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



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FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and specifications are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Mecklenburg, 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Mecklenburg, 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 on pages 1-8, 90-96 and 97-115 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, component units' financial statements, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, component units' financial statements, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Mecklenburg, 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 the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 9, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County, excluding its Component Units, exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$148,340,285. Of this amount, \$103,014,500 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's total net position increased by \$27,584,949 during the current fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2024, the County's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$109,879,417 an increase of \$14,229,195 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 13.4% of this amount is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the general fund unassigned fund balance was \$14,778,207, or approximately 12.2% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development.

Furthermore, the government-wide financial statements include the Mecklenburg County Public Schools in its annual financial report. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the County is financially accountable for it. It also includes the Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia because it appoints its Board of Directors.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The County has two types of funds:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 120,953,807	\$ 104,839,318		
Capital assets (net)	180,447,715	184,960,420		
Total Assets	301,401,522	289,799,738		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,753,165	2,206,296		
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflows of Resources	\$ 305,154,687	\$ 292,006,034		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 10,687,566	\$ 8,472,114		
Noncurrent liabilities	144,424,999	146,954,545		
Total Liabilities	155,112,565	155,426,659		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,701,837	3,206,054		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	45,325,785	44,420,943		
Unrestricted	103,014,500	88,952,378		
Total Net Position	148,340,285	133,373,321		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 305,154,687	\$ 292,006,034		

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their financial dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public schools, for their component units. For the purpose of this financial statement, the debt and correlating asset (or portion therefore) is recorded as an asset and long-term liability of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements. The net position of the total financial reporting entity best represents the entity's financial position. In the case of the County's reporting entity, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$148,340,285 at June 30, 2024. The portion of the reporting entity's net position, \$45,325,785, reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less the outstanding debt associated with the asset acquisition.

Statement of Activities

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

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities		
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	4,403,182	\$ 2,773,908
Operating and capital grants		12,905,081	13,129,283
General Revenues			
General property taxes, real and personal		113,458,064	110,700,962
Other taxes		10,154,454	9,523,688
Grants and contributions not restricted			
to specific programs		2,033,889	2,036,502
Unrestricted revenues from use of (loss on) property		(239,814)	(237,222)
Investment earnings		4,177,207	2,379,826
Miscellaneous		1,975,699	655,576
Total Revenues		148,867,762	140,962,523
Expenses			
General government administration		4,791,770	4,401,986
Judicial administration		3,360,477	2,998,203
Public safety		17,842,374	17,490,390
Public w orks		5,062,413	5,191,718
Health and w elfare		7,764,098	6,760,493
Education - community college		58,748	18,011
Education - public school system		11,628,610	44,923,211
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,209,469	966,779
Community development - IDA of Mecklenburg			
County, Virginia		58,282,571	57,736,887
Community development		5,030,834	7,520,932
Capital projects		2,223,856	-
Interest on long-term debt		4,027,593	3,825,482
Total Expenses		121,282,813	151,834,092
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		27,584,949	(10,871,569)
Beginning Net Position (Restated)		120,755,336	131,626,905
Ending Net Position	\$	148,340,285	<u>\$ 120,755,336</u>

Governmental activities, exclusive of the Component Unit School Board, increased the County's net position by \$27,584,949 for fiscal year 2024. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$148,867,762. Property taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$113,458,064 or 76.2% of all governmental activities revenue.

The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$121,282,813. Community development was the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$58,282,571. Public safety, which totals \$17,842,374, represents the second largest program.

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

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	<u>2024</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>)23</u>
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
General government administration	\$ 4,791,770	\$ (4,138,675)	\$ 4,401,986	\$ (3,285,014)
Judicial administration	3,360,477	(1,757,839)	2,998,203	(1,866,263)
Public safety	17,842,374	(9,029,133)	17,490,390	(12,474,585)
Public works	5,062,413	(4,886,221)	5,191,718	(2,964,787)
Health and welfare	7,764,098	(2,551,677)	6,760,493	(2,051,963)
Education	11,687,358	(11,687,358)	44,941,222	(44,882,663)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,209,469	(978,693)	966,779	(673,195)
Community development	63,313,405	(62,693,505)	65,257,819	(63,906,949)
Capital projects	2,223,856	(2,223,856)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	4,027,593	(4,027,593)	3,825,482	(3,825,482)
Total	<u>\$ 121,282,813</u>	<u>\$ (103,974,550)</u>	\$ 151,834,092	<u>\$ (135,930,901</u>)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$109,879,417. The combined governmental fund balance increased \$14,229,195 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$14,778,207. The County's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.2% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 15.4% of that same amount.

• The General Fund contributed \$28,460,782 in operating funds to finance the Schools' operations and \$58,282,571 to the Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

The Capital Outlay Fund has a total fund balance of \$35,610,130, all of which is assigned for ongoing and future capital projects.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

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

Budgetary Comparison

General Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		<u>2024</u>			<u>2023</u>	
	Original	Final		Original	Final	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 113,784,834	\$ 113,784,834	\$ 113,716,079	\$ 102,171,389	\$ 104,647,085	\$ 109,878,890
Other	12,931,167	13,180,335	19,440,722	8,899,262	8,987,262	15,286,998
Intergovernmental	8,176,427	8,312,831	7,981,745	6,722,186	7,315,596	7,090,820
Total	134,892,428	135,278,000	141,138,546	117,792,837	120,949,943	132,256,708
Expenditures	126,653,709	127,625,926	120,694,138	112,993,579	116,150,685	114,357,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,238,719	7,652,074	20,444,408	4,799,258	4,799,258	17,898,935
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net transfers	(8,775,613)	(8,775,613)	(20,135,797)	(6,182,565)	(6,182,565)	(18,091,434)
From Surplus	536,894	1,123,539		1,383,307	1,383,307	
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 308,611</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (192,499</u>)

Final amended budget revenues were more than the original budget by \$385,572.

The final amended budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded the original appropriation by \$972,217.

Actual revenues were more than final budget amounts by \$5,860,546, or 4.3% due primarily to general property taxes and other local taxes, while actual expenditures were \$6,931,788, or 5.4% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the County's governmental activities net capital assets, exclusive of component units, total \$180,447,715, which represents a net decrease of \$4,512,705 or 2.4% over the previous fiscal year-end balance as summarized in the following table:

Change in Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2023	Net Additions, Deletions, and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,567,184	\$ 66,447	\$ 2,633,631
Construction in progress	-	8,855,840	8,855,840
Infrastructure	17,975,030	(14,851,236)	3,123,794
Buildings and improvements	23,538,187	2,076,790	25,614,977
School buildings and improvements	154,415,909	831,970	155,247,879
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	18,245,978	1,319,421	19,565,399
Total Capital Assets	216,742,288	(1,700,768)	215,041,520
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(32,084,593)	(2,684,050)	(34,768,643)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 184,657,695</u>	<u>\$ (4,384,818)</u>	<u>\$180,272,877</u>
Lease assets	\$ 482,822	\$ (6,826)	\$ 475,996
Less: Accumulated amortization	(180,097)	(121,061)	(301,158)
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$ 302,725	<u>\$ (127,887</u>)	<u>\$ 174,838</u>

Note: School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County reports the School Board assets associated with outstanding debt on its books until the debt is paid off. As long as the debt remains unpaid, the South Hill Elementary School will be owned by the County as well as the debt being the responsibility of the County.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the County's long-term obligations total \$138,881,086.

	Balance <u>July 1, 2023</u>	Net Additions Balance and Deletions June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities		
Long-term debt, plus premiums	\$140,235,814	\$ (5,322,173) \$134,913,641
Landfill obligation	2,068,515	68,261 2,136,776
Compensated absences	1,781,376	<u>49,293</u> 1,830,669
Total Governmental Activities	\$144,085,705	<u>\$ (5,204,619</u>) \$138,881,086

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

The average unemployment rate for the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia in June 2024 was 3.8%, an increase of .4% from June 2023. This compares unfavorably to the state's rate of 3.0% and favorably to the national rate of 4.3%.

The latest estimate by the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service is a population of 30,648 in July 2023.

These rates along with other indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2025, which accounts for most of the County's operational costs. The fiscal year 2025 adopted budget anticipates the general fund revenues to be \$88,680,542.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Wayne Carter, County Administrator, or Sandra P. Langford, Treasurer, County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, P. O. Box 250, Boydton, Virginia 23917, telephone 434-738-6191, or visit the County's website at <u>www.mecklenburgva.com</u>.

Basic Financial Statements



Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2024

As of June 30,	2024		
	Primary	nent Units Industrial	
	<u>Government</u> Governmental School		
	Activities	Board	Development Authority
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,759,950	\$ 1,222,343	\$ 3,903,876
Cash - restricted	-	19,153,001	-
Receivables, net	3,663,420	168	-
Short-term lease receivable	-	-	66,367
Notes receivable, short-term portion Due from other governments	- 2,895,577	- 2,708,005	1,099,560
Total Current Assets	120,318,947	23,083,517	5,069,803
	120,310,947	23,003,317	3,009,003
Noncurrent Assets			404.055
Lease receivable, net of short-term portion Note receivable, net of short-term portion	-	-	104,655 23,727,474
Note receivable, her of short-term portion	-	-	23,727,474
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable assets	11,489,471	1,968,306	11,958,066
Depreciable assets, net	168,783,406	20,371,162	-
Lease assets, net	174,838	1,242,347	
Total Capital Assets	180,447,715	23,581,815	11,958,066
Other Assets			
OPEB asset	634,860		
Total Other Assets	634,860	-	-
		10.005.000	40.050.000
Total Assets	301,401,522	46,665,332	40,859,998
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
OPEB	279,489	1,052,291	-
Pension	3,473,676	8,963,743	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,753,165	10,016,034	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 305,154,687	\$ 56,681,366	\$ 40,859,998
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,812,788	\$ 2,272,859	\$-
Due to other governments	3,229,397	-	-
Accrued interest payable	2,277,709	-	-
Unearned grants	2,367,672		
Total Current Liabilities	10,687,566	2,272,859	-
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within one year			
Leases	95,971	200,307	-
Compensated absences	183,067	35,315	-
Bonds, loans, and premiums	5,536,473	-	991,186
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	1,647,602	317,833	-
Bonds, loans, and premiums	129,377,168	-	23,753,504
Net pension liability OPEB liabilities	4,724,694 610,930	27,824,671 6,382,073	-
Landfill obligation	2,136,776	0,302,073	-
Leases	112,318	422,558	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	144,424,999	35,182,757	24,744,690
Total Liabilities	155,112,565	37,455,616	24,744,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Leases	-	-	262,259
Pension	1,510,536	4,200,034	-,
OPEB	191,301	998,155	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,701,837	5,198,189	262,259
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	45,325,785	24,201,297	11,958,066
Unrestricted (Deficit)	103,014,500	(10,173,736)	3,894,983
Total Net Position	148,340,285	14,027,561	15,853,049
	,	.,,	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	¢ 205 454 007	¢ 56 604 000	¢ 40.950.000
and Net Position	<u>\$ 305,154,687</u>	<u>\$ 56,681,366</u>	<u>\$ 40,859,998</u>

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Changes in Net Position				
			<u>P</u>	rogram Revenu	ues	Prim	nary Government	Compon	<u>ent Units</u>
				Operating	Capital				Industrial
			Charges for		Grants and		Governmental		Development
Functions/Programs		Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	School Board	<u>Authority</u>
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General government administration	\$	4,791,770		\$ 652,588	\$-	\$	(4,138,675)		
Judicial administration		3,360,477	49,042	1,553,596	-		(1,757,839)		
Public safety		17,842,374	4,172,501	4,640,740	-		(9,029,133)		
Public works		5,062,413	150,981	25,211	-		(4,886,221)		
Health and welfare		7,764,098	-	5,212,421	-		(2,551,677)		
Education - other than to public school system		58,748	-	-	-		(58,748)		
Education - public school system Parks, recreation, and cultural		11,628,610	-	-	-		(11,628,610)		
Community development - IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia		1,209,469 58,282,571	29,901	200,875	-		(978,693) (58,282,571)		
Community development		5,030,834	- 250	- 619,650	-		(4,410,934)		
Capital projects		2,223,856	230	019,000			(2,223,856)		
Interest on long-term debt and bond issuance costs		4,027,593	_	_	_		(4,027,593)		
Total Governmental Activities		121,282,813	4,403,182	12,905,081			(103,974,550)		
	<u>~</u>			·					
Total Primary Government	\$	121,282,813	\$4,403,182	\$12,905,081	\$		(103,974,550)		
Component Units									
School Board	•		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	<u>^</u>			• (•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Education	\$	65,024,090	<u>\$ 363,046</u>	\$44,256,495	<u>\$</u> -			<u>\$ (20,404,549</u>)	<u>\$</u> -
Total School Board		65,024,090	363,046	44,256,495	-			(20,404,549)	
Industrial Development Authority									
Community development		60,497,077							(60,497,077)
Total Industrial Development Authority		60,497,077		-					(60,497,077)
Total Component Units	\$	125,521,167	\$ 363,046	\$44,256,495	<u>\$</u> -			(20,404,549)	(60,497,077)
		al Revenues							
	Тах								
		eneral property ta	axes, real and	personal			113,458,064	-	-
		ther local taxes		Manata ta			10,154,454	-	-
	-	ment from Coun	ty of Mecklen	ourg, Virginia				11 000 010	
		ducation	u daht				-	11,628,610	-
		eimbursement fo					-	-	1,200,068
		ommunity develo					-	-	58,282,571
		nts and contribut estricted revenue					2,033,889 (239,814)	- 205,298	- 518,802
		estment earnings		(1055 011) Sale C	property		4,177,207	1,300,818	6,817
		cellaneous					1,975,699	1,090,016	8,761
	14113	Total General I	Revenues				131,559,499	14,224,742	60,017,019
	Chan	ge in Net Positior					27,584,949	(6,179,807)	(480,058)
		osition - Beginnin		tated)					
	Net P	Sauon - Deginnin	ig of real (Res	olaleu)			120,755,336	20,207,368	16,333,107
	Net P	osition - End of Ye	ear			\$	148,340,285	<u>\$ 14,027,561</u>	<u>\$ 15,853,049</u>

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

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2024

Assets	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	Public Assistance <u>Fund</u>	Microsoft Capital <u>Project</u>	School Capital <u>Outlay</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 18,900,694	\$35,610,638	\$ 7,879,727	\$1,290,935	\$ 17,335,553	\$27,194,627	\$ 2,367,672	\$ 3,180,104	\$ 113,759,950
Receivables, net	2,647,755	-	-	1,297	448,369	φ <i>21</i> ,101,027 -	÷ 2,007,072	565,999	3,663,420
Due from other governments	2,271,189	-		306,975	317,413				2,895,577
Total Assets	<u>\$23,819,638</u>	<u>\$35,610,638</u>	<u>\$ 7,879,727</u>	\$1,599,207	<u>\$18,101,335</u>	<u>\$27,194,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,367,672</u>	<u>\$ 3,746,103</u>	<u>\$ 120,318,947</u>
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 490,979	\$ 508	\$-	\$ 21,415	\$ 2,102,101	\$ 1,200	\$-	\$ 196,585	\$ 2,812,788
Due to other governments	3,229,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,229,397
Unearned grants							2,367,672		2,367,672
Total Liabilities	3,720,376	508	-	21,415	2,102,101	1,200	2,367,672	196,585	8,409,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - taxes and other	1,465,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,678	2,029,673
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,465,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,678	2,029,673
Fund Balance									
Restricted	-	-	-	1,577,792	15,999,234	-	-	969,664	18,546,690
Committed	694,471	-	-	-	-	27,193,427	-	-	27,887,898
Assigned	3,160,589	35,610,130	7,879,727	-	-	-	-	2,016,176	48,666,622
Unassigned	14,778,207	-							14,778,207
Total Fund Balance	18,633,267	35,610,130	7,879,727	1,577,792	15,999,234	27,193,427		2,985,840	109,879,417
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$23,819,638</u>	<u>\$ 35,610,638</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$1,599,207</u>	<u>\$ 18,101,335</u>	<u>\$ 27,194,627</u>	<u>\$ 2,367,672</u>	<u>\$ 3,746,103</u>	<u>\$ 120,318,947</u>

