										
Incurred by County:	_		_		_		_		_	
Equipment loans	\$	3,608,473	Ş	-	\$	419,741	\$	3,188,732	\$	428,045
Lease liabilities		140,053		-		45,487		94,566		38,648
Landfill postclosure costs		689,577		22,756		71,233		641,100		-
Net OPEB liabilities		608,071		191,822		146,909		652,984		-
Compensated absences	_	478,977		18,375	_	47,898		449,454		44,945
Total incurred by County	\$_	5,525,151	\$_	232,953	\$	731,268	\$_	5,026,836	\$_	511,638
Incurred by School Board:										
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:										
General obligation bonds	Ś	4,885,000	Ś	_	\$	875,000	Ś	4,010,000	Ś	885,000
Bond premiums	·_	561,709		-		137,610	· 	424,099		-
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	5,446,709	\$_	-	\$	1,012,610	\$_	4,434,099	_\$_	885,000
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	10,971,860	\$	232,953	\$	1,743,878	\$_	9,460,935	\$_	1,396,638

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	Incurred by County										
Year Ending	Equipme	nt Loans	Loans Lease Li								
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest							
2025	\$ 428,045	\$ 87,468	\$ 38,648	\$ 1,606							
2026	440,726	72,787	30,080	937							
2027	387,328	61,612	24,969	302							
2028	396,892	52,048	869	10							
2029	368,780	42,315	-	-							
2030	378,457	32,638	-	-							
2031	388,434	22,661	-	-							
2032	196,324	13,165	-	-							
2033	203,746	5,742									
Total ¢	2 400 722 (200 424	¢ 04 E44	¢ 2.055							
Total \$	3,188,732	390,436	\$ 94,566	\$ 2,855							

_	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Incurred by School Board									
Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds									
June 30		Principal		Interest						
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030	\$	885,000 895,000 550,000 555,000 225,000 225,000	\$	165,534 120,589 86,353 61,826 43,256 34,144						
2031		225,000		25,594						
2032		225,000		15,357						
2033		225,000		5,119						
Total	\$	4,010,000	\$	557,772						

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:		
Incurred by County:		Total
Equipment Loans:	-	Amount
\$295,654 sheriff vehicles equipment loan issued on March 23, 2022, due in annual installments of \$66,572 through March 2026, after an initial interest free payment of \$66,572.	\$	121,711
\$1,737,804 emergency vehicle equipment loan issued on March 23, 2023, due in semiannual installments of \$104,744 through March 2033, interest at 3.746%		1,588,009
\$2,116,474 emergency vehicle equipment loan issued on April 15, 2021, due in semiannual installments of \$119,726 through March 2028, followed by \$100,803 through March 2031, interest at 1.566%		1,479,012
Total equipment loans	\$	3,188,732
Lease liabilities:	_	
\$22,939 copier equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$405 through May 2027, interest at 3.01%.	\$	13,554
\$6,665 copier equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$145 through May 2025, interest at 1.17%.		1,586
\$20,459 mailing system equipment lease, due in quarterly installments of $$1,395$ through March 2025, interest at 1.17%.		4,160
\$22,836 copier equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$553 through December 2024, interest at 1.00%.		3,309
\$89,434 tower lease, due in monthly installments of \$1,382 through February 2027, interest at 1.51%.		43,328
\$32,936 tower lease, due in monthly installments of \$400 through June 2027, interest at $2.96%$.		17,952
\$7,136 printer equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$106 through January 2025, interest at 1.00%.		319
\$8,690 printer equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$150 through June 2027, interest at 1.34%.		5,278
\$6,944 printer equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$126 through January 2028, interest at 3.49%.		5,080
Total lease liabilities	\$	94,566
Landfill postclosure costs	\$_	641,100
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	652,984
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$_	449,454
Total Incurred by County	\$_	5,026,836

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations: (Continued)

Incurred by School Board:		Total
		Amount
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
\$4,560,000 VPSA bond issued May 10, 2019, due in annual installments of \$230,000,		
interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates of 2.55% to 5.05% through July 15, 2032.	\$	2,030,000
\$3,225,000 VPSA bond issued October 23, 2021, due in varying annual installments,		
interest payable semi-annually at coupon rate of 5.05% through July 15, 2027.	_	1,980,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,010,000
	-	
Bond Premiums	\$_	424,099
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	4,434,099
Total Governmental Activities, Primary Government	\$_	9,460,935

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

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

	Balance			Balance at		Amounts
	at July 1,			June 30,		Due Within
	2023	 ncreases	 Decreases	 2024	_	One Year
Component Unit-School Board:						
Lease liabilities \$	55,012	\$ -	\$ 24,872	\$ 30,140	\$	25,173
Subscription liabilities	43,674	-	43,674	-		-
Net OPEB liabilities	2,237,630	499,040	669,531	2,067,139		-
Net pension liability	8,548,546	4,167,659	3,737,975	8,978,230		-
Compensated absences	331,440	-	 68,735	 262,705	_	26,271
Total Component Unit-School Board \$	11,216,302	\$ 4,666,699	\$ 4,544,787	\$ 11,338,214	\$	51,444

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued)</u>

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

Component-Unit School Board

Year Ending June 30	P	Lease Li	es erest
2025 2026	\$	25,173 4,967	\$ 599 27
Total	\$	30,140	\$ 626

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

Incurred by Component Unit-School Board:		
	_	Amount
Lease liabilities:		
\$25,897 copier equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$600 through May 2025, interest at 3.25%.	\$	6,572
\$71,715 copier equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$1,591 through		
September 2025, interest at 3.25%.		23,568
Total lease liabilities	\$_	30,140
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	2,067,139
Net pension liability	\$_	8,978,230
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$_	262,705
Total Long-Term Obligations, Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u>_</u>	11,338,214

Note 8—Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its two landfills and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of thirty years. In conjunction with the closing of the landfill, an environmental engineering firm was engaged to devise a closure plan in accordance with Federal and State Regulations. The \$641,100 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2024, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring, over the remaining seventeen years. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

Note 8—Closure and Postclosure Costs: (Continued)

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

Note 9—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-wide	Balance
	Statements	Sheet
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures \$	- !	\$ 859,667
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2024 but paid in advance by taxpayers	37,432	37,432
Opioid settlement	-	132,726

The County reports unearned revenue related to American Rescue Plan Act funding in the amount of \$530,091.

The Discretely Present Component Unit School Board reports unearned revenue related to funding received from Virginia State University in the amount of \$115,389.

Note 10—Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 10—Contingent Liabilities: (Continued)

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

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

Note 11-Litigation:

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

Note 12—Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

Note 13-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	116	47
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	26	8
vested inactive members	20	0
Non-vested inactive members	32	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	88	14
Total inactive members	146	36
Active members	101	37
Total covered employees	363	120

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 5.89% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$375,696 and \$328,448 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 2.87% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$26,891 and \$25,598 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government						
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total		Plan		Net		
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension		
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)		
		(a)	_	(b)	-	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	28,590,203	\$_	33,676,877	\$	(5,086,674)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	818,646	\$	-	\$	818,646		
Interest		1,931,682		-		1,931,682		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(510,032)		-		(510,032)		
Contributions - employer		-		328,405		(328,405)		
Contributions - employee		-		285,227		(285,227)		
Net investment income		-		2,151,852		(2,151,852)		
Benefit payments, including refu	nds							
of employee contributions		(1,582,681)		(1,582,681)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(21,824)		21,824		
Other changes		-		862		(862)		
Net changes	\$	657,615	\$_	1,161,841	\$	(504,226)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	29,247,818	\$_	34,838,718	\$	(5,590,900)		

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

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	4,237,008	\$_	4,737,929	\$	(500,921)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	86,308	\$	-	\$	86,308
Interest		281,125		-		281,125
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(326,491)		-		(326,491)
Contributions - employer		-		25,238		(25,238)
Contributions - employee		-		53,370		(53, 370)
Net investment income		-		298,184		(298, 184)
Benefit payments, including refu	nds					
of employee contributions		(317,006)		(317,006)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,077)		3,077
Other changes		-		119		(119)
Net changes	\$	(276,064)	\$_	56,828	\$	(332,892)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	3,960,944	\$	4,794,757	\$	(833,813)

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

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

		Rate			
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County's					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,942,500) \$	(5,590,900) \$	(8,484,991)	
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofes	ssional)				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(348,978) \$	(833,813) \$	(1,199,817)	

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$791,775) and (\$174,191), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			
	Primary Government			Board (nonprofessional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	469,804	\$	7,791 \$	157,325		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		533,023		-	77,757		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	375,696		-	_	26,891			
Total	\$ 375,696	\$	1,002,827	\$	34,682 \$	235,082		

\$375,696 and \$26,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025	\$	(786,643) \$	(205,086)
2026	~	(717,398)	(93,565)
2027		483,630	68,664
2028		17,584	2,696
2029		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,477,124 and \$1,402,274 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$8,978,230 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 0.08883% as compared to 0.08979% at June 30, 2022.

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$700,027. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	771,238	\$ 350,369
Change of assumptions	407,015	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	583,766
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,286	455,280
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,477,124	
Total \$	2,656,663	\$ 1,389,415

\$1,477,124 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2025	\$ (351,288)
2026	(665,675)
2027	647,998
2028	159,089
2029	-

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	15,915,200	\$ 8,978,230	\$ 3,275,470			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	_	Primary Government					Component Unit School Board											
	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Asset	ı _	Pension Expense		Deferred Outflows	_	Deferred Inflows	_	Net Pension Asset		Net Pension Liability	Pensior Expens	
VRS Pension Plans: Primary Government	¢	275 606	¢	1.002.827	ċ	5 500 000	¢	(791,775)	¢	_	ċ	_	¢	_	c	- \$	_	
School Board Nonprofessional	Ļ	-	ڔ	-	ڔ	3,370,700	ڔ	-	Ļ	34,682	ڔ	235,082	ڔ	833,813	۲		(174,19	91)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		2,656,663		1,389,415		-		8,978,230	700,02	27
Totals	\$	375,696	\$	1,002,827	\$	5,590,900	\$	(791,775)	\$	2,691,345	\$	1,624,497	\$	833,813	\$	8,978,230 \$	525,83	36

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Plan Description (Continued)

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$36,802 and \$32,671 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$50,044 and \$47,060 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$7,367 and \$6,489 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The entity's proportionate share is reflected in the other grants and programs of the financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$307,984 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board (professional) and (nonprofessional) reported liabilities of \$443,746 and \$61,165, respectively, for their 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 GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.02568% as compared to 0.02520% at June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board (professional) and (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.03700% and 0.00510%, respectively as compared to 0.03810% and 0.00440%, respectively at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,070. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,159. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,396. 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.

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

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

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

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:

			Compone	nt School	Component School Board			
	Primary G	overnment	Board (pro	fessional)	(nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	30,760	\$ 9,349 \$	44,319 \$	13,470	6,109	1,857		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	12,377	-	17,832	-	2,458		
Change of assumptions	6,583	21,338	9,485	30,744	1,307	4,238		
Changes in proportionate share	6,071	4,332	-	35,879	8,112	2,269		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,802		50,044		7,367			
Total \$	80,216	\$ 47,396 \$	103,848 \$	97,925	22,895	10,822		

\$36,802, \$50,044, and \$7,367, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (professional)	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2025	\$ (2,629) \$	(13,941) \$	121
2026	(12,880)	(27,721)	(1,619)
2027	5,769	(514)	2,301
2028	1,653	(4,095)	1,780
2029	4,105	2,150	2,123
Thereafter	-	-	-

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 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						
Discount Rate	No change						

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Rate	
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	456,528	\$ 307,984	\$ 187,885
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	657,770	\$ 443,746	\$ 270,706
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	90,666	\$ 61,165	\$ 37,314

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive members	-
Active members	51
Total covered employees	62

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.11% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$15,027 and \$13,338 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:
Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total		Plan		Net
		HIC OPEB		Fiduciary		HIC OPEB
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)
	_	(a)	-	(b)	-	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	124,532	\$	10,824	\$	113,708
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,006	\$	-	\$	1,006
Interest		8,400		-		8,400
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(56,981)		-		(56,981)
Contributions - employer		-		13,338		(13,338)
Net investment income		-		1,170		(1,170)
Benefit payments		(2,198)		(2,198)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(35)		35
Other changes		-		(1)		1
Net changes	\$	(49,773)	\$	12,274	\$	(62,047)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	74,759	\$	23,098	\$	51,661

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

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

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School Board (non-professional)'s	_					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	59,678	\$	51,661	\$	44,860

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of (\$4,488). At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 696	\$	41,497
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	136		-
Change in assumptions	4,929		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,027	\$	
Total	\$ 20,788	\$	41,497

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

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

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

\$15,027 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2025	\$	(12,824)
2026		(13,103)
2027		(9,797)
2028		(12)
2029		-
Thereafter		_

HIC Plan Data

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$111,532 and \$105,329 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$1,057,567 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.0873% as compared to 0.08886% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$56,929. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 46,549
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	531	-
Change of assumptions	24,618	1,066
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	1,921	82,897
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	111,532	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 138,602	\$ 130,512

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

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

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

\$111,532 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30

2025	\$ (26,866)
2026	(22,422)
2027	(17,380)
2028	(17,984)
2029	(13,548)
Thereafter	(5,242)

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

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

2.50%

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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 Pub-2010 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
Discount Rate	No change

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	 1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,196,227	\$ 1,057,567	\$ 940,066

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 17—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

County and School Board

Plan Description

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

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

Note 17—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible County retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2023 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	111	182
Total inactive employees	8	2
Total	119	184

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$25,000 and \$22,000.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

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

Note 17—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Not available

Salary Increases The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum.

Discount Rate 3.86%

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

RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2024.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	305,000 \$	503,000		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		13,000	36,000		
Interest		11,000	19,000		
Difference between expected and actual experience		44,000	(78,000)		
Contributions - employer		(25,000)	(22,000)		
Assumption changes		(3,000)	(5,000)		
Net changes	\$	40,000 \$	(50,000)		
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$_	345,000 \$	453,000		

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

Note 17—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current discount rate:

				Rate		
	_	1% Decrease	(Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(2.86%)		Rate (3.86%)	_	(4.86%)
Primary Government:						
Total OPEB liability	\$	360,000	\$	345,000	\$	331,000
Component Unit School	Board:					
Total OPEB liability	\$	486,000	\$	453,000	\$	421,000

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

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

				Rates		
				Healthcare Cost		
	1% De	crease (5.50%	6)	Trend (6.50%)	1% I	ncrease (7.50%)
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	329,000	\$	345,000	\$	363,000
Component Unit School	Board:					
Total OPEB liability	\$	410,000	\$	453,000	\$	501,000

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

Note 17—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$47,000 and (\$5,000). At June 30, 2024, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary G	rnment	Component Unit School Board					
		Deferred		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Deferred	
		Outflows						Inflows	
		of Resouces	0	f Resources		of Resouces		of Resources	
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	\$	37,000	\$	6,000	\$	2,000	\$	104,000	
Changes in assumptions		17,000		29,000		15,000		22,000	
Employer contributions subsequent	t								
to the measurement date		25,000		-		22,000		-	
Total	\$	79,000	\$	35,000	\$	39,000	\$	126,000	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

		Component
	Primary	Unit School
Year Ended June 30	Government	 Board
2025	\$ 2,000	\$ (44,000)
2026	-	(25,000)
2027	2,000	(25,000)
2028	6,000	(15,000)
2029	7,000	-
Thereafter	2,000	-

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

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

Note 18—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

		Primary Go	overnment		Component Unit School Board				
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	
VRS OPEB Plans:									
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 15):									
County	\$ \$ 80,216	\$ \$47,396	\$ \$307,984	\$ \$10,070	\$\$-	\$\$-	\$\$-	\$\$-	
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	22,895	10,822	61,165	2,396	
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	103,848	97,925	443,746	7,159	
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	20,788	41,497	51,661	(4,488)	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	138,602	130,512	1,057,567	56,929	
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	79,000	35,000	345,000	47,000	-	-	-	-	
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	39,000	126,000	453,000	(5,000)	
Totals	\$ \$159,216	\$ \$82,396	\$ 652,984	\$ \$57,070	\$ \$325,133	\$ \$406,756	\$ \$2,067,139	\$ \$ 56,996	

Note 19—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	 _
Commonwealth Funds	
Gary M. Williams, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 210,000
Deste J. Cox, Treasurer	400,000
Ellen G. Boone, Commissioner of the Revenue	20,000
Earnest L. Giles, Sheriff	30,000
Continental Insurance Company-Surety:	
Dr. Julius Hamlin, Ed.D, Superintendent of Schools and Clerk of the Board	10,000
All County, Social Service and School Board Employees	100,000

Note 20—Jointly Governed Organizations:

District 19 Community Services Board

The District 19 Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the participating jurisdictions which include the cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Sussex, Greensville, Surry, and Dinwiddie. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Sussex County contributed \$96,374 to the District 19 Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 21—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

Note 21—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continued)

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$31,840.

Note 22-Lease Receivable:

The County leases land and tower space to tenants under lease contracts. In fiscal year 2024, the County recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$2.038.243 and \$734.843, respectively. A description of the leases is as follows

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Receivable Balance	Amounts Owed Within One Year
Celltower lease	July 2021	December 2036	Monthly	2.35%\$	215,516	29,520
Landfill lease	July 2021	December 2030	Monthly	1.51%	25,809,863	1,785,649
Total				\$	26,025,379	1,815,169

There are no variable payments for the lease receivables above.

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2025	\$ 1,815,169	\$ 593,361	\$ 2,408,530					
2026	1,858,712	550,489	2,409,201					
2027	1,903,293	506,591	2,409,884					
2028	1,948,940	461,643	2,410,583					
2029	1,995,676	415,618	2,411,294					
2030-2034	10,577,784	1,352,929	11,930,713					
2035-2037	5,925,805	199,195	6,125,000					
Total	\$ 26,025,379	\$ 4,079,826	\$ 30,105,205					

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

Note 24—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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





County of Sussex, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget -	
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>.</u>	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	.					
General property taxes	\$ 10,891,509	\$	10,891,509	\$ 12,090,370	\$	1,198,861
Other local taxes	1,654,853		1,654,853	1,783,087		128,234
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	132,000		132,000	437,264		305,264
Fines and forfeitures	775,000		775,000	680,627		(94,373)
Revenue from the use of money and property	175,000		175,000	180,706		5,706
Charges for services	6,222,215		6,222,215	6,293,281		71,066
Miscellaneous	269,300		294,043	241,557		(52,486)
Recovered costs	894,194		973,233	822,406		(150,827)
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth	5,779,132		6,890,089	6,687,263		(202,826)
Federal	1,271,275		5,902,123	3,277,302		(2,624,821)
Total revenues	\$ 28,064,478	\$	33,910,065	\$ 32,493,863	\$	(1,416,202)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$ 2,941,503	\$	7,553,560	\$ 3,916,671	Ś	3,636,889
Judicial administration	1,597,406	·	1,825,377	1,752,083	·	73,294
Public safety	8,666,447		10,121,587	9,213,245		908,342
Public works	1,310,412		1,623,762	1,196,691		427,071
Health and welfare	3,288,613		4,609,259	4,509,527		99,732
Education	7,996,170		8,409,024	8,484,807		(75,783)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	251,645		241,645	241,645		-
Community development	873,556		1,216,794	1,273,202		(56,408)
Debt service:	0,3,330		.,2.0,,,,	1,273,202		(30, 100)
Principal retirement	1,177,173		1,340,228	1,340,228		<u>-</u>
Interest and other fiscal charges	370,768		370,768	309,744		61,024
Total expenditures	\$ 28,473,693	Ś	37,312,004	\$ 32,237,843	\$	5,074,161
Total experiatores	7 20, 17 3, 07 3		37,312,001	7 32,237,013		3,071,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ (409,215)	\$	(3,401,939)	\$ 256,020	\$	3,657,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 462,968	\$	2.247.475	\$ 2,085,848	\$	(161,627)
Transfers out	(53,753)		(53,753)	-	7	53,753
Issuance of assets under lease	(33,733)	'	(33,733)	_		-
Issuance of equipment loan	_		_	_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 409,215	\$	2,193,722	\$ 2,085,848	\$	(107,874)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(1,208,217)	\$ 2,341,868	\$	3,550,085
Fund balances - beginning	-		1,208,217	9,895,643		8,687,426
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 12,237,511	\$	12,237,511