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

Exhibit 3 Page 1

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

At June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 109,879,417
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:Land and land improvements Construction in process - new schools InfrastructureSchool buildings, net of accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation Lease assets, netTotal Capital Assets	 \$ 2,633,631 8,855,840 2,893,802 143,877,002 16,832,651 5,179,951 174,838 	180,447,715
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Unavailable revenue - taxes and other		2,029,673
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	3,473,676 (1,510,536) 279,489 (191,301)	2,051,328
Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows: Bonds and notes payable Accrued interest payable Lease liability Net pension liability OPEB asset OPEB liabilities Landfill obligation Compensated absences	(134,913,641) (2,277,709) (208,289) (4,724,694) 634,860 (610,930) (2,136,776) (1,830,669)	_(146,067,848)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 148,340,285
		φ 140,040,200

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Outlay <u>Funds</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	Public Assistance <u>Fund</u>	Microsoft Capital <u>Project</u>	School Capital <u>Outlay</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Property taxes	\$ 113,716,079	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 113,716,079
Other local taxes	10,154,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,154,454
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	2,869,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,869,748
Fines and forfeitures	553,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	553,853
Use of money and property	4,210,270	-	-	-	34,913	-	-	212	4,245,395
Charges for services	808,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,734	979,581
Recovered costs	238,177	-	-	5,107	37,061,789	-	-	-	37,305,073
Miscellaneous	605,373	1,306,084	-	-	-	-	-	64,242	1,975,699
Intergovernmental									
Revenue from Component Unit School Board	-	-	-	-	-	1,484,790	-	-	1,484,790
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	7,239,587	-	-	1,053,896	446,094	-	-	2,044,508	10,784,085
Revenue from the Federal Government	742,158			2,235,609			1,177,118		4,154,885
Total Revenues	141,138,546	1,306,084	-	3,294,612	37,542,796	1,484,790	1,177,118	2,279,696	188,223,642
Expenditures									
Current									
General government administration	4,668,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,668,195
Judicial administration	3,179,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,931	3,196,874
Public safety	17,112,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,458	17,259,819
Public works	4,345,110	-	-	-	-	-	523,134	-	4,868,244
Health and welfare	577,585	-	-	4,150,425	-	-	144,000	2,810,355	7,682,365
Education	58,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,748
Education - Component Unit School Board	28,460,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,460,782
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,209,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,209,469
Community development - IDA of Meck. Cty., VA	58,282,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,282,571
Community development	2,135,255	-	-	-	40,220,011	-	509,984	-	42,865,250
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	664,119	2,709,130	-	-	-	2,068,881	-	-	5,442,130
Total Expenditures	120,694,138	2,709,130		4,150,425	40,220,011	2,068,881	1,177,118	2,974,744	173,994,447
	120,001,100	2,100,100		1,100,120	40,220,011	2,000,001		2,011,111	110,001,111
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	20,444,408	(1,403,046)	-	(855,813)	(2,677,215)	(584,091)	-	(695,048)	14,229,195
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	600,000	6,600,000	1,500,000	1,158,022	-	10,656,444	-	821,331	21,335,797
Transfers out	(20,735,797)	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	(21,335,797)
Lease liabilities issued									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,135,797)	6,100,000	1,500,000	1,158,022		10,656,444		721,331	
Net Change in Fund Balance	308,611	4,696,954	1,500,000	302,209	(2,677,215)	10,072,353	-	26,283	14,229,195
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	18,324,656	30,913,176	6,379,727	1,275,583	18,676,449	17,121,074		2,959,557	95,650,222
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 18,633,267</u>	<u>\$ 35,610,130</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,577,792</u>	<u>\$ 15,999,234</u>	<u>\$ 27,193,427</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 2,985,840</u>	<u>\$ 109,879,417</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 14,229,195
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Capitalized assets Dispositions of assets Transfer of assets from School Board Component Unit	\$ 12,074,114 (308,002) 1,807,742	
Depreciation	(5,340,687)	0 000 407
Lease asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Amortization expense on intangible assets	- (127,887)	8,233,167
		(127,887)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the fund statements. This amount represents the difference in the amounts deferred in the fund financial statements, but		
recognized in the Statement of Activities.		(258,015)
Bonds, long-term financial obligations and lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.		
Payments for existing debt on school buildings (including bond premium adjustments) Debt paid to IDA for school bond Accrued interest Lease liabilities, net	4,767,173 555,000 (311,931) <u>97,465</u>	
Net Adjustment		5,107,707
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
OPEB liability adjustments, net inflows, and outflows Pension adjustments, contributions, net inflows, and outflows	253,643 264,693	540 220
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental Funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the		518,336
following: Landfill obligation Compensated absences	(68,261) (49,293)	
Net Adjustment		(117,554)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,584,949

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

At June 30, 2024

	Cour OPE <u>Func</u>	В	 stodial <u>unds</u>
Assets Cash and investments Receivables, net Due from other governments	\$ 3,095	5,011 \$ - <u>-</u>	252,598 42,310 160,958
Total Assets	\$ 3,095	5,011	\$ 455,866
Liabilities Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 12,078 12,078
Net Position Restricted for: Other postemployment benefits Individuals, organizations, and other governments	3,095	5,011 	- 443,788
Total Net Position	3,095	5,011	443,788
Total Liabilities and Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,095	5,011	\$ 455,866

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	County OPEB <u>Funds</u>	C	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions			
Miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$	25,431
Contributions from members	-		180,250
Local grant funds and other donations	-		132,734
Investment income:			
Investment earnings - interest, realized gains	 268,110		283
Total additions	268,110		338,698
Deductions			
Administrative expenses	3,279		390,745
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	264,831		(52,047)
Net position - beginning	 2,830,180		495,835
Net position - ending	\$ 3,095,011	\$	443,788

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia (the "County") was formed from part of Lunenburg County in 1764 and was legally established in 1765. There are five incorporated towns within the County: Boydton, the county seat, Chase City, Clarksville, LaCrosse, and South Hill. The County has a population of approximately 30,648 and is governed by an appointed County Administrator and a nine-member Board of Supervisors.

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

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

1-A. *Financial Reporting Entity*

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

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Units

Mecklenburg County School Board

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

Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") of Mecklenburg County, Virginia was created in 1980. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of local properties, which will potentially promote industry and develop trade in Virginia through locating and remaining in the area. The Authority assists new and expanding businesses in securing low interest, tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds. Bonds are issued when financing these facilities, covering the cost of land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. A mortgage or lien on the financed property is then secured and repaid from the revenue of the project. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board. The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the Authority.

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

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

Southside Community Services Board

The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia jointly participates in the Southside Community Services Board (the "Board") with other surrounding localities. The Board provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities of persons with physical and sensory disabilities.

Southside Regional Public Service Authority

The Southside Regional Public Service Authority (the "Authority") was created under the authority of the Virginia State Corporation Commission on September 21, 2004.

The Authority consists of a six-member Board made up of two members from each locality for a term of four years. The Board operates independently of the localities.

Mecklenburg-Brunswick Airport Commission

The Commission consists of a ten-member Board with the counties of Mecklenburg and Brunswick and the towns of South Hill, LaCrosse, and Brodnax participating in the governance of the airport. The Commission was formed in 1975 and serves all of its localities.

1-B. Financial Reporting Model

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government; as such, individual funds are not displayed. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-C. Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

- Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds include the following:
 - <u>Children's Services Act Funds</u> These funds account for activity pertaining to children eligible to receive funds under Virginia's Comprehensive Services Act.
 - <u>Public Assistance Fund</u> This fund accounts for County revenues collected and disbursed for welfare recipients of the County.
 - <u>Law Library Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's law library.
 - <u>Sheriff's Funds</u> These funds are used for various projects and revenue specifically handled by the Sheriff's Department, such as inmates, jail phones, etc.
 - <u>Drug Forfeiture Funds</u> These funds are specifically earmarked for handling drug forfeiture operations.
 - <u>Opioid Fund</u> This fund accounts for funds used to administer the opioid funds received.
 - <u>ARPA Fund</u> This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures directly related to federal funds received for Coronavirus relief and COVID-19 in order to protect its citizens from the virus pandemic.
 - <u>Rescue Squad Fund</u> This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's rescue squad.
- Capital Projects Funds The Capital Projects Funds consists of the Capital Outlay Fund, Economic Development Fund, DEQ and Landfill Funds, the Microsoft Capital Project, and School Capital Outlay, which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.
- Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination
 of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash
 flows. The County has no Proprietary Funds at this time.
- Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The County has no Private Purpose Trust Funds. The Custodial Funds consist of the following:

- <u>Special Welfare Fund</u> This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens, and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.
- <u>Thyne Project Memorial</u> This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of this project. The County acts as fiscal agent for the Memorial.
- <u>County OPEB Fund</u> This fund accounts for the money held for postemployment benefits of the County.
- <u>Virginia's Retreat Fund</u> This fund accounts for money held by the County for the Virginia's Retreat, an entity of eleven counties and one city (Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Charlotte, Brunswick, Nottoway, Amelia, Appomattox, Buckingham, Dinwiddie, Halifax, Prince Edward, and City of Petersburg) for the purpose of regional marketing of the Civil Rights and Education Heritage Trail, Wilson-Kautz Raid Trail, Lee's Retreat Civil War Trail, and other trails and tourist related opportunities within the region.
- <u>TransTech Alliance T/A Virginia's Growth Alliance</u> This fund accounts for money held by the County for the Virginia's Growth Alliance (dba TransTech Marketing Alliance), an entity of six counties and one city (Mecklenburg, Brunswick, Greensville, Lunenburg, Charlotte, Nottoway, and City of Emporia) for the purpose of increasing business and other opportunities within the region pursuant to Section 15.2-1300 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, which authorizes the joint exercise of powers by political subdivisions.

Component Units

Mecklenburg County School Board

The Mecklenburg County School Board has the following funds:

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

<u>School Food Services Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and State and Federal grants.

<u>School Textbook Fund</u> – This fund consists of monies used to buy textbooks for the schools.

<u>New School Fund</u> – This fund consists of monies used for the construction of the Clarksville Elementary School.

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

Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia has only one fund which is its operating fund. It accounts for all activities of the Authority.

1-D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Licenses, permits, fines, and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditures. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The County has no enterprise funds at this time. However, the Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia is accounted for as a proprietary fund.

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

1-E-1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County operates a cash and investment pool which all funds utilize with the exception of the landfill capital projects fund and agency funds, each of which has separate bank accounts and investments. The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

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

1-E-2 Investments

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

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

1-E-3 Receivables and Payables

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

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

General Fund - taxes receivable

\$ 872,298

Real and Personal Property Tax Data

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

Real Property Personal Property

Levy	July 1	July 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Due Date	June 5	June 5

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

A 10% penalty is levied on all taxes not collected the day following the due date. Interest at the rate of 10% per year is also added the day following the due date.

1-E-4 Prepaid Items

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

1-E-5 Capital Assets

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

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

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

Asset Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	10 to 75 years
Furniture and other equipment	3 to 25 years

1-E-6 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-E-7 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as expenditures in the future period to which it applies. This category also includes amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences projected and actual investment earnings.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, this category includes revenue received in advance, and amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual experience, and lease deferrals. Deferred Inflows of Resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue consists primarily of special assessment, loans, and notes receivable. The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

1-E-8 Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

1-E-9 Pensions

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

1-E-10 Group Life Insurance Program

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

1-E-11 Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-12 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-13 Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

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

1-E-14 Fund Equity

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

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-E-15 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All other items that do not directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets. The County has no proprietary funds although the Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia does account for its activities in business development in this manner.

1-E-16 Interfund Activity

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

1-E-17 Long-Term Obligations

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

1-E-18 Unearned Revenues

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

1-F. Adoption of New GASB Statements

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

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

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

1-G. Estimates

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

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any funds at June 30, 2024.

Fund Deficits

There were no fund deficits for the governmental funds.

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

The County does not have a formal investment policy addressing the various types of risks associated with investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk/Interest Rate Risk

The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia only invests in Certificates of Deposit at local banks. Therefore, there is no custodial risk, credit risk of debt securities, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk. The only risk of interest rates is that associated with shortterm rates at the local banks which are generally invested in Certificates of Deposit held less than one year.

The following is a summary of cash and investments:

Asset Type	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>					
Petty cash		\$ 3,000				
Deposit accounts		141,383,779				
Total Cash and Investments		<u>\$141,386,779</u>				
	Governmental	Fiduciary				
	Activities	Responsibilities	<u>Total</u>			
Primary Government						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,759,950	\$-	\$ 113,759,950			
Cash and investments with						
fiscal agents		3,347,609	3,347,609			
Total Primary Government	113,759,950	3,347,609	117,107,559			
Component Unit School Board						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,222,343	-	1,222,343			
Restricted cash	19,153,001		19,153,001			
Total Component Unit School Board	20,375,344	-	20,375,344			
Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia	1					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,903,876		3,903,876			
Grand Total	<u>\$ 138,039,170</u>	\$ 3,347,609	<u>\$ 141,386,779</u>			

4Receivables

Receivables	at June 30.	2024	consist of	the	following:

Primary Government							onent Units
		Gov	ernmental Acti	<u>vities</u>			
	General <u>Fund</u>	Public Assistance <u>Fund</u>	Microsoft Capital <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	School <u>Board</u>	Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>
Property taxes Other	\$ 3,089,488 430,565	\$- 1,297	\$- 448,369	\$- 565,999	\$ 3,089,488 1,446,230	\$- 168	\$-
Total	3,520,053	1,297	448,369	<u> </u>	4,535,718	168	
Allowance for uncollectibles	(872,298)		-	-	(872,298)	<u> </u>	
Net Receivables	\$ 2,647,755	\$ 1,297	\$ 448,369	\$ 565,999	\$ 3,663,420	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$</u>

Notes receivable are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023 Increase		Decrease	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia VA Lakeside Ind. Park Office, LLC note receivable dated April 2024, for the purpose of purchasing property near Clarksville, VA held jointly by the IDA of Mecklenburg County, VA; IDA of the Town of Chase City, VA; and the EDA of the Town of Clarksville, VA. Note is receivable over 3 years at 7.5% interest.	\$-	\$ 260,000	\$ 12,966	\$ 247,034	\$ 81,280
Mecklenburg County, VA note receivable dated August 2022; for the purpose of the design and construction of the new Clarksville Elementary School. See the long term debt section for the Mecklenburg IDA related notes payable with Truist Bank.	25,135,000		555,000	24,580,000	1,018,280
Total Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia	<u>\$ 25,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 260,000</u>	<u>\$ 567,966</u>	<u>\$ 24,827,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,560</u>

Remaining principal and interest on notes receivable are as follows:

Year(s) Ended <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Notes Receivable</u> Principal Interest				Total		
Mecklenburg IDA Component Unit							
2025	\$	1,099,560	\$	833,151	\$	1,932,711	
2026		976,310		794,517		1,770,827	
2027		1,081,164		754,326		1,835,490	
2028		1,038,000		717,019		1,755,019	
2029		1,073,000		681,237		1,754,237	
2030-2034		5,948,000		2,824,853		8,772,853	
2035-2039		7,047,000		1,725,069		8,772,069	
2040-2044		6,564,000		454,430		7,018,430	
Total	\$	24,827,034	\$	8,784,602	\$	33,611,636	

5^{Interfund Transfers}

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

	<u>Tra</u>	ansfer to	T	ansfer from
Primary Government General Fund				
To Public Assistance Fund for operations To Capital Outlay Fund for capital projects (Public Safety Bldg.) To School Capital Outlay Fund for school projects To Economic Development Fund for operations To/From Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,158,022 6,600,000 10,656,444 1,500,000	\$	- 500,000 - -
From DEQ and Landfill Fund for operations To Children's Services Act Fund for operations		- 821,331		100,000 -
Total General Fund		20,735,797		600,000
Public Assistance Fund From General Fund for operations		-		1,158,022
Economic Development Fund From General Fund for operations		-		1,500,000
Capital Outlay Fund To/From General Fund for capital projects		500,000		6,600,000
School Capital Outlay From General Fund for school projects		-		10,656,444
Other Governmental Funds DEQ and Landfill Fund To General Fund for operations Children's Services Act Funds From General Fund for operations		100,000		- 821,331
Total Transfers Within Primary Government	\$	21,335,797	\$	21,335,797
6 Transfer to Component Units/Transfer from Primary Government				
Details of the primary government transfers to component units as follows:	of Jur	ne 30, 2024 a	are a	S
School Board	I	ransfer to]	ransfer from
Primary Government To School Fund for local appropriation To School Textbook Fund for local appropriation	\$	28,265,091 195,691	\$	-
School Board Component Unit From General Fund for local appropriation			_	28,460,782
Total Transfers between School Board and Primary Government	\$	28,460,782	\$	28,460,782

	Transfer to	Transfer from
IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia Primary Government To IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia for economic stimulus and transfer of real estate	\$ 58,282,571	\$-
IDA Component Unit from Primary Government From Primary Government for economic stimulus and transfer of real estate		58,282,571
Total Transfers between IDA and Primary Government	<u>\$ 58,282,571</u>	<u>\$ 58,282,571</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 107,579,150</u>	<u> </u>

7 Due from Other Governmental Units

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

			Component
	Go	vernmental	Unit School
		Funds	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia			
Local and State sales taxes	\$	1,772,280	\$ 854,213
Compensation Board - constitutional officers		298,941	-
Communications tax		59,162	-
Wireless grant		27,797	-
Mobile Home Titling Tax		40,189	-
Other state funds		503,492	-
Federal Government			
School food funds		-	29,459
Special Education		-	695,119
Esser		-	633,934
Title I		-	474,129
Other federal funds		193,716	21,151
Total	\$	2,895,577	\$2,708,005

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8 Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, <u>2023</u>	Increases	Transfer from Component Unit <u>School Board</u>	Decreases	Transfer to Roanoke River <u>Service Authority</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land and land improvements	\$ 563,137	\$ 66,447	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 629,584
Land and land improvements - new schools	2,004,047	-	-	-	-	2,004,047
Construction in process - new schools		8,855,840				8,855,840
Total Capital Assets Not						
Being Depreciated	2,567,184	8,922,287	-	-	-	11,489,471
Other Capital Assets						
Buildings and improvements	23,538,187	563,471	1,807,742	294,423	-	25,614,977
Infrastructure	17,975,030	195,769	-	-	(15,047,005)	3,123,794
School buildings and improvements	154,415,909	831,970	-	-	-	155,247,879
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	18,245,978	1,560,617		241,196		19,565,399
Total Other Capital Assets	214,175,104	3,151,827	1,807,742	535,619	(15,047,005)	203,552,049
Less: Accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and improvements	8,258,094	530,120	-	5,888	-	8,782,326
Infrastructure - water and sewer	2,586,353	72,659	-	-	(2,429,020)	229,992
School buildings and improvements	7,571,842	3,799,035	-	-	-	11,370,877
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	13,668,304	938,873		221,729		14,385,448
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32,084,593	5,340,687		227,617	(2,429,020)	34,768,643
Other Capital Assets, Net	182,090,511	(2,188,860)	1,807,742	308,002	(12,617,985)	168,783,406
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 184,657,695</u>	\$ 6,733,427	\$ 1,807,742	\$ 308,002	<u>\$ (12,617,985</u>)	<u>\$ 180,272,877</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

General government administration	\$ 250,305
Judicial administration	313,737
Public safety	659,372
Public works	190,700
Education - public school system	3,799,035
Health and welfare	 127,538
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,340,687

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,		
		<u>2023</u>	Increa	<u>se s</u>	Dec	<u>reases</u>		<u>2024</u>
Lease assets								
Machinery and equipment	\$	482,822	\$	-	\$	6,826	\$	475,996
Less: accumulated amortization for								
Machinery and equipment		180,097	127	,887		6,826		301,158
Lease Assets, Net	\$	302,725	<u>\$ (127</u>	, <u>887</u>)	\$		\$	174,838
	Am	ortization						
	<u> </u>	xpense						
General governmental administration	\$	11,198						
Health and welfare		10,702						
Public safety		105,987						
Total	\$	127,887						

	Balance July 1, <u>2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Transfer to Primary Gov't. <u>Mecklenburg County</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Component Unit School Board Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land and land improvements	<u>\$ 1,968,306</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,306</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,968,306	-	-	-	1,968,306
Other Capital Assets Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	42,483,232 37,304,692	850,784 980,534	-	(12,359,920)	30,974,096 38,285,226
Total Other Capital Assets	79,787,924	1,831,318	-	(12,359,920)	69,259,322
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	28,326,189 28,470,464	877,154 1,766,531	-	(10,552,178)	18,651,165 30,236,995
Total Accumulated Depreciation	56,796,653	2,643,685		(10,552,178)	48,888,160
Other Capital Assets, Net	22,991,271	(812,367)		(1,807,742)	20,371,162
Net Capital Assets	\$24,959,577	<u>\$ (812,367</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,807,742)</u>	<u>\$22,339,468</u>
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: Education	\$ 2,643,685				
Total	\$ 2,643,685				

School Board Component Unit

	Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	2023 Increases		<u>Decreases</u>		<u>2024</u>	
Lease assets						
Vehicles	\$ 1,035,913	\$	-	\$-	\$	1,035,913
Computers and equipment	 950,075		-		_	950,075
Subtotal	1,985,988		-	-		1,985,988
Less: accumulated amortization for						
Vehicles	207,183		207,183	-		414,366
Computers and equipment	 76,606		252,669			329,275
Subtotal	 283,789		459,852		_	743,641
Lease Assets, Net	\$ 1,702,199	\$	(459,852)	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,242,347
	 nortization Expense					

Education

Total

Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	Balance July 1, <u>2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Transfer to Primary Gov't. <u>Mecklenburg County</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Buildings and land held for resale	\$13,558,066	<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,958,066
Net Capital Assets	\$13,558,066	<u>6</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>511,958,066</u>

\$

\$

459,852

459,852

Compensated Absences

Each County employee earns sick leave at the rate of one day per month. Vacation pay begins with one day per month and increases with length of service. No benefits or pay are received for unused sick leave upon termination unless the employee has been with the County over five years and the employee receives only up to 30 days of unused sick leave. Accumulated vacation up to a maximum of 54 days with 25+ years of service is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding accrued compensated absences totaling \$1,830,669 in the Governmental Activities. The Component Unit School Board has \$353,148 of compensated absences.

Mecklenburg County Public Schools

Payment of Annual Leave upon Separation

Upon separation, an employee shall receive payment for annual leave up to the maximum accrual rate. Payment shall be calculated using the employee's base hourly rate of pay at the time of separation. In case of the death of an employee, the unused annual leave credit shall be paid to the employee's estate.

Sick Leave Accrual

Upon favorable termination, an employee who has been employed with the County for a minimum of (5) five years, and who has accumulated up to 240 hours of sick leave will be reimbursed for the accumulated leave. Any accumulated leave over 240 hours shall be unreimbursable and forfeited by the employee.

1 OLong-Term Debt

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

Year(s)	_		_					
Ended			gat	ion Bonc	ls		remium	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Prir</u>	<u>icipal</u>		Interest		<u>on Bonds</u>		
Primary Government								
2025	\$5,	333,079	\$	4,555,4	17	\$	203,394	
2026	5,	541,334		4,329,8	312		203,395	
2027	5,	765,067		4,094,5	559		203,395	
2028	5,	623,000		3,857,9	951		194,476	
2029	5,	858,000		3,619,7	708		194,470	
2030-2034	32,	923,000		14,490,379			972,361	
2035-2039	38,	997,000		8,417,427			972,360	
2040-2044	21,	574,000	3,143,535			325,170		
2045-2049	9,	770,000		683,459			260,140	
Total	131,	384,480		47,192,2	247	З	3,529,161	
Landfill obligation	2,	136,776			-		-	
Compensated absences	1,	<u>830,669</u>			-		-	
Total	<u>\$ 135,</u>	351,925	\$	47,192,2	247	\$3	3,529,161	
<u>Year Ending June 30.</u>			<u>Prir</u>	ncipal		Inte	erest	
Component Unit School Board								
Compensated absences		\$		353,148	\$			
Total		\$		353,148	\$			
							_	

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>
Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia			
2025	\$	991,186	\$ 827,894
2026		1,028,394	791,364
2027		1,055,110	753,422
2028		1,038,000	717,019
2029		1,073,000	681,237
2030-2034		5,948,000	2,824,853
2035-2039		7,047,000	1,725,069
2040-2044		6,564,000	 454,430
Total	\$	24,744,690	\$ 8,775,288

Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Primary Government Governmental Activities U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) General Obligation School Bond, Series 2006, proceeds used to construct new South Hill Elementary School; semiannual payments varying betw een approximately \$280,361 and \$372,067 w ith interest rates betw een 4.60% and 5.10% through January 2027.	\$ 1,455,759	\$-	\$ 356,279	\$ 1,099,480	\$ 361,079
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Financing Bonds Series 2003C, proceeds used to construct new South Hill Elementary School; semiannual payments varying betw een approximately \$378,000 and \$338,415 w ith interest rates betw een 3.10% and 5.10% through January 2024. This bond had an original premium of \$250,000.	330,000		330,000		-
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Financing Bonds Series 2017 proceeds used to design and construct the new High School; semiannual payments varying betw een approximately \$2.5 and \$2.6 million w ith interest rates betw een 2.05% and 5.05% through July 2048.	44,170,000	-	1,060,000	43,110,000	1,115,000
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Financing Bonds Series 2018 proceeds used to design and construct the new High School; semiannual payments varying betw een approximately \$2.7 and \$2.8 million with interest rates betw een 3.550% and 5.05% through July 2039.	32,920,000	-	1,410,000	31,510,000	1,485,000
Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority, Mecklenburg County, Dated August 2022 to repay the IDA for construction of the Clarksville Elementary School. See IDA disclosure for detail.	25,135,000	-	555,000	24,580,000	937,000

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
U.S. Bank, Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) School Financing Bonds Series 2020 proceeds used to design and construct the new High School; semiannual payments varying betw een approximately \$1.315 and \$2.285 million w ith an interest					
rate of 2.90% through July 2040.	32,480,000		1,395,000	31,085,000	1,435,000
Total	136,490,759	-	5,106,279	131,384,480	5,333,079
Landfill obligation Compensated absences	2,068,515 1,781,376	68,261 <u>49,293</u>	-	2,136,776	183,067
Add	140,340,650	117,554	5,106,279) 135,351,925	5,516,146
Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2003 Bond Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2006 Bond Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2017 Bond Unamortized Premium on Bond Series 2018 Bond Total Unamortized Premiums on Bonds	12,500 35,686 1,625,854 2,071,015 3,745,055	- - - 	12,500 8,921 65,034 129,439 215,894	26,765 1,560,820 1,941,576 3,529,161	65,034 129,439 203,394
Total Long-Term Indebtedness - Primary Government	\$144,085,705	\$ 117,554	\$5,322,173	\$138,881,086	\$5,719,540
Component Unit School Board					
Compensated absences	\$ 361,421	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,273</u>	<u>\$ 353,148</u>	<u>\$ 35,315</u>
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 361,421	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 8,273	<u>\$ 353,148</u>	\$ 35,315
Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia Truist Bank, Revenue Bond, dated August 2022; proceeds used to design and construct new Clarksville Elementary School, principal payments due annually with semi-annual interest payments due at a rate of 3.39%; payments due August and February every year for 20 years until August 2042.	\$ 25,135,000	\$-	\$ 555,000) \$ 24,580,000	\$ 937,000
Note payable dated April 2024; to the IDA of the Tow n of Chase City, VA for its share of the sale of jointly held property; original principal balance of \$86,667 with a stated interest rate of 7.5%; interest payable 3 years		86,667	4,322	2 82,345	27,093
Note payable dated April 2024; to the EDA of the Tow n of Clarksville, for its share of the sale of jointly held property, original principal balance of \$86,667 w ith a stated interest rate of 7.5%; interest payable 3 years		86,667	4,322	82,345	27,093
Total Component Unit IDA of Mecklenburg County, Virginia	\$ 25,135,000	<u>\$ 173,334</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 24,744,690	<u>\$ 991,186</u>

Leases

County's Component Unit - IDA as Lessor

The County's Component Unit - IDA has entered into an agreement as lessor for land and building properties. The lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Property Description	<u>Date</u>	Payment <u>Terms</u>	Payment <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Building, Chase City, Virginia	1/1/2021	1 year, renewable	\$6,000 per month	2.00%	<u>\$ 171,022</u>
					<u>\$ 171,022</u>

Lease-Related Revenue	Year Ending une 30, <u>2024</u>
Lease revenue Interest revenue	\$ 127,615 8,018
Total	\$ 135,633

Remaining amounts to be received with these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	ceivable r <u>incipal</u>		terest <u>come</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2025	\$ 66,367	\$	5,633	\$	72,000	
2026	69,071	2,929			72,000	
2027	 35,584		416		36,000	
	\$ 171,022	\$	8,978	\$	180,000	

County as Lessee

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

Governmental Activities

Description	Date	Payment <u>Terms</u> 36 to 48	Payment <u>Amount</u>	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Pitney Bowes, postage machines	Various	months	Varies	2.00%	\$ 3,425
Motorola, watch guard video equipment - Sheriff	1/1/2021	48 months	\$80,371 per year	1.99%	156,026
First Piedmont, equipment for refuse collection	Various	36 months	\$120 per month	2.00%	2,142
DocuSystems	4/12/2023	60 months	\$982 per month	4.00%	40,981
Copy machines, various departments	Various	36 to 48 months	Varies	2.00%	<u>5,715</u> \$ 208,289

	Ba	alance				Ba	alance	Due	e Within
	<u>July</u>	<u>, 1, 2023</u>	Incr	ease	Decrease	<u>June</u>	<u>30, 2024</u>	<u>Or</u>	e Year
Lease liabilities	\$	303,663	\$	-	\$ 95,374	\$	208,289	\$	95,971

Remaining principal and interest on leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	95,971	\$	4,728	\$	100,699
2026		90,515		2,661		93,176
2027		12,184		621		12,805
2028		9,619		155		9,774
	\$	208,289	\$	8,165	\$	216,454