County of Sussex, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 818,646 \$	791,012 \$	687,822
Interest	1,931,682	1,896,429	1,807,557
Changes of assumptions	-	-	588,721
Differences between expected and actual experience	(510,032)	(744,831)	(1,272,838)
Benefit payments	 (1,582,681)	(1,313,270)	(1,258,032)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 657,615 \$	629,340 \$	553,230
Total pension liability - beginning	 28,590,203	27,960,863	27,407,633
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 29,247,818 \$	28,590,203 \$	27,960,863
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 328,405 \$	407,383 \$	385,736
Contributions - employee	285,227	261,287	247,548
Net investment income	2,151,852	(32,389)	7,498,706
Benefit payments	(1,582,681)	(1,313,270)	(1,258,032)
Administrator charges	(21,824)	(21,465)	(18,770)
Other	862	791	705
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,161,841 \$	(697,663) \$	6,855,893
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	33,676,877	34,374,540	27,518,647
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 34,838,718 \$	33,676,877 \$	34,374,540
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (5,590,900) \$	(5,086,674) \$	(6,413,677)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	119.12%	117.79%	122.94%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,023,607 \$	5,459,076 \$	5,193,157
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-92.82%	-93.18%	-123.50%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	718,848 \$	637,710 \$	645,675 \$	684,571 \$	627,879 \$	645,288 \$	590,927
	1,677,407	1,648,032	1,688,267	1,659,491	1,596,021	1,491,519	1,406,176
	-	683,845	-	(445,825)	-	-	-
	767,994	(422,526)	(1,726,334)	(526,277)	(508,419)	174,511	-
	(1,214,175)	(1,265,631)	(1,099,149)	(822,598)	(794,935)	(841,948)	(713,892)
\$	1,950,074 \$	1,281,430 \$	(491,541) \$	549,362 \$	920,546 \$	1,469,370 \$	1,283,211
	25,457,559	24,176,129	24,667,670	24,118,308	23,197,762	21,728,392	20,445,181
\$	27,407,633 \$	25,457,559 \$	24,176,129 \$	24,667,670 \$	24,118,308 \$	23,197,762 \$	21,728,392
\$	334,963 \$	329,829 \$	428,550 \$	421,878 \$	534,939 \$	507,532 \$	575,363
ų	251,940	260,578	292,116	236,561	254,475	236,929	246,243
	525,514	1,756,137	1,856,069	2,756,617	393,097	983,229	2,902,874
	(1,214,175)	(1,265,631)	(1,099,149)	(822,598)	(794,935)	(841,948)	(713,892)
	(18,116)	(17,758)	(16,060)	(15,789)	(13,696)	(13,354)	(15,408)
	(620)	(1,103)	(1,650)	(2,455)	(165)	(206)	153
\$	(120,494) \$	1,062,052 \$	1,459,876 \$	2,574,214 \$	373,715 \$	872,182 \$	2,995,333
	27,639,141	26,577,089	25,117,213	22,542,999	22,169,284	21,297,102	18,301,769
\$	27,518,647 \$	27,639,141 \$	26,577,089 \$	25,117,213 \$	22,542,999 \$	22,169,284 \$	21,297,102
\$	(111,014) \$	(2,181,582) \$	(2,400,960) \$	(449,543) \$	1,575,309 \$	1,028,478 \$	431,290
	100.41%	108.57%	109.93%	101.82%	93.47%	95.57%	98.02%
\$	5,192,869 \$	5,041,344 \$	4,873,615 \$	4,806,381 \$	5,036,650 \$	4,764,080 \$	4,832,947
	-2.14%	-43.27%	-49.26%	-9.35%	31.28%	21.59%	8.92%

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

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability	 		
Service cost	\$ 86,308 \$	76,992 \$	85,276
Interest	281,125	271,553	248,651
Changes of assumptions	-	-	125,487
Differences between expected and actual experience	(326,491)	56,491	12,207
Benefit payments	 (317,006)	(228,098)	(190,553)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (276,064) \$	176,938 \$	281,068
Total pension liability - beginning	4,237,008	4,060,070	3,779,002
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,960,944 \$	4,237,008 \$	4,060,070
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 25,238 \$	22,410 \$	21,837
Contributions - employee	53,370	43,775	42,196
Net investment income	298,184	(4,190)	1,074,222
Benefit payments	(317,006)	(228,098)	(190,553)
Administrator charges	(3,077)	(3,085)	(2,724)
Other	119	111	101
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 56,828 \$	(169,077) \$	945,079
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,737,929	4,907,006	3,961,927
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,794,757 \$	4,737,929 \$	4,907,006
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (833,813) \$	(500,921) \$	(846,936)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	121.05%	111.82%	120.86%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,201,590 \$	947,946 \$	898,431
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-69.39%	-52.84%	-94.27%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	90,209 \$	84,187 \$	79,263 \$	97,336 \$	107,869 \$	123,372 \$	128,063
*	245,894	236,713	227,102	230,820	225,719	216,841	202,821
	-	95,125		(53,745)		-	-
	(111,694)	17,929	(1,973)	(159,599)	(59,657)	(32,090)	-
	(176,564)	(168,823)	(165,357)	(170,493)	(231,619)	(130,986)	(130,207)
\$ [_]	47,845 \$	265,131 \$	139,035 \$	(55,681) \$	42,312 \$	177,137 \$	200,677
	3,731,157	3,466,026	3,326,991	3,382,672	3,340,360	3,163,223	2,962,546
\$	3,779,002 \$	3,731,157 \$	3,466,026 \$	3,326,991 \$	3,382,672 \$	3,340,360 \$	3,163,223
=							
\$	25,663 \$	26,101 \$	42,138 \$	41,054 \$	75,486 \$	80,878 \$	100,515
	43,573	43,048	43,896	42,611	47,846	51,355	53,467
	75,957	253,843	269,090	402,899	56,606	149,384	441,674
	(176,564)	(168,823)	(165,357)	(170,493)	(231,619)	(130,986)	(130,207)
	(2,628)	(2,558)	(2,343)	(2,361)	(2,147)	(2,015)	(2,339)
_	(89)	(160)	(239)	(357)	(25)	(33)	23
\$	(34,088) \$	151,451 \$	187,185 \$	313,353 \$	(53,853) \$	148,583 \$	463,133
_	3,996,015	3,844,564	3,657,379	3,344,026	3,397,879	3,249,296	2,786,163
\$_	3,961,927 \$	3,996,015 \$	3,844,564 \$	3,657,379 \$	3,344,026 \$	3,397,879 \$	3,249,296
\$	(182,925) \$	(264,858) \$	(378,538) \$	(330,388) \$	38,646 \$	(57,519) \$	(86,073)
	104.84%	107.10%	110.92%	109.93%	98.86%	101.72%	102.72%
\$	923,134 \$	899,274 \$	910,707 \$	867,985 \$	969,777 \$	1,020,209 \$	1,078,493
	-19.82%	-29.45%	-41.57%	-38.06%	3.99%	-5.64%	-7.98%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2023	0.08883%	\$ 8,978,230	\$ 8,704,881	103.14%	82.45%
2022	0.08979%	8,548,546	8,281,905	103.22%	82.61%
2021	0.09232%	7,166,892	8,086,073	88.63%	85.46%
2020	0.09520%	13,854,100	8,274,107	167.44%	71.47%
2019	0.09581%	12,609,141	7,959,969	158.41%	73.51%
2018	0.09814%	11,541,000	7,934,247	145.46%	74.81%
2017	0.09744%	11,983,000	7,652,585	156.59%	72.92%
2016	0.10150%	14,224,000	8,594,033	165.51%	68.28%
2015	0.09911%	12,474,000	7,368,917	169.28%	70.68%
2014	0.10465%	12,646,000	7,650,889	165.29%	70.88%

Date		Contractually Required Contribution* (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution* (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov			ċ	375,696	Ļ		\$	6 900 771	E E20/
2024 2023	\$	375,696	\$	•	Ş	-	Ş	6,809,771	5.52% 5.45%
2023		328,448 407,131		328,448 407,131		-		6,023,607 5,459,076	7.46%
2022		387,105		387,105		-		5,439,070 5,193,157	7.45%
2021		334,962		334,962		-		5,192,869	6.45%
2020		328,953		328,953		-		5,041,344	6.53%
2019		428,550		428,550		_		4,873,615	8.79%
2017		421,878		421,878		_		4,806,381	8.78%
2017		534,939		534,939		_		5,036,650	10.62%
2015		507,532		507,532		_		4,764,080	10.65%
		,		•				1,701,000	10.03/0
-		School Board (•					
2024	\$	•	\$	26,891	\$	-	\$	1,353,777	1.99%
2023		25,598		25,598		-		1,201,590	2.13%
2022		22,391		22,391		-		947,946	2.36%
2021		21,826		21,826		-		898,431	2.43%
2020		25,663		25,663		-		923,134	2.78%
2019		26,100		26,100		-		899,274	2.90%
2018		42,138		42,138		-		910,707	4.63%
2017		41,054		41,054		-		867,985	4.73%
2016		73,024		75,486		(2,462)		969,777	7.78%
2015		76,822		80,878		(4,056)		1,020,209	7.93%
Component	Unit	School Board (prof	fessional)					
2024	\$	1,477,124	-	1,477,124	\$	-	\$	9,217,481	16.03%
2023		1,402,274		1,402,274		-		8,704,881	16.11%
2022		1,333,885		1,333,885		-		8,281,905	16.11%
2021		1,306,045		1,306,045		-		8,086,073	16.15%
2020		1,265,001		1,265,001		-		8,274,107	15.29%
2019		1,227,086		1,227,086		-		7,959,969	15.42%
2018		1,269,250		1,269,250		-		7,934,247	16.00%
2017		1,108,719		1,108,719		-		7,652,585	14.49%
2016		1,208,321		1,208,321		-		8,594,033	14.06%
2015		1,068,493		1,068,493		-		7,368,917	14.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary G	Sovernment:				
2023	0.02568% \$	307,984	\$ 6,050,204	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.02520%	303,071	5,474,618	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.02517%	293,629	5,206,210	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02528%	421,882	5,203,775	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02579%	419,671	5,056,308	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02563%	389,000	4,873,615	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.02613%	393,000	4,819,215	8.15%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (n	onprofessional):			
2023	0.00510% \$	61,165	\$ 1,201,590	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00440%	52,619	950,399	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00437%	50,646	898,431	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00448%	74,763	923,134	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00459%	74,692	899,274	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.00480%	72,000	912,613	7.89%	51.22%
2017	0.00471%	71,000	867,985	8.18%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (p	rofessional):			
2023	0.03700% \$	443,746	\$ 8,714,824	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.03810%	458,400	8,281,905	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.03807%	456,744	8,099,113	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04033%	673,041	8,300,347	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04075%	663,111	7,988,369	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04160%	632,000	7,910,861	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.04156%	626,000	7,665,191	8.17%	48.86%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary G	overni \$		Ļ	24 902	۲	- \$	6 04E 443	O E 40/
2024 2023	Ş	36,802	þ	36,802	Ş	- \$	6,815,113 6,050,204	0.54% 0.54%
2023		32,671 29,563		32,671 29,563		-	5,474,618	0.54%
2022		28,114		28,114		<u>-</u>	5,474,616	0.54%
2021		27,060		27,060		<u>-</u>	5,203,775	0.52%
2019		26,293		26,293		_	5,056,308	0.52%
2018		25,343		25,343			4,873,615	0.52%
2017		25,060		25,060		_	4,819,215	0.52%
2016		24,201		24,201		_	5,041,793	0.48%
2015		22,903		22,903		<u>-</u>	4,771,418	0.48%
		,		,,,,,,			, , -	
Componer	nt Unit	School Board (non	oro	fessional):				
2024	\$	7,367	\$	7,367	\$	- \$	1,364,234	0.54%
2023		6,489		6,489		-	1,201,590	0.54%
2022		5,132		5,132		-	950,399	0.54%
2021		4,852		4,852		-	898,431	0.54%
2020		4,800		4,800		-	923,134	0.52%
2019		4,676		4,676		-	899,274	0.52%
2018		4,746		4,746		-	912,613	0.52%
2017		4,514		4,514		-	867,985	0.52%
2016		4,704		4,704		-	980,058	0.48%
2015		4,897		4,897		-	1,020,209	0.48%
Componer	nt Unit	: School Board (prof	ess	ional):				
2024	\$	50,044		50,044	Ś	- \$	9,267,419	0.54%
2023	*	47,060	Τ.	47,060	τ	-	8,714,824	0.54%
2022		44,722		44,722		_	8,281,905	0.54%
2021		43,735		43,735		_	8,099,113	0.54%
2020		43,162		43,162		-	8,300,347	0.52%
2019		41,540		41,540		-	7,988,369	0.52%
2018		41,136		41,136		-	7,910,861	0.52%
2017		39,859		39,859		-	7,665,191	0.52%
2016		37,238		37,238		-	7,758,000	0.48%
2015		35,650		35,650		-	7,427,037	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_				
Service cost	\$	1,006 \$	2,213 \$	1,266 \$	-
Interest		8,400	7,382	6,599	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	97,756
Differences between expected and actual experience		(56,981)	1,304	-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	7,576	2,634	-
Benefit payments		(2,198)	(2,198)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(49,773) \$	16,277 \$	10,499 \$	97,756
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		124,532	108,255	97,756	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	74,759 \$	124,532 \$	108,255 \$	97,756
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	13,338 \$	6,351 \$	6,020 \$	_
Net investment income	*	1,170	(126)	825	_
Benefit payments		(2,198)	(2,198)	-	_
Administrator charges		(35)	(21)	(27)	_
Other		(1)	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	12,274 \$	4,006 \$	6,818 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	·	10,824	6,818	, . -	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	23,098 \$	10,824 \$	6,818 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	51,661 \$	113,708 \$	101,437 \$	97,756
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		30.90%	8.69%	6.30%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,201,590 \$	947,946 \$	898,431 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		6.22%	13.14%	12.05%	0.00%