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

Component Unit School Board

Description				Date	Payment <u>Terms</u>		ayment mount	<u>lı</u>	nterest Rat	te	Balance June 30, <u>2024</u>
Laurel Capital Corp	oration for bus	es		7/30/2022	60 months		222,872 per ear		3.55%		\$ 622,865 \$ 622,865
Lease liabilities	Remaining	principal	and	Balance July 1, 2023 \$1,390,470 interest p	\$	<u>- \$</u> on			Balance June 30, 20 622,8 as follo	65	Due Within One Year \$ 200,307
		E	iscal \	Year		<u>Pr</u>	incipal	Inte	erest		<u>Total</u>
			2029 2020 2027	6		\$	200,307 207,535 215,023 622,865	\$	22,475 15,247 7,759 45,481	\$	222,782 222,782 222,782 668,346

12Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Component Unit School <u>Board</u>	Component Unit <u>IDA</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Capital Assets			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 215,041,520	\$71,227,628	\$ 11,958,066
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(34,768,643)	(48,888,160)	
Book value	180,272,877	22,339,468	11,958,066
Lease Assets			
Cost of lease assets	\$ 475,996	\$ 1,985,988	\$-
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(301,158)	(743,641)	-
Book value	174,838	1,242,347	-
Less: Capital related debt	(131,384,480)	-	-
Less: Lease liabilities	(208,289)	(622,865)	-
Less: Unamortized debt issuance premium	(3,529,161)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 45,325,785	\$24,201,297	<u>\$ 11,958,066</u>

3 Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources from unavailable revenue – taxes and other are comprised of the following:

Primary Government

General Fund	
Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days	\$ 1,380,978
Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance	76,214
Other deferred credits	8,803
Other Governmental Funds	
Opioid Funds	563,678
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources -	
Primary Government	\$ 2,029,673
Component Unit IDA	
Lease revenues	\$ 262,259
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources -	
Component Unit IDA	\$ 262,259
Lease revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources -	

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Risk Sharing Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dishonesty and employee health and accident insurance. The Component Unit School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Surety bond coverage is as follows:

Title	Surety	<u>Amount</u>
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	\$2,210,000
Commissioner of Revenue	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	3,000
Treasurer	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	400,000
Sheriff	Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan	30,000
School Board Employees All County Employees Department of Social Services	Utica Insurance Company VACo Insurance Programs VACo Insurance Programs	2,500 250,000 250,000

Commitments and Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

16^{Litigation}

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

7Legal Compliance

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

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Total Assessed Value of Taxed Real Estate		\$6,525,746,800		
Debt Limit per Constitution of Virginia - 10% Assessed Value	\$	652,574,680		
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Gross debt		131,384,480		
Legal Debt Margin - June 30, 2024	\$	521,190,200		

18 Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$2,136,776 as the remaining estimated capacity of the landfill is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2024. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has cash of \$436,308 held for these purposes. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

1 9 Appropriation to School from General Fund

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

School Board Appropriation in the Fund Financial Statements

From the General Fund to School Fund	\$28,265,091
From the General Fund to School Textbook Fund	195,691
From the School Fund to School Capital Outlay Fund	(1,484,790)
Net School Board Appropriation for the	
Fund Financial Statements	26,975,992
Adjustments for	
Payment of principal and interest on school debt for buildings	(8,482,835)
Transfer of old Park View and Bluestone buildings to county	(1,807,742)
Construction on new Clarksville Elementary renovation	(8,855,840)
Depreciation on school buildings and other fixed assets	3,799,035
Adjusted School Board Appropriation	
in the Government-Wide Financial Statements	\$11,628,610

20^{Tax Abatement Disclosures}

The County and its component unit, IDA, negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has tax abatement agreements with two entities as of June 30, 2024.

Facts and Assumptions

	Percentage	Amount of	
	of Taxes	Taxes Abated	
	Abated During	During the	
Purpose	the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
Increase Size and Employment			
in Southside Virginia Area			
Machinery and tools tax and real estate tax			
and business personal property	82.5%	\$ 57,894,471	

Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS

PLAN 2

About Plan 2

Same as Plan 1.

PLAN1

About Plan 1

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

Eligible Members

Members are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Teachers: Members are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Members are covered under Plan 2 if they have a membership date prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested before January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

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

HYBRID **RETIREMENT PLAN**

About the Hvbrid Retirement Plan

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

- •The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- •The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

Retirement Contributions

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

Service Credit

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

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to Same as Plan 1. qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

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

PLAN 2 **Retirement Contributions**

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Retirement Contributions

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

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

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

PLAN 2

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

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

•After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.

•After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.

•After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

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

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.

For members w ho opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.

Calculating the Benefit

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

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

VRS: Age 65.	VRS: Norn
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political s Same as P
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Eau VRS: Norr five years their age pl
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political s Same as Pl
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Ea VRS: Age service cre
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Political so Same as Pl
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-o The Cost-o increase in to 2%), for
Eligibility:	Eligibility:

Normal Retirement Age

El

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

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

PLAN 2 Normal Retirement Age mal Social Security retirement age.

subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Plan 1.

> rliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility rmal Social Security retirement age with at least

(60 months) of service credit or when olus service credit equal 90.

subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility e 60 with at least five years (60 months) of edit.

subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Plan 1.

of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% n the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up r a maximum COLA of 3%.

Same as Plan 1

HYBRID

RETIREMENT PLAN Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:

Not applicable.

service equal 90.

Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component:

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

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable

Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2

Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable

Eliaibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

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

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 The member retires on disability.
- •The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
- •The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- •The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 follow ing one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts tow ards vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave w ithout pay.

PLAN 2 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

Disability Coverage

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1

Disability Coverage

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

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government - <u>County</u>	School Board - General <u>Employees</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	141	77
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	40	17
Non-vested inactive members	42	65
LTD	0	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>73</u>	<u>18</u>
Active members	<u>204</u>	<u>64</u>
Total covered employees	<u>500</u>	<u>241</u>

Contributions

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

If the employer used the certified rate: The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 10.31% 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 of Mecklenburg, Virginia were \$1,451,480 and \$1,212,856 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

For the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school board – general employees, employee contributions were \$170,807 and \$173,558 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division were \$4,638,023 and \$4,494,070 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability – Teacher Employee Retirement Plan

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees and School Division – Teachers

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

	General Employees	Teachers
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Political Subdivisions

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

School Division – Teacher

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Primary Government - County

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>					
	Total	Plan	Net			
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$57,700,652	\$55,729,697	\$ 1,970,955			
Changes for the Year						
Service cost	1,292,196	-	1,292,196			
Interest	3,869,324	-	3,869,324			
Benefit changes	-	-	-			
Assumption changes	-	-	-			
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	2,840,279	-	2,840,279			
Contributions - employer	-	1,153,841	(1,153,841)			
Contributions - employee	-	568,094	(568,094)			
Net investment income	-	3,560,382	(3,560,382)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(3,339,060)	(3,339,060)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(35,684)	35,684			
Other changes		1,427	(1,427)			
Net Changes	4,662,739	1,909,000	2,753,739			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$62,363,391	\$57,638,697	\$ 4,724,694			

Component Unit School Board - General Employees

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 6,471,368	\$ 6,088,013	\$ 383,355		
Changes for the Year					
Service cost	161,901	-	161,901		
Interest	432,112	-	432,112		
Benefit changes	-	-	-		
Assumption changes	-	-	-		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(67,696)	-	(67,696)		
Contributions - employer	-	152,820	(152,820)		
Contributions - employee	-	80,896	(80,896)		
Net investment income	-	386,107	(386,107)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(463,226)	(463,226)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(3,962)	3,962		
Other changes		155	(155)		
Net Changes	63,091	152,790	(89,699)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 6,534,459</u>	\$ 6,240,803	\$ 293,656		

Sensitivity of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia and County of Mecklenburg, Virginia School Division's – Teacher Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		0% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
Primary Government - County Political subdivision's						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,097,452	\$	4,724,694	\$	(2,224,916)
Component Unit School Board - General Employees Political subdivision's						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	934,947	\$	293,656	\$	(252,791)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	48,802,670	\$	27,531,015	\$	10,043,965

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia recognized pension expense of \$1,127,772.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school board – general employees recognized pension expense of \$(37,076).

At June 30, 2024, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division – teachers reported a liability of \$27,531,015 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was .27239% as compared to .27880% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division recognized pension expense of \$2,580,750. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

Change in assumptions 58,546 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 851,33 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,451,480 Total - Primary Government \$ 3,473,676 Component Unit School Board - General Employees Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 28,10 Change in assumptions - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 170,807 Total \$ 170,807 Component Unit School Board - Teachers - Differences between projected and actual experience \$ 1,074,37 Change in assumptions - Net difference between projected and actual experience \$ 1,078,07 Change in assumptions - Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 1,074,37 Change in assumptions 1,248,077 Change in assumptions 1,248,077 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to the measurement date 4,638,023	Primary Government - County		erred Outflows <u>f Resources</u>	ferred Inflows <u>f Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 851,33 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1.451,480 Total - Primary Government \$ 3,473,676 Component Unit School Board - General Employees Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 28,10 Change in assumptions - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 170,807 Total \$ 170,807 Component Unit School Board - Teachers - Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - Total \$ 170,807 Component Unit School Board - Teachers - Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 1,074,37 Change in assumptions 1,248,077 Change in assumptions 1,248,077 Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to the measurement date 4,638,023	-	\$	1,963,650	\$ 659,178
earnings on pension plan investments - 851,33 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1.451,480 - Total - Primary Government \$ 3,473,676 \$ 1,510,53 Component Unit School Board - General Employees Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 28,10 Change in assumptions - - 103,00 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 103,00 Total \$ 170,807 \$ 131,10 Component Unit School Board - Teachers - 103,00 Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 103,00 Total \$ 170,807 \$ 131,10 Component Unit School Board - Teachers - - Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 2,364,938 \$ 1,074,33 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 1,790,00 Change in assumptions 1,248,077 - - Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to the measurement date 4,638,023 - </td <td>Change in assumptions</td> <td></td> <td>58,546</td> <td>-</td>	Change in assumptions		58,546	-
measurement date1.451.480Total - Primary Government\$ 3.473,676\$ 1,510,55Component Unit School Board - General EmployeesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ - \$ 28,11Change in assumptions-Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date170,807Total\$ 170,807Sifferences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-Component Unit School Board - Teachers\$Differences between expected and actual experience\$ 1,074,37Component Unit School Board - Teachers-Differences between expected and actual experience\$ 1,074,38Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-1,248,077Change in assumptions1,248,077Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate 			-	851,358
Component Unit School Board - General Employees Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 28,11 Change in assumptions - \$ 28,11 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 103,01 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date - 103,02 Total \$ 170,807 \$ Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 2,364,938 \$ Difference between expected and actual experience \$ 2,364,938 \$ 1,074,37 Change in assumptions 1,248,077 - 1,790,07 1,790,07 Change in assumptions 1,248,077 - 1,204,47 Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions 541,898 1,204,47			1,451,480	 <u>-</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience\$\$28,11Change in assumptionsNet difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-103,00Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date-103,00Total\$170,807\$Component Unit School Board - Teachers-131,10Differences between expected and actual 	Total - Primary Government	\$	3,473,676	\$ 1,510,536
experience\$\$\$28,11Change in assumptionsNet difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-103,00Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date103,00Total\$170,807\$131,10Component Unit School Board - Teachers\$2,364,938\$1,074,37-Differences between expected and actual experience\$2,364,938\$1,074,37Net difference between projected and actual 	Component Unit School Board - General Er	nploy	ees	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-103,00Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date170,807-131,10Total\$170,807\$131,10Component Unit School Board - TeachersDifferences between expected and actual experience\$2,364,938\$1,074,33Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-1,790,07Change in assumptions1,248,077-1,248,077Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions541,8981,204,47Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date4,638,023	-	\$	-	\$ 28,108
earnings on pension plan investments-103,00Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date170,807131,10Total\$ 170,807\$ 131,10Component Unit School Board - Teachers\$2,364,938\$ 1,074,33Differences between expected and actual experience\$ 2,364,938\$ 1,074,33Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-1,790,07Change in assumptions1,248,077-Changes in proportion and differences between 	Change in assumptions		-	-
measurement date170,807Total\$ 170,807\$ 170,807\$ 131,11Component Unit School Board - TeachersDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ 2,364,938S 1,074,33Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments- 1,790,07Change in assumptions1,248,077Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent to the measurement date541,898Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date4,638,023			-	103,000
Component Unit School Board - TeachersDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ 2,364,938 \$ 1,074,33Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments- 1,790,07Change in assumptions1,248,077Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions541,898Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date4,638,023			170,807	
Differences between expected and actual experience\$ 2,364,938\$ 1,074,33Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-1,790,07Change in assumptions1,248,077-Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate 	Total	\$	170,807	\$ 131,108
experience\$2,364,938\$1,074,33Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments-1,790,03Change in assumptions1,248,077-1,790,03Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions541,8981,204,43Employer contributions subsequent to the 	Component Unit School Board - Teachers			
earnings on pension plan investments-1,790,0°Change in assumptions1,248,077Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions541,898Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date4,638,023	-	\$	2,364,938	\$ 1,074,378
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions541,8981,204,4Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date4,638,023			-	1,790,071
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions541,8981,204,4Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date4,638,023	Change in assumptions		1,248,077	-
measurement date 4,638,023	employer contributions and proportionate		541,898	1,204,477
Total \$ 8,792,936 \$ 4,068,9			4,638,023	
	Total	\$	8,792,936	\$ 4,068,926
Total Component Unit School Board <u>\$ 8,963,743</u> <u>\$ 4,200,03</u>	Total Component Unit School Board	\$	8,963,743	\$ 4,200,034

\$1,451,480 for the County, \$170,807 for school general employees, and \$4,638,023 for teachers reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia and the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia 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 related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Primary <u>Government</u> <u>County</u>	<u>Schoo</u>	nent Unit <u>I Board</u> Employees	Ι	<u>eachers</u>
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ (259,217) (268,569) 1,010,319 29,127	\$	(99,653) (122,829) 87,982 3,392	\$	(637,519) (1,845,885) 2,139,147 430,244
Thereafter	-		-		-

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision's and Teacher Retirement Plans' 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 <u>varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Aggregate Pension Information Primary Government				Compo	nent Unit Schoo	ol Board				
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability	Net Pension (Asset)	Pension <u>Expense</u>	Deferred <u>Outflows</u>	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability	Net Pension (Asset)	Pension <u>Expense</u>
VRS Pension Plans Primary Government School Board - General Employees School Board - Teachers	\$ 3,473,676 -	\$ 1,510,536 -	\$ 4,724,694 -	\$ - -	\$1,127,772 -	170,807	131,108	293,656	\$ - -	\$ 1,127,772 (37,076)
Totals	\$ 3,473,676	- \$ 1,510,536	\$ 4,724,694	<u> </u>	\$1,127,772	8,792,936 \$8,963,743	4,068,926 \$ 4,200,034	27,531,015 \$27,824,671	<u> </u>	2,580,750 \$3,671,446

22Other Post-Employment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

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

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Felonious assault benefit

Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$76,029 and \$64,800 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

For the school board – general employees, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$9,856 and \$9,992 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

For the school board – teacher, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$150,864 and \$146,487 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the participating employer reported a liability of \$610,930 for the political subdivision, \$94,266 for the school board – general employees, and \$1,381,129 for the school board – teacher for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer's proportion was .05094% for the political subdivision, .00786% for the school board – general employees, and .11516% for the school board – teacher as compared to .04935% for the political subdivision, .00750% for the school board – general employees, and .11942% for the school board – teacher at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expenses of \$41,711 for the political subdivision, \$10,886 for the school board – general employees, and \$46,846 for school board – teacher. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

Primary GovernmentDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ $61,017$ \$ $18,545$ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments $ 24,551$ Change in assumptions $13,059$ $42,328$ Changes in proportionate share $44,730$ 159 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date $76,029$ $-$ Total\$ $194,835$ \$ $85,583$ School Board $ 3,788$ Differences between expected and actual experience\$ $9,415$ \$ $2,861$ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments $ 3,788$ Change in assumptions $2,015$ $6,531$ Change in proportionate share $21,324$ $5,341$ Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date $9,856$ $-$ Total 5 $42,610$ $$$ $18,521$		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
experience\$61,017\$18,545Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-24,551Change in assumptions13,05942,328Changes in proportionate share44,730159Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date76,029-Total\$194,835\$85,583School BoardDifferences between expected and actual experience\$9,415\$2,861Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-3,788-Change in assumptions2,0156,531Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341-Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856	Primary Government		
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-24,551Change in assumptions13,05942,328Changes in proportionate share44,730159Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date76,029-Total\$194,835\$85,583School Board </td <td>•</td> <td>\$ 61,017</td> <td>\$ 18,545</td>	•	\$ 61,017	\$ 18,545
Changes in proportionate share44,730159Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date76,029		-	24,551
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date76,029-Total\$ 194,835\$ 85,583School BoardDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ 9,415\$ 2,861Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-3,788Change in assumptions2,0156,531Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856	Change in assumptions	13,059	42,328
measurement date76,029-Total\$ 194,835\$ 85,583School Board\$194,835\$ 85,583Differences between expected and actual experience\$ 9,415\$ 2,861Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-3,788Change in assumptions2,0156,531Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856	Changes in proportionate share	44,730	159
School BoardDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ 9,415 \$ 2,861Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments- 3,788Change in assumptions2,0156,531Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856		76,029	<u>-</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience\$ 9,415 \$ 2,861Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-3,788Change in assumptions2,0156,531Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856	Total	\$ 194,835	\$ 85,583
experience\$9,415\$2,861Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-3,788Change in assumptions2,0156,531Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856	School Board		
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments-3,788Change in assumptions2,0156,531Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856	-	\$ 9,415	\$ 2,861
Changes in proportionate share21,3245,341Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date9,856		-	3,788
Employer contributions subsequent to the	Change in assumptions	2,015	6,531
measurement date9,856	Changes in proportionate share	21,324	5,341
Total <u>\$ 42,610</u> <u>\$ 18,521</u>		9,856	
	Total	\$ 42,610	<u>\$ 18,521</u>

	 d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Teacher				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 137,941	\$	41,924	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-		55,502	
Change in assumptions	29,522		95,690	
Changes in proportionate share	37,373		86,193	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 150,864		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 355,700	\$	279,309	

\$76,029 for the political subdivision, \$9,856 for school board – general employees, and \$150,864 for school board – teacher reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary <u>Government</u>	School <u>Board</u>	<u>Teacher</u>
Year Ended June 30,			
<u>oune 50,</u>			
2025	\$ 9,471	\$ 4,153	\$(21,873)
2026	(11,763)	636	(64,465)
2027	18,543	4,022	10,125
2028	7,627	3,740	(3,018)
2029	9,345	1,682	4,758
Thereafter	-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each 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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm 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 <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected <u>Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	1.20%	<u>0.01%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	5.75%	
	<u>2.50%</u>		
Expected arithmetic no	<u>8.25%</u>		

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	 % Decrease (<u>5.75%)</u>	 ent Discount ate (6.75%)	1.00	% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
State Agency's Proportionate Share of the Group Life Insurance Plan				
Net OPEB Liability - Primary Government	\$ 905,590	\$ 610,930	\$	372,696
Net OPEB Liability - School Division	\$ 139,732	\$ 94,266	\$	57,507
Net OPEB Liability - Teacher	\$ 2,047,265	\$ 1,381,129	\$	842,554

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

23Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

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

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

<u>Number</u>

64

<u>98</u>

Component Unit School Board General EmployeesInactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits14Vested inactive members2Active elsewhere in VRS18

Total covered employees Contributions

Active members

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's component unit school board-general employees contractually required employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia to the Component Unit School Board-General Employees' Health Insurance Credit Program were \$20,395 and \$20,723 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. 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:

Component Unit School Board General Employees

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>						
	Total	Plan		Net			
	HIC OPEB	Fiduciary Net Position <u>(b)</u>		HIC OPEB			
	Liability			Liability			
	<u>(a)</u>			<u>(a) - (b)</u>			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 205,979	\$ 23,144	1 (5 182,835			
Changes for the Year							
Service cost	1,362		-	1,362			
Interest	13,783		-	13,783			
Benefit changes	-		-	-			
Assumption changes	-		-	-			
Differences between expected				-			
and actual experience	(109,835)		-	(109,835)			
Contributions - employer	-	20,723	3	(20,723)			
Net investment income	-	2,086	6	(2,086)			
Benefit payments	(6,296)	(6,296	5)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(61	I)	61			
Other changes	 		<u> </u>	(1)			
Net Changes	 (100,986)	16,453	<u> </u>	(117,439)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 104,993	\$ 39,597	<u> </u>	65,396			

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

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

	(<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>R</u>	ate (6.75%)	(<u>7.75%)</u>	
School Board General Employees Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	75,592	\$	65,396	\$	56,651	
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	_					

1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Increase

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$(5,982) for the component unit school boardgeneral employees. At June 30, 2024, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

Component Unit School Board General Employees

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	85,277
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments		332		-
Change in assumptions		13,332		-
Changes in proportionate share		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,395		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	34,059	\$	85,277

\$20,395 for the component unit school board-general employees reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

Component Unit School Board

General Employees	
2025	\$ (19,500)
2026	(23,126)
2027	(26,565)
2028	(2,422)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

24Other Post-Employment Benefits - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

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

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

- At Retirement: For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- *Disability Retirement:* For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$337,666 and \$327,186 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division reported a liability of \$3,285,243 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was .27119% as compared to .27783% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$219,908. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 144,600
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB program investments	1,649	-
Change in assumptions	76,475	3,311
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	99,170	202,445
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	337,666	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 514,960	\$ 350,356

\$337,666 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

Ψ	(42,000)
	(33,701)
	(18,900)
	(34,691)
	(26,891)
	(16,019)
	Ŷ

\$

(42, 860)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribute 100% of the actuarially

determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	% Decrease (<u>5.75%)</u>		t Discount <u>e (6.75%)</u>	% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 3,715,977	<u>\$</u>	3,285,243	\$ 2,920,233

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

25^{Other Postemployment Benefits} Plan Description

In addition to pension benefits offered by Virginia Retirement System, the County and School Board provides postemployment healthcare benefits. These benefits are governed by the County and School Board and can be amended by the County and School Board. The County and School Board provide healthcare insurance to retirees and their dependents. Very strict criteria have to be met to qualify for the benefits and the retirees come off the plan once they start receiving Medicare benefits at age 65.

County OPEB

Eligibility

Participants in the Mecklenburg County OPEB plan must meet the eligibility requirements based on service earned with the County to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefit. Participants must have attained age 50 with at least 30 years of service with the County to be eligible for health benefits.

Health benefits include medical only. The plan does provide for separate dental or vision coverage, but retirees pay the entire cost of coverage so there is no GASB liability for dental or vision coverage.

Relationship between Valuation Date, Measurement Date, and Reporting Date

The valuation date is January 1, 2023. This is the date as of which the actuarial valuation is performed. The Measurement date is June 30, 2024. This is the date as of which the total OPEB liability is determined. The Reporting Date is June 30, 2024. This is the plan's and/or employer's fiscal year ending date.

Significant Changes

There have been no significant changes between the valuation and measurement dates.

Participant Data as of January 1, 2024

	County
Number of participants	
Active	172
Retirees	7
Spouses of retirees	5
Beneficiaries	

Total Participants <u>184</u>

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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Policy

The following actuarial methods and assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 funding valuation. Please see the valuation report dated June 21, 2023 for further details.

Valuation Timing Actuarial valuations for funding purposes are performed biennially as of January 1. The most recent valuation was performed as of January 1, 2023. Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit **Amortization Method** Level percent or level dollar Level percentage of payroll Closed, open, or layered periods Closed 17 years remaining as of January 1, 2024 Amortization period at January 1, 2024 Amortization growth rate 3.00% **Asset Valuation Method** Market value Inflation 2.50% Please see 01/01/2023 Salary Increases OPEB valuation report **Discount Rate** 6.50% **Healthcare Trend Rates** Please see 01/01/2023 OPEB valuation report

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The assumption for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2023.

Asset Class	Index	Target <u>Allocation</u>		Long-Term Expected Geometric Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
US Core Fixed Income (Aggregate)	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	20.00%	2.21%	2.08%
US Large Cap Equity	S&P 500 TR USD	21.00%	5.38%	3.80%
US Small Cap Equity	Russell 2000 TR USD	10.00%	6.94%	4.39%
Foreign Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE NR USD	13.00%	6.92%	5.13%
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI EM NR USD	5.00%	9.59%	6.21%
Private Real Estate Property - Core	NCREIF Property	15.00%	5.14%	3.91%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates US Private Equity	10.00%	10.46%	6.25%
Hedge Fund of Funds-Strategic	HFRI FOF Strategic	6.00%	2.69%	1.94%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.31%	2.30%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation			1.44%	1.44%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			5.62%	4.71%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			7.93%	7.12%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				13.16%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				6.50%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

County - OPEB

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>			
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability <u>(a)</u>	Net Position	Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
	(u)	(10)	<u>(u) (b)</u>	
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 2,433,017	\$ 2,830,180	\$ (397,163)	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	28,479	-	28,479	
Interest on total OPEB liability	154,996	-	154,996	
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	
Effect of economic/demographic				
gains or losses	-	-	-	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	-	-	
Benefit payments	(156,341)	(156,341)	-	
Employer contributions	-	156,341	(156,341)	
Member contributions	-	-	-	
Net investment income	-	268,110	(268,110)	
Administrative expenses		(3,279)	3,279	
Net Changes	27,134	264,831	(237,697)	
Balances as of lune 30, 2024	\$ 2,460,151	\$ 3,095,011	\$ (634,860)	
Balances as of June 30, 2024	φ 2,400,151	φ 3,095,011	<u>\$ (634,860</u>)	

Increase (Decrease)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the County's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate.

Using Discount Rates	1%	⁶ Decrease <u>5.50%</u>	Dis	Current count Rate <u>6.50%</u>	1%	% Increase <u>7.50%</u>
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,706,178 3,095,011	\$	2,460,151 3,095,011	\$	2,243,364 3,095,011
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(388,833)	\$	(634,860)	\$	(851,647)

The following presents the County's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the County's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

Using Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Trend Rates	Current Trend					
	<u>1%</u>	<u>Decrease</u>		Rate	<u>19</u>	<u>%Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,197,546	\$	2,460,151	\$	2,765,617
Fiduciary Net Position		3,095,011		3,095,011		3,095,011
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(897,465)	\$	(634,860)	\$	(329,394)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,785	\$	97,832
Changes of assumptions		62,869		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		7,886
Change in proportionate share		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	84,654	\$	105,718

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

Year Ended June 30, 2025 \$ (56,713) 2026 53,350 2027 (852) 2028 (16,849) 2029 -Thereafter* -

*Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

OPEB Liability

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. Any significant changes during this period must be reflected as prescribed by GASB 74 and 75.

Discount Rate

Discount Rate	6.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A

The 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 discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

The demographic assumptions used to determine the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2024 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the Virginia Retirement System covering the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions recommended as a result of this study were adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees on April 20, 2021.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	Please see 01/01/2023 OPEB valuation report	Please see 01/01/2023 OPEB valuation report
Salary Increases Including Inflation	Please see 01/01/2023 OPEB valuation report	Please see 01/01/2023 OPEB valuation report

Please see Milliman's January 1, 2023 OPEB valuation report dated June 21, 2023 for more details.

School Board OPEB

Eligibility

School Board OPEB plan participants generally include active employees, terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. These participants must meet the eligibility requirements to receive benefits upon retirement.

	School Board
Number of participants	
Active	621
Retirees	13
Spouses	<u>3</u>
Total Participants	<u>637</u>

Methods and Assumptions

Summary of Methods	
Valuation/Census Data Due	July 1, 2022
Measurement Date	July 1 2022 and July 1, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, level percentage
Actuarial Assets	None
Amortization of Deferred Resource Flows	Average of expected remaining service on a closed basis for differences
Economic Assumptions	
Discount Rate	3.80%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	3.80%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service graded table
Medical Trend Rate	6.50% as of July 1,
	2022 grading to 5.00%
	over 6 years and then to
	4.00% over the next 48
	years
Dental Trend Rate	N/A

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Other Assumptions	
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale
Disability	None
Withdrawal	31.451% to 4.581% depending on gender, years of service, age, hire date and position (teacher or support staff)
Retirement	2.50% to 40.0% depending on gender, years of service, age, hire date and position (teacher or support staff)
Expenses	Assumed paid outside of Plan
Percent Married	Current Retirees: Actual retiree/spouse elections used.
	Future Retirees: Males 100%, Females 100%
Age Difference	Actual spouse birthdate for current retirees (if provided). For all others, males assumed to be 3 years older than females.
Retiree Plan Participation	Future Retirees Electing Coverage:
	Pre-65 subsidy available: N/A Pre-65 subsidy not available: 35%
Percentage of Married Retirees Electing Spouse Coverage	Percent Future Retirees Electing Pre-65 Spouse Coverage:
	Spouse subsidy available: N/A Spouse subsidy not available: 15%
Benefits Not Included	None

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

School Board - OPEB

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>			
	Total		Net	
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>	
Balances - Beginning of Measurement Year	\$ 1,491,096	\$-	\$ 1,491,096	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	90,695	-	90,695	
Interest costs	58,522	-	58,522	
Assumption changes	-	-	-	
Plan changes	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	-	-	-	
Benefit payments	(84,274)	-	(84,274)	
Other changes				
Net Changes	64,943		64,943	
Balances - End of Measurement Year	\$ 1,556,039	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,556,039	

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the School Board's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the selected discount rate of 3.80%, as well as what the School Board's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current rate.

Using Discount Rates	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>2.80%</u>	3.80%	<u>4.80%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,655,462	\$ 1,556,039	\$ 1,460,588
Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,655,462	\$ 1,556,039	\$ 1,460,588

The following presents the School Board's Net OPEB Liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the School Board's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rates.