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

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

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions	
Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
2024	\$	15,027	\$	15,027	\$	-	\$	1,353,777	1.11%	
2023		13,338		13,338		-		1,201,590	1.11%	
2022		6,351		6,351		-		947,946	0.67%	
2021		6,019		6,019		-		898,431	0.67%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, the program was not utilized until the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2023	0.08730% \$	1,057,567 \$	8,704,881	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.08886%	1,109,903	8,281,905	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.09143%	1,173,568	8,086,073	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.09440%	1,231,203	8,274,107	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09482%	1,241,286	7,952,833	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09770%	1,241,000	7,901,203	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.09702%	1,231,000	7,656,638	16.08%	7.04%

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

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

			Contributions in				
			Relation to				Contributions
		Contractually	Contractually	(Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required	Required		Deficiency	Covered	Covered
		Contribution	Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
	Date	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
_	2024	\$ 111,532 \$	111,532	\$	- \$	9,217,481	1.21%
	2023	105,329	105,329		-	8,704,881	1.21%
	2022	100,211	100,211		-	8,281,905	1.21%
	2021	97,841	97,841		-	8,086,073	1.21%
	2020	99,289	99,289		-	8,274,107	1.20%
	2019	95,434	95,434		-	7,952,833	1.20%
	2018	97,185	97,185		-	7,901,203	1.23%
	2017	84,989	84,989		-	7,656,638	1.11%
	2016	82,031	82,031		-	7,738,790	1.06%
	2015	78,111	78,111		-	7,368,915	1.06%
	2014	84,950	84,950		-	7,653,156	1.11%

County of Sussex, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_							
Service cost	\$	13,000 \$	20,000 \$	14,000 \$	12,000 \$	13,000 \$	13,000 \$	17,000
Interest		11,000	7,000	9,000	11,000	10,000	9,000	9,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		44,000	(6,000)	(5,000)	8,000	69,000	14,000	(69,000)
Contributions - employer		(25,000)	(44,000)	(36,000)	(28,000)	(28,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)
Assumption changes		(3,000)	(47,000)	33,000	14,000	10,000	(2,000)	(12,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	40,000 \$	(70,000) \$	15,000 \$	17,000 \$	74,000 \$	21,000 \$	(68,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		305,000	375,000	360,000	343,000	269,000	248,000	316,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	345,000 \$	305,000 \$	375,000 \$	360,000 \$	343,000 \$	269,000 \$	248,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,731,000 \$	5,680,000 \$	5,680,000 \$	3,907,000 \$	3,907,000 \$	4,009,000 \$	4,009,000
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.13%	5.37%	6.60%	9.21%	8.78%	6.71%	6.19%

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

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_							
Service cost	\$	36,000 \$	40,000 \$	50,000 \$	44,000 \$	44,000 \$	48,000 \$	62,000
Interest		19,000	10,000	15,000	17,000	25,000	24,000	32,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		(78,000)	(10,000)	(162,000)	14,000	(184,000)	59,000	(419,000)
Contributions - employer		(22,000)	(22,000)	(35,000)	(43,000)	(43,000)	(36,000)	(18,000)
Assumption changes		(5,000)	(30,000)	53,000	28,000	17,000	(74,000)	(37,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(50,000) \$	(12,000) \$	(79,000) \$	60,000 \$	(141,000) \$	21,000 \$	(380,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		503,000	515,000	594,000	534,000	675,000	654,000	1,034,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	453,000 \$	503,000 \$	515,000 \$	594,000 \$	534,000 \$	675,000 \$	654,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,616,000 \$	7,819,000 \$	7,819,000 \$	7,620,000 \$	7,620,000 \$	7,651,000 \$	6,788,000
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.71%	6.43%	6.59%	7.80%	7.01%	8.82%	9.63%

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

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

Valuation Date: 7/1/2023 Measurement Date: 7/1/2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.86% based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as
	of measurement date
Inflation	Not available
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.50% for fiscal year end 2024, decreasing 0.25% per year to an
	ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year
	2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement
	scale MP-2021

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

Valuation Date: 7/1/2023 Measurement Date: 7/1/2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.86% based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of measurement date
Inflation	Not available
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.50% for fiscal year end 2024, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021

County of Sussex, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund

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

		Budgeted	l An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget -		
REVENUES	<u>c</u>	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>			Actual <u>Amounts</u>			Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	442,903	\$	408,903	
Commonwealth		_		-		149,163		149,163	
Total revenues	\$	34,000	\$	42,000	\$	596,166	\$	554,166	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Capital projects	\$	=	\$	746,366	\$	367,374	\$	378,992	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	746,366	\$	367,374	\$	378,992	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	34,000	\$	(704,366)	\$	228,792	\$	933,158	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	(25,000)	
Transfers out		(30,000)		(2,303,475)		(2,085,848)		217,627	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(30,000)	\$	(2,278,475)	\$	(2,085,848)	\$	192,627	
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,000	\$	(2,982,841)	\$	(1,857,056)	\$	1,125,785	
Fund balances - beginning		(4,000)		2,982,841		6,646,303		3,663,462	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,789,247	\$	4,789,247	

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

		C	County Special	Rev	enue Fund	
	Budgeted	Ame	ounts			ariance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 500	\$	1,221	\$	1,877	\$ 656
Charges for services	1,200		1,200		1,261	61
Total revenues	\$ 1,700	\$	2,421	\$	3,138	\$ 717
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial administration	\$ 1,700	\$	1,700	\$	-	\$ 1,700
Public safety	-		23,492		2,153	21,339
Total expenditures	\$ 1,700	\$	25,192	\$	2,153	\$ 23,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ -	\$	(22,771)	\$	985	\$ 23,756
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(22,771)	\$	985	\$ 23,756
Fund balances - beginning	-		22,771		57,369	34,598
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	58,354	\$ 58,354

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

						Cus	Custodial Funds	ş					
	Special <u>Welfare</u>	cial <u>are</u>	Canteen		Jail <u>Inmate</u>	Sch	Robert Mitchell <u>Scholarship</u>	Rot Schol	Rotary <u>Scholarship</u>	Ri Cle Mo Scho	Richard Clements Moore III <u>Scholarship</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,467 \$		44 \$	6,624	⋄	2,544 \$ 6,624 \$ 26,498 \$		26,894 \$	⋄	39,145	S	39,145 \$ 147,172
Total assets	\$ 4	45,467 \$		2,544 \$	6,624 \$	\$	26,498 \$		26,894 \$	\$	39,145	Ş	39,145 \$ 147,172
NET POSITION Restricted for:	·	3 177 177		2	3 767 7 3 779 6	ı		ų.		·		·	767 70
Scholarships	.	,407		₹ '	0,024	^	26,498	^	26,894	^	39,145	ᠬ	92,537
Total net position	\$	45,467 \$		2,544 \$	6,624 \$	s	26,498 \$		26,894 \$	\$	39,145	ş	39,145 \$ 147,172

County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

							Cus	todial Fun	ds					
		pecial <u>/elfare</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>anteen</u>		Jail <u>Inmate</u>	1	Robert Mitchell <u>holarship</u>		Rotary nolarship	CI M	Richard Iements Joore III Inolarship		<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS														
Contributions:														
Private contributions	\$	24,424	\$	4,062	\$	30,644	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	60,130
Investment earnings:														
Interest		1,729		-		-		1,097		1,132		1,600		5,558
Total additions	\$	26,153	\$	4,062	\$	30,644	\$	1,097	\$	1,132	\$	2,600	\$	65,688
DEDUCTIONS														
Scholarships	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	800	\$	3,000	\$	1,000	\$	4,800
Bank charges		-		-		36		-		-		-		36
Recipient payments		16,827		2,974		30,337		-		-		-		50,138
Total deductions	\$	16,827	\$	2,974	\$	30,373	\$	800	\$	3,000	\$	1,000	\$	54,974
Net increase (decrease) in	¢	0.227	¢	4 000	,	274	ć	207	¢	(4.9/9)	¢	4 (00	ć	40.744
fiduciary net position	\$	9,326	\$	1,088	\$	271	\$	297	\$	(1,868)	\$	1,600	\$	10,714
Net position - beginning		36,141		1,456		6,353		26,201		28,762		37,545		136,458
Net position - ending	\$	45,467	\$	2,544	\$	6,624	\$	26,498	\$	26,894	\$	39,145	\$	147,172