Using Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% decreasing to 5.00% then 4.00%)

o 5.00% then 4.00%)	Healthcare				
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>		
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,394,591 -	\$ 1,556,039 -	\$ 1,743,213 -		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,394,591	\$ 1,556,039	\$ 1,743,213		

Selected

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB for the year ending June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	142,433
Changes in assumptions		-		122,259
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		104,962		
Total	\$	104,962	\$	264,692

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2025	\$(114,485)
2026	(114,479)
2027	(35,728)
2028	-
2029	-
Thereafter	-

26^{Aggregate OPEB Information}

	Primary Government			Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred <u>Outflows</u>	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	Net OPEB (Asset)	OPEB <u>Expense</u>	Deferred <u>Outflows</u>	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	Net OPEB (Asset)	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans										
Group Life Insurance										
Primary Government	\$194,835	\$ 85,583	\$610,930	\$-	\$ 41,711	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	-	42,610	18,521	94,266	-	10,886
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	-	355,700	279,309	1,381,129	-	46,846
Health Insurance Credit										
Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-					
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	-	34,059	85,277	65,396	-	(5,982)
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	-	514,960	350,356	3,285,243	-	219,908
Retiree Health Insurance										
Primary Government	84,654	105,718	-	(634,860)	(57,816)	-	-	-	-	-
School Board						104,962	264,692	1,556,039		(58,765)
Totals	\$279,489	\$191,301	\$610,930	\$ (634,860)	<u>\$ (16,105</u>)	\$1,052,291	\$ 998,155	\$6,382,073	\$-	\$212,893

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

General Fund School Capital Outlay	<u>Committed</u> 911 program School capital fund Total Committed Funds	\$	Amount 694,471 27,193,427 27,887,898
General Fund	<u>Assigned for</u> Equipment replacement Library funds Subtotal - General Fund	\$	3,108,337 <u>52,252</u> 3,160,589
Sheriff's Funds	Project Life Saver SRO picnic fund Sheriff's abandoned property Subtotal - Sheriff's Funds		271 50,162 <u>2,078</u> 52,511
DEQ and Landfill Funds	Landfill reserve		416,308
Opioid Fund	Opioid funds		191,750
Economic Development Fund	Economic development		7,879,727
Capital Outlay Fund	Capital projects Public Safety Building		25,322,634 10,287,496 35,610,130
Rescue Squad Fund	Rescue Squad activities		1,337,664
Law Library Fund	Law library		17,943
	Total Assigned Funds	<u>\$</u>	48,666,622
Public Assistance Fund	Restricted for Public assistance	\$	1,577,792
DEQ and Landfill Funds	School fuel tanks		20,000
Microsoft Capital Project Fund	Microsoft project Children's services act fund		15,999,234
Children's Services Act Fund Forfeiture Funds	Commonwealth's Attorney		800,109 31,523
r oneitare r unas	Sheriff's drug forfeitures		7,290
	State unwarranted		84,307
	Federal forfeiture funds		24,035
	MCSO seizure money funds Subtotal - Forfeiture Funds		<u>2,400</u> 149,555
	Total Restricted Funds	\$	18,546,690

28Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

The beginning net position of governmental activities were restated as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Beginning of Year - July 1, 2023	\$ 144,244,890
Transfer capital assets to Roanoke River Service Authority	(12,617,985)
Restated - Beginning of Year - July 1, 2023	<u>\$131,626,905</u>

29^{Upcoming Pronouncements}

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

30^{Subsequent Events}

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2024 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. Management has performed their analysis through December 9, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information



County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund

Gen	erai	Fund			
		Original	Final		Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		Dudget	Dudget	Actual	(Negative)
General Property Taxes					
Real property taxes	\$	24,344,711	\$ 24,344,711	\$ 26,106,794	\$ 1,762,083
Mobile home taxes	•	63,240	63,240	67,596	4,356
Personal property taxes		86,816,045	86,816,045	83,915,072	(2,900,973)
Public service corporations		1,271,496	1,271,496	1,675,332	403,836
Machinery and tools taxes		362,142	362,142	390,167	28,025
Merchants' capital		502,200	502,200	615,012	112,812
Delinquent taxes		-	-	293,822	293,822
Interest on taxes		175,000	175,000	230,256	55,256
Penalties on taxes		250,000	250,000	422,028	172,028
Total General Property Taxes		113,784,834	113,784,834	113,716,079	(68,755)
Other Local Taxes					
Local sales and use taxes		6,500,000	6,500,000	7,598,083	1,098,083
Utility taxes		470,000	470,000	534,363	64,363
Consumption tax		325,000	325,000	487,319	162,319
Business licenses		2,000	2,000	2,013	13
Transient occupancy tax		200,000	200,000	335,287	135,287
Motor vehicle licenses		590,000	590,000	668,930	78,930
Tax on recordation and wills		365,000	365,000	528,459	163,459
Total Other Local Taxes		8,452,000	8,452,000	10,154,454	1,702,454
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses					
Animal licenses		15,875	15,875	22,229	6,354
Other permits and licenses		81,500	81,500	166,223	84,723
Building permits		750,000	750,000	2,681,296	1,931,296
Total Permits, Privilege Fees, and					
Regulatory Licenses		847,375	847,375	2,869,748	2,022,373
Fines and Forfeitures		461,050	461,050	553,853	92,803
Revenue from Use of Money and Property					
Interest income		1,670,000	1,670,000	4,142,082	2,472,082
Rental income		54,000	54,000	68,188	14,188
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property		1,724,000	1,724,000	4,210,270	2,486,270
Charges for Services					
Sheriff's revenues		6,432	6,432	4,589	(1,843)
Ambulance and rescue services		720,000	720,000	582,346	(137,654)
Courthouse maintenance fees and clerk		26,200	26,200	33,634	7,434
Library charges and revenue		20,000	20,000	29,901	9,901
Commonwealth Attorney's fees		5,000	5,000	6,639	1,639
Sanitation, waste removal, and landfill charges		128,000	128,000	150,981	22,981
Other miscellaneous charges		425	425	507	82
Planning fees				250	250
Total Charges for Services		906,057	906,057	808,847	(97,210)

Exhibit 7 Page 2

Variance

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M	Vith	

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Delinquent tax administrative fees	250,000	250,000	227,704	(22,296)
Insurance adjustments	-	27,566	72,159	44,593
Other miscellaneous	30,680	252,282	305,510	53,228
Total Miscellaneous	280,680	529,848	605,373	75,525
Recovered Costs	260,005	260,005	238,177	(21,828)
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia				
Non-Categorical Aid	0.000	0.000	26 4 45	00.445
Rolling stock taxes - motor vehicle carriers tax Auto rental tax	8,000 2,500	8,000 2,500	36,145 8,631	28,145 6,131
Moped ATV tax	3,000	3,000	7,700	4,700
Personal Property Tax Relief Act	1,454,006	1,454,006	1,454,006	4,700
Receipt from state - Occoneechee Park	5,300	5,300	6,600	1,300
Communications tax from State	350,000	350,000	407,655	57,655
Mobile home titling tax	99,000	99,000	113,152	14,152
Total Non-Categorical Aid	1,921,806	1,921,806	2,033,889	112,083
Categorical Aid				
Shared Expenses				
Commonwealth's Attorney	576,830	576,830	577,429	599
Sheriff and Sheriff's auto	1,986,309	1,986,309	2,043,275	56,966
Commissioner of the Revenue	173,454	173,454	170,024	(3,430)
Treasurer	157,024	157,024	176,270	19,246
Electoral Board and General Registrar	119,188	119,188	106,199	(12,989)
Clerk of the Court	484,144	484,144	511,808	27,664
Library grant	171,147	171,147	200,875	29,728
Circuit court - records grant	-	99,154	82,886	(16,268)
Transtech - GOVA and TICF funds	1,084,145	1,084,145	101,134	(983,011)
Virginia's Retreat - TICF funds	37,062	37,062	31,600	(5,462)
School Security Grant	60,000	60,000	10,470	(49,530)
School Resource Officer	98,000	98,000	206,180	108,180
Deputies Lake Patrol	34,000	34,000	44,000	10,000
Piedmont Court Services	448,679	448,679	330,053	(118,626)
Victim Witness Grant	72,100	72,100	21,709	(50,391)
Virginia Domestic Violence (VDVVF) VJCCCA	- 22 700	45,000	45,000	- (1.240)
	32,709 85,514	32,709 85 514	31,360	(1,349) 10,451
Fire Program Grant Emergency 911 Grant	9,300	85,514 (39,450)	95,965 53,750	10,451 93,200
911 Training Grant	4,000	4,000	2,593	(1,407)
Wireless 911	180,000	180,000	177,910	(2,090)
Four for Life Grant	35,260	35,260	68,463	33,203
Plastic pesticide Grant	1,875	1,875	2,245	370
LE Transportation (South Hill)	-	-	4,641	4,641
Sheriff CSB Mental Transports	60,000	60,000	19,600	(40,400)
Animal Friendly Plates Grant	500	500	635	135
Grant - Colonial Center for Performing Arts	4,500	4,500	-	(4,500)
Tourism grants	92,500	92,500	-	(92,500)
Emergency Management - hurricane relief			24,702	24,702
VDEP business sites	-	-	10,000	10,000
Litter Grant	19,281	19,281	25,211	5,930
Jury Witness Reimbursement	56,800	56,800	29,711	(27,089)
Total Categorical Aid	6,084,321	6,179,725	5,205,698	(974,027)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	8,006,127	8,101,531	7,239,587	(861,944)

Exhibit 7 Page 3

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
Revenue from the Federal Government	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Emergency Services Grant	7,500	7,500	7,500	
Emergency Services Grant - hurricane relief	7,500	7,500	92,636	- 92,636
Byrne Grant	2,800	2,800	2,468	(332)
Victim Witness Grant	2,000	2,000	46,052	46,052
ARPA funds for Sheriff's Compensation Board	-	41,000	331,000	290,000
Community Development planning grants	<u>-</u>	-1,000	30,822	30,822
Violence Against Women	<u>-</u>	_	32,220	32,220
Payment in lieu of taxes	160,000	160,000	199,460	39,460
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	170,300	211,300	742,158	530,858
	170,300	211,300	742,150	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	8,176,427	8,312,831	7,981,745	(331,086)
Total Revenues	134,892,428	135,278,000	141,138,546	5,860,546
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government Administration				
Board of Supervisors	265,770	265,770	301,795	(36,025)
County Administrator	985,149	985,149	968,004	17,145
Commissioner of Revenue	932,682	932,682	895,945	36,737
Treasurer	812,121	812,121	808,106	4,015
County Attorney and other legal	67,500	67,500	13,720	53,780
Data processing	506,289	506,289	507,943	(1,654)
Multipurpose	1,075,421	941,648	50,813	890,835
Equalization Board	1,000	1,000	542	458
Shared office expenses	365,000	365,000	441,573	(76,573)
Retirees hospitalization	112,500	112,500	103,403	9,097
Workman's compensation/unemployment	310,800	310,800	157,151	153,649
Electoral Board	126,851	126,851	182,411	(55,560)
Registrar	250,695	250,695	236,789	13,906
Total General Government Administration	5,811,778	5,678,005	4,668,195	1,009,810
Judicial Administration				
Circuit Court	83,511	83,511	77,289	6,222
General District Court	5,700	5,700	6,265	(565)
Magistrate	2,000	2,000	522	1,478
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	306,300	360,044	356,109	3,935
Pretrial Court	152,924	152,924	174,442	(21,518)
VJCCCA	35,000	35,000	33,295	1,705
Victim Witness Program	83,176	83,176	81,972	1,204
Piedmont Court Services - Corrections Act	415,073	415,073	359,942	55,131
Clerk of the Circuit Court	862,446	961,600	959,797	1,803
Commonwealth's Attorney	996,149	1,098,172	1,130,310	(32,138)
Total Judicial Administration	2,942,279	3,197,200	3,179,943	17,257

				Variance With
				Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Public Safety				
Sheriff's department	6,716,948	6,785,514	7,003,604	(218,090)
Jail	3,914,151	3,914,151	3,271,688	642,463
Fire departments	993,722	993,722	985,559	8,163
Rescue squads	671,160	671,160	675,543	(4,383)
911 department	2,138,871	2,090,121	2,125,679	(35,558)
Emergency services	2,532,249	2,532,249	2,329,687	202,562
Inspections	458,121	458,121	482,854	(24,733)
Animal control	273,991	273,991	231,747	42,244
Medical Examiner	3,200	3,200	2,000	1,200
American Red Cross	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Total Public Safety	17,706,413	17,726,229	17,112,361	613,868
Public Works				
Refuse disposal	2,721,757	2,721,757	2,978,321	(256,564)
Roanoke River Service Authority	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	1,030,030	1,106,780	1,316,789	(210,009)
Total Public Works	3,801,787	3,878,537	4,345,110	(466,573)
Health and Welfare				
Health department	224,000	224,000	224,000	-
Mental health	239,434	239,434	239,434	-
Comprehensive services	88,332	88,332	90,040	(1,708)
Lake Country Area Agency on Aging	14,000	14,000	14,000	-
Welfare and social services	9,724	9,724	10,111	(387)
Total Health and Welfare	575,490	575,490	577,585	(2,095)
Education				
Community college	58,748	58,748	58,748	-
Appropriation to public school system	28,460,782	28,460,782	28,460,782	
Total Education	28,519,530	28,519,530	28,519,530	-
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural				
Library	878,734	878,734	913,391	(34,657)
Parks and recreation	117,000	117,000	117,000	-
Cultural contributions	179,078	179,078	179,078	-
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,174,812	1,174,812	1,209,469	(34,657)

Exhibit 7

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	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Community Development	004.044	004.044	050 704	4 500
Miscellaneous community development	261,244	261,244	259,724	1,520
Town of Boydton	87,500	87,500	87,500	-
Airports Tourism	130,000	130,000	130,000	-
	223,000 1,912,811	223,000 1,912,811	218,954 809,562	4,046 1,103,249
Economic development Zoning	269,937	269,937	289,147	(19,210)
Industrial tax refunds to Meck. IDA	269,937 62,725,750	269,937 62,725,750	58,282,571	(19,210) 4,443,179
Soil and Water Conservation District	242,095	242,095	232,434	9,661
Cooperative extension program	112,233	112,233	107,934	4,299
Total Community Development	65,964,570	65,964,570	60,417,826	5,546,744
	03,904,370	03,904,370	00,417,020	3,340,744
Debt service - Lease liabilities paid	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects				
Capital outlay	157,050	911,553	664,119	247,434
Total Expenditures	126,653,709	127,625,926	120,694,138	6,931,788
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,238,719	7,652,074	20,444,408	12,792,334
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out) Lease liabilities issued	- (8,775,613) 	- (8,775,613) 	600,000 (20,735,797) 	600,000 (11,960,184) -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,775,613)	(8,775,613)	(20,135,797)	(11,360,184)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(536,894)	(1,123,539)	308,611	1,432,150
From Surplus	536,894	1,123,539		(1,123,539)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	\$	<u>\$</u>	308,611	\$ 308,611
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			18,324,656	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 18,633,267</u>	

Public Assistance Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues Recovered costs	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,107	\$ 5,107
	Ψ	Ψ	φ 0,107	φ 3,107
Intergovernmental Revenues Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia - DSS Revenue from the Federal Government via VA. HHS	1,424,050	1,548,550	1,053,896 108,845	(494,654) 108,845
Revenue from the Federal Government - DSS	1,953,012	1,953,012	2,126,764	173,752
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	3,377,062	3,501,562	3,289,505	(212,057)
Total Revenues	3,377,062	3,501,562	3,294,612	(206,950)
Expenditures Current				
Health and welfare	4,687,731	4,812,231	4,150,425	661,806
Total Expenditures	4,687,731	4,812,231	4,150,425	661,806
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,310,669)	(1,310,669)	(855,813)	454,856
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Lease liabilities issued	1,310,669	1,310,669	1,158,022	(152,647)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,310,669	1,310,669	1,158,022	(152,647)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	302,209	302,209
From Surplus				<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	302,209	\$ 302,209
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,275,583	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 1,577,792</u>	

ARPA Fund

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Revenue from the Federal Government	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,118</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	 		1,177,118	1,177,118
Total Revenues	-	-	1,177,118	1,177,118
Expenditures Current				
Public safety				
Public salety Public works	-	-	- 523,134	- (523,134)
Health and welfare	144,000	144,000	144,000	- (020, 101)
Community development	 3,841,815	3,841,815	509,984	3,331,831
Total Expenditures	 3,985,815	3,985,815	1,177,118	2,808,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,985,815)	(3,985,815)	-	3,985,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,985,815)	(3,985,815)	-	3,985,815
From Surplus	 3,985,815	3,985,815		(3,985,815)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	\$ 	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$</u>	

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

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

For the Plan Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	Primary Government											
	<u>2023</u>	2022	2	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 1,292,196 3,869,324 - 2,840,279 - (3.339.060)	3,83	55,179 33,162 - 58,147) - - 0 <u>3.882)</u>	\$ 1,020,106 3,529,327 - (262,861) 1,522,234 - (2.421.598)	\$	1,056,282 3,295,604 - 1,388,868 - (2.134.761)	3,134,491 739,382 1,451,726 (2.240.904)	\$ 937,718 2,996,570 - 196,694 - (2.080.462)	\$ 924,738 2,917,227 - (406,065) (344,713) -(1.834.965)	\$ 911,199 2,904,017 - (1,634,116) - (2.149.802)	\$ 910,898 2,793,733 - (302,779) - - (1.502.945)	\$ 905,148 2,651,300 - - - (1.540.432)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	4,662,739 <u>57,700,652</u> \$62,363,391	56,88	6,312 34,340 00,652	3,387,208 53,497,132 \$56,884,340	\$	3,605,993 49,891,139 53,497,132	3,992,247 45,898,892 \$49,891,139	2,050,520 43,848,372 \$45,898,892	1,256,222 42,592,150 \$43,848,372	31,298 <u>42,560,852</u> \$42,592,150	1,898,907 <u>40,661,945</u> \$42,560,852	2,016,016 <u>38,645,929</u> \$40,661,945
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrator charges Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a - b)	\$ 1,153,841 568,094 3,560,382 (3,339,060) (35,684) <u>1,427</u> 1,909,000 <u>55,729,697</u> <u>\$ 57,638,697</u> <u>\$ 4,724,694</u>	5 (((2,3((3) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (7) (5) (7) (5) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	08,650 2,864 33,776) 03,882) 55,006) <u>1,310</u> '9,840) 09,537 29,697 '0,955	\$ 1,034,736 477,940 12,294,198 (2,421,598) (30,635) <u>1,160</u> 11,355,801 <u>45,153,736</u> <u>\$56,509,537</u> \$ 374,803	\$	860,331 477,138 862,922 (2,134,761) (29,325) (1,018) 35,287 45,118,449 45,153,736 8,343,396	\$ 780,573 464,450 2,857,242 (2,240,904) (28,580) (1,801) 1,830,980 43,287,469 § 445,118,449 § 4,772,690	\$ 781,980 418,507 3,025,578 (2,080,462) (26,328) (2,687) 2,116,588 41,170,881 \$43,287,469 \$ 2,611,423	\$ 759,803 412,162 4,522,743 (1,834,965) (26,214) (4,023) 3,829,506 <u>37,341,375</u> <u>\$41,170,881</u> \$ 2,677,491	\$ 1,062,180 430,437 638,328 (2,149,802) (23,330) (273) (42,460) <u>37,383,835</u> <u>\$ 37,341,375</u> <u>\$ 5,250,775</u>	\$ 1,019,265 386,744 1,644,329 (1,502,945) (22,291) (350) 1,524,752 <u>35,859,083</u> <u>\$37,383,835</u> \$ 5,177,017	\$ 1,046,057 392,052 4,904,522 (1,540,432) (26,249) 258 4,776,208 31,082,875 \$35,859,083 \$ 4,802,862
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.42%	ç	6.58%	99.34%		84.40%	90.43%	94.31%	93.89%	87.67%	87.84%	88.19%
Covered payroll	\$11,996,597	\$ 10,73	84,430	9,926,428		9,866,145	\$ 8,892,470	\$ 8,546,164	\$ 8,063,815	\$ 8,040,153	\$ 7,766,871	\$ 7,648,356
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	39.38%	1	8.36%	3.78%		84.57%	53.67%	30.56%	33.20%	65.31%	66.66%	62.80%

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

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

For the Plan Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	School Board <u>General Employees</u>									
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 161,901 \$		\$ 110,097	\$ 112,162		\$ 89,304	\$ 78,043		\$ 78,891	\$ 85,532
Interest	432,112	430,849	412,906	402,342	401,768	396,509	392,142	395,956	388,886	390,807
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-				-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(67,696)	(115,763)	(150,798)	122,886	66,421	51,611	31,540	(64,524)	104,213	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	253,363	-	138,410	-	19,065	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(463,226)	(453,347)	<u>(484,532)</u> 141.036	(477,212)	<u>(467,647)</u> 225,850	(456,938)	(459,880)	(467,652)	<u>(474,332)</u> 97,658	(533,242)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	63,091 6,471,368	(29,067) 6,500,435	6,359,399	160,178 6,199,221	225,850 5,973,371	80,486 5,892,885	60,910 5,831,975	(58,361) 5,890,336	97,658 5,792,678	(56,903) 5,849,581
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$6,534,459		\$6,500,435	\$6,359,399	\$6,199,221	\$5,973,371	\$5,892,885	\$5,831,975		\$5,792,678
Total pension nability - ending (a)	\$0,334,433 4	0,471,308	\$0,300,433	\$0,339,399	\$0,199,221	\$3,973,371	\$3,852,885	\$3,831,975	\$3,890,330	\$5,792,078
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 152,820 \$		*/-				\$ 96,332			
Contributions - employee	80,896	71,533	57,961	64,711	52,831	50,633	49,396	37,264	38,876	39,402
Net investment income	386,107	(3,178)	1,398,972	102,645	349,473	388,191	600,499	84,931	241,239	773,139
Benefit payments	(463,226)	(453,347)	(484,532)	(477,212)	(467,647)	(456,938)	(459,880)	(467,652)	(474,332)	(533,242)
Administrative charges	(3,962)	(4,007)	(3,693)	(3,684)	(3,721)	(3,543)	(3,700)	(3,487)	(3,598)	(4,473)
Other	155	143	130	(119)	(218)	(338)	(525)	(38)	(52)	41
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	152,790	(258,493)	1,074,509	(198,152)	26,153	76,576	282,122	(265,355)	(111,753)	355,961
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,088,013	6,346,506	5,271,997	5,470,149	5,443,996	5,367,420	5,085,298	5,350,653	5,462,406	5,106,445
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$6,240,803	6,088,013	\$6,346,506	\$5,271,997	\$5,470,149	\$5,443,996	\$5,367,420	\$5,085,298	\$5,350,653	\$5,462,406
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a - b)	<u>\$ 293,656</u>	383,355	<u>\$ 153,929</u>	\$1,087,402	\$ 729,072	\$ 529,375	\$ 525,465	\$ 746,677	\$ 539,683	\$ 330,272
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.51%	94.08%	97.63%	82.90%	88.24%	91.14%	91.08%	87.20%	90.84%	94.30%
Covered payroll	\$1,850,295 \$	1,631,746	\$1,302,195	\$1,447,679	\$1,174,617	\$1,107,505	\$1,017,532	\$ 817,527	\$ 774,168	\$ 775,881
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.87%	23.49%	11.82%	75.11%	62.07%	47.80%	51.64%	91.33%	69.71%	42.57%

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2023

	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.27239%	0.27880%	0.27611%	0.28704%	0.27559%	0.28410%	0.28099%	0.29082%	0.28578%	0.29757%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$27,531,015	\$26,543,429	\$21,434,688	\$41,771,858	\$36,269,210	\$33,411,000	\$34,556,000	\$40,756,000	\$35,970,000	\$ 35,960,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$27,040,131	\$25,893,933	\$24,350,476	\$25,081,396	\$23,045,732	\$22,925,194	\$21,816,255	\$22,174,540	\$21,241,342	\$ 21,761,485
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	101.815%	102.508%	88.026%	166.545%	157.379%	145.739%	158.396%	183.796%	169.340%	165.246%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.45%	82.61%	85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

For Reference Only

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

VRS Political Subdivisions Retirement Plan and Teacher Retirement Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

	F	ntractually Required ontribution	in I Co F	ontribution Relation to ntractually Required ontribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)*		(2)*	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary C							
2024	\$	1,451,480	\$	1,451,480	\$-	\$14,076,403	10.31%
2023		1,212,856		1,212,856	-	11,996,597	10.11%
2022		1,148,584		1,148,584	-	10,734,430	10.70%
2021		1,062,128		1,062,128	-	9,926,428	10.70%
2020		883,020		883,020	-	9,866,145	8.95%
2019		795,876		795,876	-	8,892,470	8.95%
2018		770,290		770,290	-	8,546,164	9.28%
2017		748,322		748,322	-	8,063,815	9.28%
2016		1,067,732		1,067,732	-	8,040,153	13.28%
2015		1,031,440		1,031,440	-	7,766,871	13.28%
Compone	nt I	Init School	Boa	rd -			
General I			Doa	i u			
2024	\$	170,807	\$	170,807	\$ -	\$ 1,820,966	9.38%
2023		173,558		173,558	-	1,850,295	9.38%
2022		147,183		147,183	-	1,631,746	9.02%
2021		117,458		117,458	-	1,302,195	9.02%
2020		126,672		126,672	-	1,447,679	8.75%
2019		102,779		102,779	-	1,174,617	8.75%
2018		98,215		98,215	-	1,107,505	9.48%
2017		96,462		96,462	-	1,017,532	9.48%
2016		89,356		89,356	-	817,527	10.93%
2015		85,384		85,384	-	774,168	11.03%
•			_				
Compone		Init School	воа	ra -			
2024	\$	4,638,023	\$	4,638,023	\$ -	\$27,906,278	16.62%
2024	Ψ	4,494,070	φ	4,494,070	φ -	27,040,131	16.62%
2023		4,303,572		4,303,572		25,893,933	16.62%
2022		4,047,049		4,047,049	_	24,350,476	16.62%
2021		3,932,763		3,932,763	-	25,081,396	
2020 2019					-	23,061,396	15.68% 15.68%
		3,613,571		3,613,571	-		15.68%
2018		3,531,002		3,531,002	-	22,925,194	14.66%
2017		3,198,263		3,198,263	-	21,816,255	14.66%
2016		3,117,740		3,117,740	-	22,174,540 21,241,342	14.06%
2015	stribe	3,061,955	otor	3,061,955	-		14.42%

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

For Reference Only:

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

- Column 2 Employer contributions as reference in covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website.
- Column 4 Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty

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

School Division:

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

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

Primary Government	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.05094%	0.04935%	0.04812%	0.04797%	0.04536%	0.45180%	0.04504%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 610,930	\$ 594,222 \$	\$ 560,248 \$	6 500,541 \$	738,128	\$ 686,000 \$	678,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$11,999,985	\$10,734,430 \$	\$ 9,935,497 \$	\$ 9,872,470 \$	8,892,470	\$ 8,590,341 \$	8,308,169
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.09%	5.54%	5.64%	5.07%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on pages 130 and 131 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School Board							
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00786%	0.00750%	0.00631%	0.00703%	0.00599%	0.00582%	0.00581%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 94,266	\$ 90,307	\$ 73,466	\$ 117,319 \$	97,473	\$ 88,000	\$ 87,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,850,295	\$ 1,631,746	\$ 1,302,195	\$ 1,447,679	5 1,174,617	\$ 1,107,505	\$ 1,070,854
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.09%	5.53%	5.64%	8.10%	8.30%	7.95%	8.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on pages 130 and 131 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Teacher							
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.11516%	0.11942%	0.11795%	0.11768%	0.12075%	0.12038%	0.12038%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,381,129	\$ 1,437,932	\$ 1,373,258	\$ 2,034,812	\$ 1,914,967	\$ 1,834,000	\$ 1,811,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$27,127,272	\$25,977,724	\$24,352,721	\$25,094,675	\$23,068,829	\$22,959,807	\$22,203,694
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.09%	5.54%	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on pages 130 and 131 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

Schedule of County Contributions Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Det	tuarially termined htribution	Er	Actual nployer ntribution	D	entribution eficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary C	Gove	rnment - (Coun	ity				
2024	\$	76,029	\$	76,029	\$	-	\$14,079,476	0.54%
2023		64,800		64,800		-	11,999,985	0.54%
2022		57,966		57,966		-	10,734,430	0.54%
2021		53,652		53,652		-	9,935,497	0.54%
2020		51,337		51,337		-	9,872,470	0.52%
2019		46,241		46,241		-	8,892,470	0.52%
2018		44,670		44,670		-	8,590,341	0.52%
2017		43,202		43,202		-	8,308,169	0.52%
2016		42,570		42,570		-	8,032,035	0.53%
2015		40,758		40,758		-	7,690,201	0.53%
Sahaal B	oord	- General	Em					
2024	Saru	9,856	\$	9,856	\$		\$ 1,825,139	0.54%
2024	φ	9,992	φ	9,992	Φ		1,850,295	0.54%
2023		9,992 8,811		9,992 8,811			1,631,746	0.54%
2022 2021		7,032				-		0.54%
2021		7,032		7,032 7,528		-	1,302,195 1,447,679	0.52%
		7,528 6,108					1,447,679	0.52%
2019		•		6,108		-		
2018		5,759		5,759		-	1,107,505	0.52%
2017		5,568		5,568		-	1,070,854	0.52%
2016		4,144		4,144		-	781,849	0.53%
2015		4,194		4,194		-	791,264	0.53%
School B	oard	- Teachei	s					
2024	\$	150,864	\$	150,864	\$	-	\$27,937,762	0.54%
2023		146,487		146,487		-	27,127,272	0.54%
2022		140,280		140,280		-	25,977,724	0.54%
2021		131,505		131,505		-	24,352,721	0.54%
2020		130,492		130,492		-	25,094,675	0.52%
2019		119,958		119,958		-	23,068,829	0.52%
2018		119,391		119,391		-	22,959,807	0.52%
2017		115,459		115,459		-	22,203,694	0.52%
2016		117,723		117,723		-	22,211,917	0.53%
2015		112,729		112,729		-	21,269,716	0.53%

For Reference Only:

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

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB Group Life Insurance Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Gener	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	
retirement healthy, and disabled)	tables. For future mortality improvements,
	replace load with a modified Mortality
	Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan
	1; set separate rates based on experience for
	Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
	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, retirement healthy, and disabled)	post-	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates		Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates		Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates		No change
Salary Scale		No change
Line of Duty Disability		No change
Discount Rate		No change

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2023

Component Unit School Board General Employees		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>.</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability														
Service cost	\$	1,362	\$	1,255	\$	2,208	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		13,783		11,903		10,645		-		-		-		-
Changes in benefit terms				-		-		157,704		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions				25,888		7,600		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(109,835)		(5,083)		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(6,296)		(6,141)				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		_
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability		(100,986)		27,822		20,453		157,704		-		-		-
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	-	205,979	-	178,157	_	157,704	-	-	-		-		-	_
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	104,993	\$	205,979	\$	178,157	\$	157,704	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	20,723	\$	15,501	\$	12,370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net investment income		2,086		(220)		1,732		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(6,296)		(6,141)		-		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense		(61)		(43)		(55)		-		-		-		-
Other		1		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		16,453		9,097		14,047		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	23,144		14,047	_	-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	39,597	\$	23,144	\$	14,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	¢	65,396	\$	182,835	\$	164,110	\$	157,704	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
ronical subdivision's net file of Lb nability - ending (a) - (b)	φ	03,330	ψ	102,000	φ	104,110	φ	137,704	ψ		ψ		ψ	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total														
HIC OPEB liability		37.71%		11.24%		7.88%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00)%
Covered payroll	\$	1,850,295	\$	1,631,746	\$	1,302,195	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	Ŷ	.,,	Ψ	.,,	Ψ	.,002,100	Ŷ		Ψ		Ŷ		Ŷ	
Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of														
covered payroll		3.5344%		11.2049%		12.6026%		0.0000%		0.0000%		0.0000%	0.000)%

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.27119%	0.27783%	0.27528%	0.28610%	0.27476%	0.28361%	0.28055%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,285,243 \$	3,470,226 \$	3,533,409 \$	3,732,222	\$ 3,596,876	\$ 3,601,000	\$ 3,559,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 27,040,131 \$	25,893,933 \$	24,345,664 \$	25,081,396	\$23,045,732	\$22,936,773	\$22,141,002
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	12.15%	13.40%	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	17.90%	15.08%	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2023 is the seventh year of presentation, only seven years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Reference Only:

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability for the Health Insurance Credit (HIC) for each year is presented on pages 142 and 143 of the VRS 2023 Annual Report.