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



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2024

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	894,781	\$	216,192	\$	36,656	\$	1,147,629
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		58,422		9,094		-		67,516
Due from other governmental units		1,493,505		14,684		-		1,508,189
Total assets	\$	2,446,708	\$	239,970	\$	36,656	\$	2,723,334
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	381,544	ς	4,601	\$	-	\$	386,145
Accrued liabilities	7	1,458,847	7	72,475	Y	-	7	1,531,322
Unearned revenue		115,389		, 2, ., 3		-		115,389
Total liabilities	\$	1,955,780	\$	77,076	\$		Ś	2,032,856
Total Habilities		1,733,700	~	77,070			7	2,032,030
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for school instruction	\$	415,349	\$	-	\$	-	\$	415,349
Restricted for school safety and security		75,579		-		-		75,579
Committed:								
School cafeteria fund		-		14,277		-		14,277
School textbook fund		-		148,617		-		148,617
School activity funds		-		-		36,656		36,656
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	490,928 2,446,708	\$ \$	162,894 239,970	\$ \$	36,656 36,656	\$ \$	690,478 2,723,334
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are n are not reported in the funds. The following is a Capital assets, cost						nent: 42,600,216	\$	690,478
Accumulated depreciation					((20,295,185)		22,305,031
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	pay for cu	rrent-period	l ex	penditures and	d, \$	2,691,345		
OPEB related items					ڔ	325,133		3,016,478
						ŕ		
The net pension asset is not an available resource a	and, theref	ore, is not r	еро	rted in the fui	nds.	•		833,813
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the fittens supporting this adjustment: Net OPEB liabilities			-			(2,067,139)		
Not popular liability						(8,978,230)		
Net pension liability						(30,140)		(44 220 24 5
Lease liabilities								
						(262,705)	-	(11,338,214
Lease liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and paya are not reported in the funds.	ble in the o	current peri	od a	and, therefore			-	(11,336,214
Lease liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and paya are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	ble in the o	current perio	od a	and, therefore		(1,624,497)	_	
Lease liabilities Compensated absences Deferred inflows of resources are not due and paya are not reported in the funds.	ble in the o	current peri	od a	and, therefore			-	(2,031,253

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

REVENUES	C	School Operating Fund	ı	School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,363	\$	1,685	\$	_	\$	3,048
Charges for services	*	,555	*	141,363	*	_	*	141,363
Miscellaneous		256,382		,		198,710		455,092
Intergovernmental:						,		,
Local government		8,483,864		-		_		8,483,864
Commonwealth		12,175,841		96,557		_		12,272,398
Federal		2,802,273		990,843		-		3,793,116
Total revenues	\$ 2	23,719,723	\$	1,230,448	\$	198,710	\$	25,148,881
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$ 2	23,903,919	Ś	1,446,297	\$	206,148	Ś	25,556,364
Debt service:		,,		., ,			Ť	
Principal retirement	\$	68,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,546
Interest and other fiscal charges	*	2,387	*	_	*	_	*	2,387
Total expenditures	\$ 2	23,974,852	Ś	1,446,297	\$	206,148	Ś	25,627,297
Total Copposition Co	_ + -	-5,77 .,002	~	.,	<u> </u>	200,1.0	Ť	20,027,277
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	¢	(255 120)	ċ	(215,849)	¢	(7,438)	ċ	(478,416
experiantales	\$	(233,129)	٠	(213,047)	٠	(7,436)	ڔ	(470,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ć		ċ	47.077	¢		÷	47.077
Transfers in	\$	- (44, 077)	\$	16,077	\$	-	\$	16,077
Transfers out	_	(16,077)	<u>,</u>	-			<u>,</u>	(16,077)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(16,077)	\$	16,077	\$	-	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(271,206)	\$	(199,772)	\$	(7,438)	\$	(478,416
Fund balances - beginning		762,134		362,666		44,094		1,168,894
Fund balances - ending	\$	490,928	\$	162,894	\$	36,656	\$	690,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibiting different because:	oit 2) a	are						
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	(478,416)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the State Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of items supporting this a Jointly owned asset allocation	and re	eported			\$ (1	814,838 243,588 1,460,848)	-	(402,422)
Capital outlays Depreciation expense								
	ng							130,986
Depreciation expense Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transhowever, has any effect on net position.	-term				¢	24 072		130,986
Depreciation expense Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transhowever, has any effect on net position. Principal retired on lease liabilities Principal retirement on subscription liabilities	-term saction	1,			\$	24,872 43,674	•	·
Depreciation expense Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transhowever, has any effect on net position. Principal retired on lease liabilities Principal retirement on subscription liabilities Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of confinancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental compensated absences	-term saction	1,			\$	43,674 68,735		130,986 68,546
Depreciation expense Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transhowever, has any effect on net position. Principal retired on lease liabilities Principal retirement on subscription liabilities Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of confinancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	-term saction	1,				43,674		·

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

				School Ope	rat	ing Fund		
							Va	riance with
							Fi	nal Budget
		Budgeted	l Ar	mounts				Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,363	\$	363
Miscellaneous		176,833		176,833		256,382		79,549
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		7,952,285		8,364,196		8,483,864		119,668
Commonwealth		11,990,856		11,990,856		12,175,841		184,985
Federal		3,745,411		3,745,411		2,802,273		(943,138)
Total revenues	\$	23,866,385	\$	24,278,296	\$	23,719,723	\$	(558,573)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	24,366,385	Ś	24,278,296	Ś	23,903,919	\$	374,377
Debt service:	•	, ,	•	, -, -	•	-,,.	•	,-
Principal retirement		-		-		68,546		(68,546)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		2,387		(2,387)
Total expenditures	\$	24,366,385	\$	24,278,296	\$	23,974,852	\$	303,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(500,000)	\$	-	\$	(255,129)	\$	(255,129)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		-		-		(16,077)	\$	16,077
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	(16,077)	\$	16,077
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(271,206)	\$	(239,052)
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	-	•	762,134		762,134
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	490,928	\$	523,082

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

	School Special Revenue Fund										
		Budgeted	۸mo	unte			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive			
						A -4l					
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	-	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Negative)</u>			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,685	\$	1,685			
Charges for services		80,483		80,483		141,363		60,880			
Intergovernmental:											
Commonwealth		109,189		109,189		96,557		(12,632)			
Federal		848,500		894,202		990,843		96,641			
Total revenues	\$	1,038,172	\$ 1,	083,874	\$	1,230,448	\$	146,574			
EXPENDITURES Current:	ċ	1,082,057	Ċ 1	127 750	ċ	1 444 207	ċ	/240 E20\			
Education				127,759	-	1,446,297	\$	(318,538)			
Total expenditures	\$	1,082,057	\$ 1,	127,759	\	1,446,297	\$	(318,538)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	(43,885)	\$	(43,885)	\$	(215,849)	\$	(171,964)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	43,885	\$	43,885	\$	16,077	\$	(27,808)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	43,885	\$	43,885	\$	16,077	\$	(27,808)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(199,772)	\$	(199,772)			
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		362,666		362,666			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,894	\$	162,894			





For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>				riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,574,283	\$	5,574,283	\$	5,550,174	\$	(24,109)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		711,534		711,534		631,478		(80,056)
Personal property taxes		3,662,617		3,662,617		4,647,393		984,776
Mobile home taxes		8,812		8,812		9,940		1,128
Machinery and tools taxes		599,000		599,000		810,531		211,531
Merchants capital taxes		132,013		132,013		163,134		31,121
Penalties		105,000		105,000		156,153		51,153
Interest		98,250		98,250		121,567		23,317
Total general property taxes	\$	10,891,509	\$	10,891,509	\$	12,090,370	\$	1,198,861
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,127,928	\$	1,127,928	\$	1,254,890	\$	126,962
Consumers' utility taxes		93,000		93,000		99,342		6,342
Consumption tax		38,000		38,000		30,876		(7,124)
Business license taxes		68,825		68,825		62,883		(5,942)
Motor vehicle licenses		227,100		227,100		239,701		12,601
Transient occupancy taxes		100,000		100,000		95,395		(4,605)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,654,853	\$	1,654,853	\$	1,783,087	\$	128,234
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	4,586	\$	86
Transfer fees		500		500		454		(46)
Permits and other licenses		127,000		127,000		432,224		305,224
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	132,000	\$	132,000	\$	437,264	\$	305,264
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	S	775,000	\$	775,000	\$	680,627	Ś	(94,373)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	775,000	Ś	775,000	Ś	680,627	Ś	(94,373)
		-,	•	-,	•	,-	•	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	152,736	\$	37,736
Revenue from use of property		60,000		60,000		27,970		(32,030)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$	180,706	\$	5,706
Charges for services:								
Sheriff fees	\$	665	\$	665	\$	753	\$	88
Emergency medical services		200,000		200,000		-		(200,000)
Charges for court costs		1,650		1,650		1,397		(253)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,600		1,600		1,429		(171)
Courthouse security fees		101,000		101,000		115,532		14,532
Charges for courthouse maintenance fees		19,000		19,000		20,718		1,718
Charges for correction and detention		3,300		3,300		1,416		(1,884)
Charges for other protection		3,000		3,000		6,139		3,139
Tipping fees		5,875,000		5,875,000		3,372,811		(2,502,189)
Landfill lease payments		-		-		2,773,086		2,773,086
t						, -,		, -,

For	tha	Voar	Ended	luna	30	2024
LOL	tne	rear	∟naea	June	Jυ,	ZUZ4

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Charges for community development	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	-	\$	(17,000)
Total charges for services	\$	6,222,215	\$	6,222,215	\$	6,293,281	\$	71,066
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	269,300	\$	294,043	\$	241,557	\$	(52,486)
Recovered costs:								
Wakefield sheriff patrol	\$	73,457	ς	146,914	ς	124,489	ς	(22,425)
Jurors	7	3,000	7	3,000	*	4,200	*	1,200
Clerk of the circuit court		2,000		2,000		1,406		(594)
Radio maintenance		167,315		167,315		153,699		(13,616)
Waverly sheriff patrol		648,422		648,422		504,761		(143,661)
Other recovered costs		-		5,582		33,851		28,269
Total recovered costs	\$	894,194	\$	973,233	\$	822,406	\$	(150,827)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	21,014,071	\$	21,117,853	\$	22,529,298	\$	1,411,445
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	78,000	\$	78,000	\$	92,356	\$	14,356
Mobile home titling tax		20,000		20,000		27,799		7,799
Taxes on deeds		125,000		125,000		102,804		(22,196)
Motor vehicle rental tax		100		100		103		3
Payment in lieu of taxes-prison		36,690		36,690		33,435		(3,255)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,093,152		1,093,152		1,093,152		-
Communication taxes		125,000		125,000		114,289		(10,711)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,477,942	\$	1,477,942	\$	1,463,938	\$	(14,004)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	291,245	\$	291,245	\$	306,918	\$	15,673
Sheriff		1,856,068		1,856,068		1,787,150		(68,918)
Commissioner of revenue		120,015		120,015		110,704		(9,311)
Treasurer		131,175		131,175		115,873		(15,302)
Registrar/electoral board		76,720		76,720		78,552		1,832
Clerk of circuit court		251,310		251,310		292,998		41,688
Local jails		101,500		101,500		65,850		(35,650)
Total shared expenses	\$	2,828,033	\$	2,828,033	\$	2,758,045	\$	(69,988)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	617,696	\$	617,696	\$	614,168	\$	(3,528)
Fire programs fund		35,000		35,000		34,993		(7)
Children's services act		563,362		1,448,670		1,417,757		(30,913)
Emergency medical services		10,500		10,500		10,516		16
Wireless funds		63,500		63,500		61,118		(2,382)
Victim-witness grant		105,474		98,091		36,456		(61,635)
Animal friendly plates		125		125		130		5
Timber sale		15,000		15,000		45,460		30,460
School resource officer		36,500		63,884		-		(63,884)
Criminal justice grant		-		201,000		63,937		(137,063)
Other state grants		26,000		30,648		180,745		150,097
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,473,157	\$	2,584,114	\$	2,465,280	\$	(118,834)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,301,190	\$	5,412,147	\$	5,223,325	\$	(188,822)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,779,132	\$	6,890,089	\$	6,687,263	\$	(202,826)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,271,275	\$	1,271,275	Ś	1,264,014	Ś	(7,261)
Victim-witness grant	•	-	•	, , <u>-</u>	•	76,194		76,194
Emergency management grant		_		_		40,762		40,762
American Rescue Plan Act		-		-		247,147		247,147
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund		-		4,630,848		1,394,633		(3,236,215)
DHCD grant		-		-		254,552		254,552
Total categorical aid	\$	1,271,275	\$	5,902,123	\$	3,277,302	\$	(2,624,821)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,271,275	\$	5,902,123	\$	3,277,302	\$	(2,624,821)
Total General Fund	\$	28,064,478	\$	33,910,065	\$	32,493,863	\$	(1,416,202)
	<u> </u>	20,001,170	7	33,710,003	7	32, 173,003		(1,110,202)
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	500	\$	1,221	\$	1,877		656
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	500	\$	1,221	\$	1,877	\$	656
Charges for services:								
Law library fees	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,261	\$	61
Total charges for services	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,261	\$	61
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,700	\$	2,421	\$	3,138	\$	717
								_
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,700	\$	2,421	\$	3,138	\$	717

For the	Voor	Endod	luno	30	2024
For the	rear	Enaea	June	30,	202 4

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Fin.		riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)	
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	442,903	\$	408,903
Miscellaneous:								
Sale of timber	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	4,100	\$	(3,900)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	34,000	\$	42,000	\$	447,003	\$	405,003
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Tobacco commission grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,163	\$	149,163
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,163	\$	149,163
T. 16 6 15		24.000		42,000	,	F0/ 4//	<u>,</u>	554444
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	34,000	\$	42,000	\$	596,166	\$	554,166
Total Primary Government	\$	28,100,178	\$	33,954,486	\$	33,093,167	\$	(861,319)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ \$	1,000 1,000	\$ \$	1,000	\$ \$	1,363 1,363	\$ \$	363 363
rotal revenue from add of money and property		1,000	7	1,000		1,303	<u> </u>	
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	176,833	\$	176,833	\$	256,382	\$	79,549
Total miscellaneous	\$	176,833	\$	176,833	\$	256,382	\$	79,549
Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental:	\$	177,833	\$	177,833	\$	257,745	\$	79,912
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Sussex	\$	7,952,285	\$	8,364,196	\$	8,483,864	\$	119,668
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,952,285	\$	8,364,196	\$	8,483,864	\$	119,668
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,515,882	¢	1,515,882	¢	1,450,933	¢	(64,949)
Basic school aid	Ÿ	4,382,533	7	4,382,533	ų	4,168,587	Ţ	(213,946)
Remedial summer education		42,291		42,291		51,435		9,144
Regular foster care		72,271		42,271		22,422		22,422
Gifted and talented		36,534		36,534		34,760		(1,774)
Remedial education								
		236,821		236,821		225,316		(11,505)
Special education		543,449		543,449		517,048		(26,401)
Vocational education		240,083		240,083		228,420		(11,663)
School fringes		847,468		847,468		804,435		(43,033)
Mentor teacher program		600		600		924		324
Early reading intervention		58,509		58,509		51,196		(7,313)
English as a second language		25,815		25,815		31,772		5,957

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Special education - foster children	-	-	36,713		36,713
At risk payments	1,645,084	1,645,084	1,370,718		(274,366)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	29,810	29,810	29,667		(143)
Primary class size	352,976	352,976	353,827		851
Educational technology	384,000	384,000	533,199		149,199
Homebound	8,983	8,983	2,865		(6,118)
Supplemental per pupil allocation	-	-	251,335		251,335
VPI	234,497	234,497	-		(234,497)
Hold harmless	242,745	242,745	511,600		268,855
All in funds	-	-	639,325		639,325
Other state funds	1,162,776	1,162,776	859,344		(303,432)
Total revenue from the commonwealth	\$ 11,990,856	\$ 11,990,856	\$ 12,175,841	\$	184,985
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	 11,990,856	11,990,856	12,175,841		184,985
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$ 526,156	\$ 526,156	\$ 770,939	\$	244,783
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	325,871	325,871	293,125		(32,746)
Vocational education	36,020	36,020	24,753		(11,267)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	9,750	9,750	9,137		(613)
Rural education	25,162	25,162	44,129		18,967
Title II Part A	70,633	70,633	102,775		32,142
JROTC	90,000	90,000	91,581		1,581
ESSER	2,531,018	2,531,018	1,421,614		(1,109,404)
ARP ESSER	90,080	90,080	-		(90,080)
Other federal funds	40,721	40,721	44,220		3,499
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 3,745,411	\$ 3,745,411	\$ 2,802,273	\$	(943,138)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 23,866,385	\$ 24,278,296	\$ 23,719,723	\$	(558,573)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	ċ		ċ		ċ	1 405	ċ	1 405
Revenue from the use of money	÷ +	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	1,685 1,685	\$ \$	1,685 1,685
Total revenue from use of money and property	_ >	-	Ş	-	\$	1,685	\$	1,083
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	80,483	\$	80,483	\$	141,363	\$	60,880
Total charges for services	\$	80,483	\$	80,483	\$	141,363	\$	60,880
Total revenue from local sources	\$	80,483	\$	80,483	\$	143,048	\$	62,565
Intergovoramentale								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	26,823	ς	26,823	ς	14,388	\$	(12,435)
Textbook payment	7	82,366	Ÿ	82,366	7	82,169	7	(12, 133)
Total categorical aid	\$	109,189	\$	109,189	\$	96,557	\$	(12,632)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	109,189	\$	109,189	\$	96,557	\$	(12,632)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	848,500	\$	848,500	Ś	944,488	\$	95,988
Pandemic EBT	,	-	•	-	•	653	•	653
Commodities		_		45,702		45,702		-
Total categorical aid	\$	848,500	\$	894,202	\$	990,843	\$	96,641
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	848,500	\$	894,202	\$	990,843	\$	96,641
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,038,172	\$	1,083,874	\$	1,230,448	\$	146,574
·		· · · · · ·		· · ·				
School Activity Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	198,710	\$	198,710
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	198,710	\$	198,710
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	24,904,557	\$	25,362,170	\$	25,148,881	\$	(213,289)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	163,427	\$	188,427	\$	162,576	\$	25,851	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	1,158,717	\$	5,741,748	\$	2,192,090	\$	3,549,658	
Legal services		111,000		111,000	•	110,160		840	
Commissioner of revenue		311,581		311,581		297,092		14,489	
Treasurer		551,740		557,933		525,906		32,027	
Central accounting		59,500		59,500		48,583		10,917	
Other general and financial administration		324,020		321,853		317,717		4,136	
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,516,558	\$	7,103,615	\$	3,491,548	\$	3,612,067	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	261,518	\$	261,518	\$	262,547	\$	(1,029)	
Total general government administration	\$	2,941,503	\$	7,553,560	\$	3,916,671	\$	3,636,889	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	50,200	\$	50,200	\$	51,155	\$	(955)	
General district court		46,938		46,938		26,438		20,500	
Special magistrates		3,100		3,100		536		2,564	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		19,660		43,972		13,628		30,344	
Sheriff		239,589		450,631		424,298		26,333	
Victim witness		105,474		98,091		86,383		11,708	
Clerk of the circuit court		475,543		475,543		497,116		(21,573)	
Total courts	\$	940,504	\$	1,168,475	\$	1,099,554	\$	68,921	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	656,902	\$	656,902	\$	652,529	\$	4,373	
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	656,902	\$	656,902	\$	652,529	\$	4,373	
Total judicial administration	\$	1,597,406	\$	1,825,377	\$	1,752,083	\$	73,294	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	3,330,759	\$	3,444,141	\$	3,230,458	\$	213,683	
School resource officer grant		218,292		218,292		200,404		17,888	
911 services		274,634		269,234		251,064		18,170	
Wakefield operations		73,457		220,371		124,622		95,749	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,897,142	\$	4,152,038	\$	3,806,548	\$	345,490	
Fire and rescue services:									
Fire department	\$	215,000	\$	393,893	\$	249,999	\$	143,894	
Ambulance and rescue services		1,097,000		1,906,225		1,782,022		124,203	
Forest fire extinction services		25,000		25,000		23,067		1,933	
Emergency services		601,279		656,054		604,735		51,319	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,938,279	\$	2,981,172	\$	2,659,823	\$	321,349	

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

For	tha	Voar	Ended	luna	30	2024
LOL	tne	rear	Enaea	June	Jυ,	ZUZ4

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$	2,068,624	\$	2,099,953	\$	1,905,858	\$	194,095
Crater youth care commission		131,578		131,578		90,445		41,133
Total correction and detention	\$	2,200,202	\$	2,231,531	\$	1,996,303	\$	235,228
Inspections:								
Building	\$	194,415	\$	251,415	\$	230,812	\$	20,603
Total inspections	\$	194,415	\$	251,415	\$	230,812	\$	20,603
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	436,409	\$	505,431	\$	519,759	\$	(14,328)
Total other protection	\$	436,409	\$	505,431	\$	519,759	\$	(14,328)
Total public safety	\$	8,666,447	\$	10,121,587	\$	9,213,245	\$	908,342
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	175,782	\$	262,911	\$	43,125	\$	219,786
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	175,782	\$	262,911	\$	43,125	\$	219,786
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	772,130	\$	998,351	\$	795,610	\$	202,741
General works		362,500		362,500		357,956		4,544
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,134,630	\$	1,360,851	\$	1,153,566	\$	207,285
Total public works	\$	1,310,412	\$	1,623,762	\$	1,196,691	\$	427,071
Health and welfare:								
Health: Supplement of local health department	Ś	148,317	\$	148,317	\$	148,317	\$	_
Total health	\$	148,317	\$	148,317	\$	148,317	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	96,374	\$	96,374	ς	96,374	\$	_
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	96,374	\$	96,374	\$	96,374	\$	-
Welfare:	,	2 400 022	ċ	2 252 222	ċ	2 007 700	Ļ	4// 220
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,189,922	\$	2,253,028	\$	2,086,799	\$	166,229
Area agency on aging		114,000		114,000		114,000		(66 407)
Children's services act Total welfare	-	740,000	Ċ	1,997,540	,	2,064,037	Ċ	(66,497)
Total wellare	\$	3,043,922	\$	4,364,568	\$	4,264,836	\$	99,732
Total health and welfare	\$	3,288,613	\$	4,609,259	\$	4,509,527	\$	99,732

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	- 3			Final <u>Budget</u>				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)										
Education:										
Other instructional costs:				0.43		0.42				
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	7 007 170	\$	943	\$	943	\$	- (7E 702)		
Contribution to County School Board Total education	Ś	7,996,170 7,996,170	\$	8,408,081 8,409,024	Ś	8,483,864 8,484,807	ċ	(75,783) (75,783)		
Total Education		7,770,170	٠	0,407,024	ڔ	0,404,007	٠	(73,763)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation center	\$	68,500	\$	58,500	\$	58,500	\$	-		
Total parks and recreation	\$	68,500	\$	58,500	\$	58,500	\$	-		
Cultural enrichment:										
Wakefield foundation	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	_		
Total cultural enrichment	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	Ś	17,500	\$			
		,		,	-	,	<u> </u>			
Library:										
Contribution to regional library	\$	165,645	\$	165,645	\$	165,645	\$	-		
Total library	\$	165,645	\$	165,645	\$	165,645	\$	-		
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	251,645	\$	241,645	\$	241,645	\$	-		
Community development:										
Planning and community development: Planning and zoning	\$	271,133	ċ	286,841	ċ	257,530	ċ	29,311		
Industrial development authority	,	2/1,133	۲	82,500	ڔ	23,569	Ş	58,931		
Planning district commission		17,039		17,039		17,039		50,751		
Virginia's gateway region		47,166		47,166		47,166		-		
Crater small business development		1,500		1,500		1,500		-		
Crater regional workforce development board		-		10,000		10,000		-		
VJCCCA		-		-		41,190		(41,190)		
Housing assistance and other		-		235,030		253,527		(18,497)		
Total planning and community development	\$	336,838	\$	680,076	\$	651,521	\$	28,555		
Environmental management:										
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	7,415	Ś	7,415	Ś	7,415	Ś	_		
Convenience centers	*	488,027	~	488,027	~	572,990	*	(84,963)		
Other environmental management		1,276		1,276		1,276		-		
Total environmental management	\$	496,718	\$	496,718	\$	581,681	\$	(84,963)		
Cooperative extension program:										
Extension office	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	40,000		<u>-</u> _		
Total cooperative extension program	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$			
Total community development	\$	873,556	\$	1,216,794	\$	1,273,202	\$	(56,408)		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	\$	1,177,173	\$	1,340,228	\$	1,340,228	\$	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	370,768		370,768	•	309,744		61,024		
Total debt service	\$	1,547,941	\$	1,710,996	\$	1,649,972	\$	61,024		
Total General Fund	\$	28,473,693	\$	37,312,004	\$	32,237,843	\$	5,074,161		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Law library	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	-	\$	1,700
Total judicial administration	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	-	\$	1,700
Public Safety:								
Other Protection:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	23,492	\$	2,153	\$	21,339
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,700	\$	25,192	\$	2,153	\$	23,039
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects:								
AS400 server		-		8,000		64,939		(56,939)
Site development		-		404,000		278,235		125,765
Carpet replacement		-		12,538		-		12,538
Judicial complex HVAC		-		56,765		-		56,765
Jail upgrades		-		147,000		-		147,000
NG911 upgrade		-		19,323		-		19,323
Waverly radio tower		=		20,000		-		20,000
Vehicle replacement		=		53,740		-		53,740
Other capital projects		0		25,000		24,200		800
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$	746,366	\$	367,374	\$	378,992
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	746,366	\$	367,374	\$	378,992
Total Primary Government	\$	28,475,393	\$	38,083,562	\$	32,607,370	\$	5,476,192
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,721,148	\$	1,721,148	\$	2,472,776	\$	(751,628)
Instruction costs		17,584,141		17,584,141		15,917,405		1,666,736
Pupil transportation		2,009,727		2,009,727		2,618,708		(608,981)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		3,051,369		2,963,280		2,895,030		68,250
Total education	\$	24,366,385	\$	24,278,296	\$	23,903,919	\$	374,377
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,546	\$	(68,546)
Interest and other fiscal charges	·	-	·	-		2,387		(2,387)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,933	\$	(70,933)
	<u>.</u>	24,366,385						303,444
Total School Operating Fund	<u>ې</u>	24,300,363	\$	24,278,296	Ş	23,974,852	ş	303,444

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)						
Special Revenue Funds:						
School Special Revenue Fund:						
Education:						
Textbooks	\$	126,251	\$ 126,251	\$ 124,453	\$	1,798
Commodities		-	45,702	45,702		-
School food services		955,806	955,806	1,276,142		(320,336)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,082,057	\$ 1,127,759	\$ 1,446,297	\$	(318,538)
School Activity Fund Education:						
Instruction costs	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 206,148	\$	(206,148)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 206,148	\$	(206,148)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Boa	rd \$	25,448,442	\$ 25,406,055	\$ 25,627,297	\$	(221,242)







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

Total	\$ 24,406,659	22,234,990	22,214,669	22,727,168	22,848,628	24,419,775	27,795,386	25,580,460	29,143,306	31,107,535
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 580,008	518,091	475,246	363,895	320,196	266,691	229,406	318,744	95,025	188,745
Community Development	\$ 624,780	450,369	497,810	419,248	1,334,097	1,686,283	2,171,593	1,197,484	1,289,668	1,279,893
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 194,874	203,681	205,265	201,682	197,083	265,466	263,643	269,209	276,958	247,343
Education	\$ 10,770,100	9,310,556	9,298,007	9,510,497	9,120,134	9,548,046	10,193,573	9,436,064	11,217,857	9,497,417
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,281,566	2,859,243	2,725,050	1,560,566	2,381,879	2,669,402	2,669,630	2,742,384	3,199,367	4,375,318
Public Works	\$ 742,468	671,447	604,641	2,120,718	880,182	646,540	660,633	(1,165,094)	1,325,941	1,102,790
Public Safety	5,209,793	5,360,555	5,421,684	5,637,175	5,546,426	5,996,341	6,208,708	9,303,279	7,012,831	8,856,763
Judicial Administration	\$ 1,183,650 \$	1,233,272	1,260,283	1,152,195	1,197,149	1,296,189	1,368,139	1,246,502	1,486,062	1,640,376
General Government Administration	\$ 1,819,420 \$	1,627,776	1,726,683	1,761,192	1,871,482	2,044,817	4,030,061	2,231,888	3,239,597	3,918,890
Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

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

		PR	ROGR	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES		35	GENERAL REVENUES	NUE				
											Grants and		
			J	Operating	Capital						Contributions		
		Charges		Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted	Þ		Not Restricted		
Fiscal		for		and	and	Property	Local	Investment	ı,		to Specific		
Year		Services	ဒ	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings		Miscellaneous	Programs		Total
200	·	C 70 100 1	·		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	777	į	7	100 405	77. 702	ί.	2000
2015	^	5,887,003 \$	Λ		5,024,468 \$ 3,044,363	\$ 8,8/1,840	8,8/1,846 \$ 1,089,346	7 140,981		180,495	180,495 ; 1,492,747 ; 25,731,309	٠ ٠	5,731,309
2016		6,337,137		4,344,775	1,620,358	8,976,562	1,192,279	133,395)2	244,452	1,423,849	•	24,272,807
2017		5,681,358		4,544,316	349,739	9,099,418	1,288,235	149,162	25	311,388	1,561,134		22,984,750
2018		7,059,163		4,130,874	252,547	9,642,575	1,350,841	201,746	9	415,836	1,385,430		24,439,012
2019		9,667,070		4,480,861	18,180	9,570,885	1,356,724	261,789	68	190,183	1,549,485		27,095,177
2020		7,223,608		4,895,958	523,375	9,771,362	1,360,220	279,853	33	281,409	1,464,113		25,799,898
2021		6,855,504		7,292,455	1	10,277,595	1,439,329	163,820	0.	567,645	1,467,283		28,063,631
2022		7,041,270		6,180,722	1	9,918,843	1,589,554	110,398	86	243,877	1,495,157		26,579,821
2023		7,263,711		6,388,155	1	11,872,907	1,708,235	316,621	7:	255,020	1,533,766		29,338,415
2024		7,445,306		8,562,868	149,163	12,057,378	1,783,087	592,613	2	245,657	1,463,938	,	32,300,010

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3) County of Sussex, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	32,330,635	32,034,397	32,912,697	32,957,282	34,399,350	35,587,767	38,281,765	43,332,299	47,443,032	49,383,429
			ş									
	Debt	Service	\$ 2,155,589	2,070,287	1,893,889	1,862,920	1,839,385	1,787,095	1,636,186	1,691,899	1,549,026	1,720,905
	Community	Development	\$ 622,978	606,219	708,609	747,541	1,554,230	1,857,527	2,294,455	1,223,071	1,291,907	1,273,202
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural Development	17,610,724 \$ 197,983	199,567	186,310	195,985	188,485	236,698	234,065	263,511	271,260	241,645
		Education (2)	17,610,724	17,552,893	18,234,257	18,500,301	18,736,250	18,910,793	19,764,039	22,343,658	25,273,026	25,557,307
		Ш	ş									
	Health and	Welfare	2,932,392	2,781,880	2,664,504	2,518,382	2,571,008	2,793,474	2,650,723	2,891,402	3,292,760	4,509,527
	_		\$									
	Public	Works	769,943	712,289	781,823	698,071	715,457	660,541	626,883	911,059	1,376,487	1,196,691
			Ş									
	Public	Safety	5,356,646	5,313,383	5,549,297	5,439,917	5,622,951	5,880,090	5,881,781	10,351,265	9,732,504	9,215,398
			Ş									
	Judicial	Administration Administration	1,088,057	1,146,759	1,154,264	1,119,024	1,236,740	1,301,128	1,291,835	1,273,999	1,437,747	1,752,083
		Ā	Ş									
General	Government	Iministration	1,596,323 \$	1,651,120	1,739,744	1,875,141	1,934,844	2,160,421	3,901,798	2,382,435	3,218,315	3,916,671
	Ü	Ad	Ş									
	Fiscal	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (3) Excludes Capital Projects funds, with the exception of debt service.

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3) County of Sussex, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	33,187,439	32,528,907	34,003,366	34,864,672	38,397,747	36,181,420	40,249,559	41,623,024	47,152,493	49,162,018
	\$									
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 15,162,396	15,406,169	15,965,128	15,575,274	16,935,313	16,878,941	20,649,397	21,064,749	24,983,004	26,030,079
Recovered Costs	432,205	364,728	207,470	294,069	299,430	319,328	409,951	805,446	765,371	822,406
<u>«</u>	Ş									
Miscellaneous	493,709 \$	533,155	602,240	689,554	278,032	271,393	486,257	1,161,436	624,743	696,649
Mis	Ş									
Charges for Services	5,651,985	5,006,192	5,356,023	5,989,895	8,611,967	6,235,125	5,978,499	6,208,232	6,262,677	6,435,905
	φ.									
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	91,784	106,533	101,530	140,708	181,142	175,182	86,645	26,000	209,264	185,631
<	ب									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 796,132	761,045	1,113,847	1,131,786	1,143,885	1,019,225	824,158	783,292	718,889	680,627
, ss,	06	35)2	86	56	49	69	7	49	4
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	\$ 69,190		83,095	75,098	66,026	81,849	62,929	86,301	352,749	437,264
Other Local Taxes	1,192,279	1,288,235	1,316,588	1,350,841	1,356,724	1,360,220	1,439,329	1,589,554	1,708,235	1,783,087
	Ş									
General Property Taxes	9,297,759	8,973,765	9,257,445	9,617,447	9,525,228	9,840,157	10,309,364	9,868,014	11,527,561	12,090,370
	\$									
Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.(3) Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to Tax Levy	3.18%	4.18%	5.25%	2.50%	5.42%	4.36%	4.47%	5.19%	7.24%	%59.9
Outstanding	Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 320,414	420,847	539,381	578,787	577,116	475,190	495,226	562,563	932,713	861,920
Percent of Total Tax	Collections to Tax Levy	102.66%	98.74%	98.84%	100.03%	84.86%	98.53%	89.66	80.30%	96.57%	865.66
Total	Tax Collections	5 10,338,130	9,945,611	10,161,420	10,525,245	10,414,202	10,731,358	11,039,011	10,765,073	12,442,812	12,905,802
Delinquent	Tax Collections (1)	460,707	205,445	142,486	195,894	210,172	231,615	284,228	262,639	213,839	381,686
Percent	of Levy Collected C	\$ %80.86	%02'96	97.45%	98.17%	95.92%	96.40%	97.12%	88.96	94.91%	%59.96
Current	Tax Collections (1)	\$ 9,877,423	9,740,166	10,018,934	10,329,351	10,204,030	10,499,743	10,754,783	10,502,434	12,228,973	12,524,116
Total	Tax Levy (1)	\$ 10,070,536 \$ 9,877,423	10,072,275	10,280,713	10,521,583	10,638,141	10,891,707	11,073,926	10,841,141	12,884,247	12,958,646
	Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

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

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

		Total	844,766 \$ 1,105,952,813	1,106,430,070	1,095,578,825	1,101,676,924	1,137,928,100	1,155,715,924	1,150,827,386	1,142,023,601	1,482,997,344	1,464,655,296
te(2)	Personal	Property	844,766	1,100,689	1,072,643	1,132,597	1,001,158	1,113,409	925,457	1,160,850	1,236,182	743,963
Public Service(2)	Real	Estate	96,540,341 \$	109,399,038	115,022,027	120,591,096	117,079,951	122,841,102	120,280,285	115,859,370	138,770,878	124,024,679
	Merchants	Capital	15,503,834 \$	8,009,419	7,382,323	6,862,587	7,286,525	7,200,430	13,367,662	13,271,540	13,201,318	16,311,931
Machinery	and	Tools	57,374,335 \$	52,706,861	47,854,245	45,296,458	40,855,215	46,104,526	26,229,432	24,044,896	40,053,466	32,368,837
Personal	Property and	Mobile Homes	71,400,542 \$	75,590,773	75,987,958	79,399,378	77,528,877	78,857,283	92,212,550	90,962,740	114,769,601	123,491,689
	Real	Estate (1)	\$ 864,288,995 \$	859,623,290	848,259,629	848,394,808	894,176,374	899,599,174	897,812,000	896,724,205	1,174,965,899	1,167,714,197
	Fiscal	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
County of Sussex, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Calendar Years

					Machinery	
Calendar			Mobile	Personal	and	Merchants
Year	Re	al Estate	Homes	Property	Tools	Capital
2014	\$	0.54	\$ 0.54	\$ 4.85	\$ 2.43	\$ 1.00
2015		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2016		0.58	0.58	4.85	2.43	1.00
2017		0.58	0.58	4.85	2.43	1.00
2018		0.58	0.58	4.85	2.43	1.00
2019		0.58	0.58	4.85	2.43	1.00
2020		0.58	0.58	4.85	2.43	1.00
2021		0.58	0.58	4.85	2.43	1.00
2022		0.48	0.48	4.85	2.43	1.00
2023		0.48	0.48	4.85	2.43	1.00

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Sussex, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Net	Bonded	Oebt per	Capita	1,390	1,262	1,133	1,003	874	743	642	620	503	409
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed		1.52% \$	1.38%	1.25%	1.10%	0.93%	0.78%	0.67%	0.59%	0.37%	0.30%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	16,803,709	15,250,447	13,691,729	12,128,617	10,560,157	8,986,017	7,754,984	6,718,301	5,446,709	4,434,099
::	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities	\$.									
Less:	Debt	Service	Monies	Available	\$ 1,550,661	1,757,978	1,970,750	2,187,916	2,410,430	2,638,624	1,816,711	1,971,191		•
		Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	18,354,370	17,008,425	15,662,479	14,316,533	12,970,587	11,624,641	9,571,695	8,689,492	5,446,709	4,434,099
			Assessed	Value (2)	\$ 1,105,952,813 \$	1,106,430,070	1,095,578,825	1,101,676,924	1,137,928,100	1,155,715,924	1,150,827,386	1,142,023,601	1,482,997,344	1,464,655,296
				Population (1)	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	10,829	10,829	10,829
			Fiscal	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2010 and 2020 Census count.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill postclosure costs, capital leases, and compensated absences.







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Sussex, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Robinson, Farm, Cent Assocration

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia January 17, 2025



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. County of Sussex, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

Robinson, Fenny, Cer Association

January 17, 2025

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

	Federal				
	Assistance	Pass-Through			
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Entity Identifying Number			ederal enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/24		\$	225
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140123/24			7,959
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950122/23			17,073
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123/24			172,915
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee					
Administered Programs	93.566	0500123/24			826
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/24			42,063
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care					
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760123/24			39,107
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900122/23			158
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100123/24			151,545
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/24			38,561
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123/24			208,200
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150122/23			6,534
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/24			2,748
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200123/24			248,142
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	936,056
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:					
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	unavailable		\$	33,584
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-54389			7,178
Total Department of Homeland Security				\$	40,762
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	17901	\$ 775		
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	17901	33,259	_	
Total ALN 10.559			\$ 34,034	_	
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 44,927		
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40623	600,849	_	
Total CFDA# 10.555			\$ 645,776		
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 289,631		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (Child Nutrition Cluster) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.582	17901-40599	20,749	\$	990,190
Pass-Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Virginia Department of Education: Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
COVID-19 - Pandemic (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grants	10.649	17901-86556			653
D					
Department of Social Services:					
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
•	10.561	0010123/24/0040123/24			325,665

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		deral ditures
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Virignia Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	390001-10220	\$	76,194
Department of Housing and urban Development:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and				
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	533005-1400	\$:	254,552
Department of Education:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$	770,939
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071	\$ 293,125	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521	9,137	
Total Special Education Cluster				302,262
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		24,753
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481		44,129
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving				
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	17901-61480		102,775
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512		1,991
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	17901-60177	1,-	421,614
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17901-60281		42,229
Total Department of Education			\$ 2,	710,692
Department of Treasury: Pass Through Payments: Virignia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	unavailable	\$ 1,0	644,073
Department of Defense: Direct Payments:			<u> </u>	
JROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$	91,581
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,0	070,418

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	3,277,302
Total primary government	\$ _	3,277,302
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,802,273
School Special Revenue Fund		990,843
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ <u></u>	3,793,116
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$_	7,070,418
	_	
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$_	7,070,418
	_	

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

		unmodified	1
			-
	yes		no
	yes	✓	none reported
	yes	✓	no -
	yes		no -
	yes	✓	none reported
		unmodified	<u>!</u>
?	yes		no
			_
Name of Federa	al Pro	gram or Clı	ıster
COVID-19 - Coron	naviru	s State and	Local
Fiscal R	ecove	ry Funds	
Title I Grants to Lo	ocal E	ducational A	Agencies
Supplemental Nutri	ition A	Assistance	Program
\$7	750,0	00	
	yes		no -
	COVID-19 - Coror Fiscal R Title I Grants to Lo Supplemental Nutr	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes Yes Y	yes ✓ yes ✓ yes ✓ yes ✓ unmodified yes ✓ unmodified yes ✓ Name of Federal Program or Clu COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Fiscal Recovery Funds Title I Grants to Local Educational A Supplemental Nutrition Assistance \$750,000

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Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