Schedule of County Contributions

Health Insurance Credit

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Contribution in Contractually Relation to C Required Contractually Required Contribution Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
School B	oard - Genera	l Employees				
2024	\$ 20,395	\$	20,395	\$-	\$ 1,820,966	1.12%
2023	20,723		20,723	-	1,850,295	1.12%
2022	15,502		15,502	-	1,631,746	0.95%
2021	12,371		12,371	-	1,302,195	0.95%
2020	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2019	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2018	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2017	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2016	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2015	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a

School Board - Teachers

2024	\$ 337,666	\$ 337,666	\$ -	\$27,906,278	1.21%
2023	327,186	327,186	-	27,040,131	1.21%
2022	313,317	313,317	-	25,893,933	1.21%
2021	294,583	294,583	-	24,345,664	1.21%
2020	300,977	300,977	-	25,081,396	1.20%
2019	276,549	276,549	-	23,045,732	1.20%
2018	282,122	282,122	-	22,936,773	1.23%
2017	272,335	272,335	-	22,141,002	1.23%
2016	261,720	261,720	-	22,179,638	1.18%
2015	250,717	250,717	-	21,247,197	1.18%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – HIC OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Teacher

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

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

	Primary Government												
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on OPEB liability Changes of benefit terms Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	\$	28,479 154,996 -	\$	38,881 145,634 - 37,347	\$	35,117 143,817 -	\$	33,801 158,486 - (303,800)	\$	38,570 156,539 -	\$ 38,632 179,985 - 129,489		35,557 168,581 -
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability		- (<u>156,341)</u> 27,134 2,433,017		94,179 (166,718) 149,323		- (143,129) 35,805		(303,800) 24,636 (137,188) (224,065) 2,471,954		(16,719) (149,953) 28,437 2,443,517	 (222,862) (166,821) (41,577)		- - 1 <u>80.521)</u> 23,617 161,477
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		2,460,151	_	2,283,694 2,433,017	\$	2,247,889 2,283,694		2,2471,954	\$	2,443,517 2,471,954	\$ 2,485,094 2,443,517		<u>461,477</u> 485,094
Fiduciary net position Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$	156,341 268,110 (156,341) (3,279)	\$	166,718 200,630 (166,718) (3,229)	\$	143,129 (267,852) (143,129) (3,619)	\$	137,188 671,858 (137,188) (3,014)	\$	254,753 63,277 (149,953) (2,779)	\$ 271,921 86,472 (166,821) (2,525)	1	285,621 155,371 180,521) (2,291)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		264,831 2,830,180 3,095,011		197,401 2,632,779 2,830,180	\$	(271,471) 2,904,250 2,632,779	\$	668,844 2,235,406 2,904,250	\$	165,298 2,070,108 2,235,406	\$ 189,047 1,881,061 2,070,108	1,6	258,180 622,881 381,061
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	<u>(634,860</u>)	\$	(397,163)	\$	(349,085)	\$	(656,361)	\$	236,548	\$ 373,409	\$ 6	604,033
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability		125.81%		116.32%		115.29%		129.20%		90.43%	84.72%		75.69%
Covered payroll	9	,694,753	\$	9,694,753	\$	8,212,621	\$	8,212,621	\$	7,047,742	\$ 7,047,422	\$6,2	248,858
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		-6.55%		-4.10%		-4.25%		-7.99%		3.36%	5.30%		9.67%

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance - County

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution ¹	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 12,407	\$ 156,341	\$ (143,934)	\$9,694,753	1.61%
2023	10,002	166,718	(156,716)	9,694,753	1.72%
2022	1,376	143,129	(141,753)	8,212,621	1.74%
2021	(538)	137,188	(137,726)	8,212,621	1.67%
2020	79,478	254,753	(175,275)	7,047,742	3.61%
2019	75,136	271,921	(196,785)	7,047,422	3.86%
2018	104,800	285,621	(180,821)	6,248,858	4.57%
2017	99,500	338,710	(239,210)	6,248,858	5.42%
2016	105,100	299,200	(194,100)	5,698,600	5.25%
2015	100,100	292,400	(192,300)	5,698,600	5.13%

¹Employer contributions include trust contributions and explicit subsidy payments directly to retirees from the County's own resources. They also include estimated implicit subsidy payments for retirees from the County's own resources.

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

	School Board								
	2024	<u>1</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost		,695	\$ 87,628	\$ 130,	216	\$ 125,813	\$ 133,949	\$ 130,048	\$ 146,236
Interest on OPEB liability	58	,522	40,536	40,	121	71,386	67,852	81,285	78,026
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual changes		-	(63,289)		-	(313,384)	-	(319,524)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-	(115,363)		-	(159,134)		(241,483)	
Benefit payments	-	<u>,274)</u>	(118,886)	(102,		(91,722)	(93,672)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		,943	(169,374)		259	(367,041)	108,129	(468,446)	118,443
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,491		1,660,470	1,592,		1,959,252	1,851,123	2,319,569	2,201,126
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,556	,039	\$ 1,491,096	\$ 1,660,	470	\$ 1,592,211	\$ 1,959,252	\$ 1,851,123	\$ 2,319,569
Fiduciary net position Employer contributions Net investment income	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Benefit payments Administrative expense		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1	-		-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,556</u>	,039	\$ 1,491,096	<u>\$ 1,660,</u>	470	\$ 1,592,211	\$ 1,959,252	<u>\$ 1,851,123</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,569</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total									
OPEB liability	C	.00%	0.00%	0.	00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$31, <mark>04</mark> 1	,457	\$29,991,746	\$26,228,	377	\$25,341,427	\$25,075,903	\$24,345,537	\$23,486,845
Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	5	. 0 1%	4.97%	6.	33%	6.28%	7.81%	7.60%	9.88%

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance - School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution ¹	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 104,962	\$ 104,962	\$-	\$31,041,457	0.34%
2023	84,274	84,274	-	29,991,746	0.28%
2022	118,886	118,886	-	26,228,377	0.45%
2021	102,078	102,078	-	25,341,427	0.40%
2020	91,722	91,722	-	25,075,903	0.37%
2019	93,672	93,672	-	24,345,537	0.38%
2018	118,772	118,772	-	23,486,845	0.51%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Employer contributions include trust contributions and explicit subsidy payments directly to retirees from the County's own resources. They also include estimated implicit subsidy payments for retirees from the County's own resources.

NOTE: The information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

Other Supplementary Information



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Outlay Funds

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues	^	•	* 4 000 004	¢ 1 000 001
Miscellaneous revenue - reimbursements	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,306,084</u>	<u>\$ 1,306,084</u>
Total Revenues	-	-	1,306,084	1,306,084
Expenditures Current				
General government administration	2,650,000	2,650,000	1,063,621	1,586,379
Judicial administration	850,000	850,000	-	850,000
Capital project - schools	5,000,000	5,000,000	921,850	4,078,150
Public works	3,150,000	3,150,000	723,659	2,426,341
Total Expenditures	11,650,000	11,650,000	2,709,130	8,940,870
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(11,650,000)	(11,650,000)	(1,403,046)	10,246,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,600,000 (500,000) 6,100,000	5,600,000 (500,000) 5,100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,650,000)	(10,650,000)	4,696,954	15,346,954
From Surplus	10,650,000	10,650,000		(10,650,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	4,696,954	\$ 4,696,954
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			30,913,176	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 35,610,130</u>	

Economic Development Fund

Revenues	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia DHCD funds	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -
Intergovernmental Revenues				<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Current				
Economic development				<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	_	_	1,500,000	1,500,000
Transfers (out)	(800,000)	(800,000)		800,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(800,000)	(800,000)	1,500,000	2,300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(800,000)	(800,000)	1,500,000	2,300,000
From Surplus	800,000	800,000		(800,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,500,000	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			6,379,727	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u> </u>	

Microsoft Capital Project

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues Revenue from the use of money - interest income Recovered costs Revenue from Commonwealth of Virginia - VDOT	\$ - 43,575,025 	\$ - 43,575,025 	\$ 34,913 37,061,789 446,094	\$
Total Revenues	43,575,025	43,575,025	37,542,796	(6,032,229)
Expenditures Current				
Community development	43,575,025	43,575,025	40,220,011	3,355,014
Total Expenditures	43,575,025	43,575,025	40,220,011	3,355,014
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(2,677,215)	(2,677,215)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(2,677,215)	(2,677,215)
From Surplus			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	(2,677,215)	<u>\$ (2,677,215</u>)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			18,676,449	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 15,999,234</u>	

School Capital Outlay

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Revenue from Commonwealth of Virginia Miscellaneous revenues	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Revenue from component unit school board			- 1,484,790	- 1,484,790
Total Revenues	-	-	1,484,790	1,484,790
Expenditures Current				
Education - school facilities	3,516,532	3,516,532	1,200	3,515,332
Lease expense - IDA	1,755,068	1,755,068	1,755,068	-
Education - capital outlay	396,500	396,500	312,613	83,887
Total Expenditures	5,668,100	5,668,100	2,068,881	3,599,219
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,668,100)	(5,668,100)	(584,091)	5,084,009
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	5,556,444	5,556,444	10,656,444	5,100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,556,444	5,556,444	10,656,444	5,100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(111,656)	(111,656)	10,072,353	10,184,009
From Surplus	111,656	111,656		(111,656)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	10,072,353	<u>\$ 10,072,353</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			17,121,074	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 27,193,427</u>	

Combining Balance Sheet

Other Governmental Funds

A	Law <u>Library Fund</u>	Children's Services <u>Act</u>	Sheriff's <u>Funds</u>	Drug Forfeiture <u>Funds</u>	Rescue Squad <u>Fund</u>	DEQ and Landfill <u>Funds</u>	Opioid <u>Fund</u>	Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 16,515 <u>1,428</u>	\$ 978,581 <u> </u>	\$52,511 <u>-</u>	\$149,555 	\$1,354,884 	\$ 436,308 	\$ 191,750 <u>563,678</u>	\$ 3,180,104 <u>565,999</u>
Total Assets	\$ 17,943	<u> </u>	\$52,511	<u>\$149,555</u>	\$1,354,884	\$ 436,308	\$ 755,428	\$ 3,746,103
Liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 179,365</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ 17,220</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 196,585</u>
Total Liabilities	-	179,365	-	-	17,220	-	-	196,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - taxes and other							563,678	563,678
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	; -	-	-	-	-	-	563,678	563,678
Fund Balance Restricted Assigned	- 17,943	800,109	- 52,511	149,555 	- 1,337,664	20,000 416,308	- 191,750	969,664 2,016,176
Total Fund Balance	17,943	800,109	52,511	149,555	1,337,664	436,308	191,750	2,985,840
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$52,511	\$149,555	\$1,354,884	\$ 436,308	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 3,746,103</u>

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

Other Governmental Funds

	Law Library <u>Fund</u>	Children's Services <u>Act</u>	Sheriff's <u>Funds</u>	Drug Forfeiture <u>Funds</u>	Rescue Squad <u>Fund</u>	DEQ and Landfill <u>Funds</u>	Opioid <u>Fund</u>	Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues	¢	•	^	¢ 010	¢	¢	۴	¢ 040
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$- 8,769	\$-	\$-	\$ 212	\$- 161,965	\$-	\$-	\$ 212 170,734
Miscellaneous	0,709	- 30,397	- 33,845	-	101,905	-	-	64,242
Intergovernmental		50,557	55,045					04,242
From the Commonwealth of VA		1,922,916		12,383			109,209	2,044,508
Total Revenues	8,769	1,953,313	33,845	12,595	161,965	-	109,209	2,279,696
Expenditures Current								
Judicial administration	14,806	-	-	2,125	-	-	-	16,931
Public safety	-	-	26,747	2,800	97,911	-	20,000	147,458
Health and welfare	-	2,810,355						2,810,355
Total Expenditures	14,806	2,810,355	26,747	4,925	97,911		20,000	2,974,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(6,037)	(857,042)	7,098	7,670	64,054	-	89,209	(695,048)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	821,331	-	-	-	-	-	821,331
Transfers out	-					(100,000)		(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		821,331				(100,000)		721,331
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,037)	(35,711)	7,098	7,670	64,054	(100,000)	89,209	26,283
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	23,980	835,820	45,413	141,885	1,273,610	536,308	102,541	2,959,557
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$17,943</u>	<u>\$ 800,109</u>	<u>\$ 52,511</u>	<u>\$149,555</u>	\$1,337,664	\$ 436,308	<u>\$ 191,750</u>	\$ 2,985,840

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

	Special <u>Welfare</u>		TransTech Marketing <u>Alliance</u>		Virginia's Retreat <u>Fund</u>		Thyne Project <u>Memorial</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Assets									
Cash	\$ 63,98	31 \$,	\$	115,412	\$	25,052	\$	252,598
Account and loans receivable		-	35,560		6,750		-		42,310
Due from other governments			160,958		-		-		160,958
Total Assets	<u>\$ 63,98</u>	<u>81</u>	244,671	\$	122,162	\$	25,052	\$	455,866
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	12,078	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	12,078
Total Liabilities			12,078		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		12,078
Net Position									
Restricted for:									
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	63,98	<u>81</u>	232,593		122,162		25,052		443,788
Total Net Position	63,98	<u> </u>	232,593		122,162		25,052		443,788
Total Liabilities and Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 63,98	<u>81</u>	244,671	\$	122,162	\$	25,052	\$	455,866

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special <u>Welfare</u>		Virginia's Growth <u>Alliance</u>		Virginia's Retreat <u>Fund</u>		Thyne Project <u>Memorial</u>		ustodial Funds <u>Totals</u>
Additions									
Miscellaneous income	\$	23,431	\$	-	\$,	\$	-	\$ 25,431
Contributions from members		-		124,000		56,250		-	180,250
Local grant funds and other donations		-		101,134		31,600		-	132,734
Investment earnings - interest income		102		80		63		38	 283
Total additions		23,533		225,214		89,913		38	338,698
Deductions									
Program and administrative expenses		35,642		227,823		124,071		3,209	 390,745
Total deductions		35,642	_	227,823		124,071		3,209	 390,745
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(12,109)		(2,609)		(34,158)		(3,171)	(52,047)
Net position - beginning		76,090		235,202		156,320		28,223	 495,835
Net position - ending	\$	63,981	\$	232,593	\$	122,162	\$	25,052	\$ 443,788

Component Unit School Board

Combining Balance Sheet

		School				
	School	Food	School	New	School	Total
	Operating	Services	Textbook	School	Activity	Component Unit
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	School Board
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$5	\$-	\$ 821,492	\$-	\$ 400,846	\$ 1,222,343
Cash - restricted	-	1,355,171	-	17,797,830	-	19,153,001
Accounts receivable	168	-	-	-	-	168
Due from other governments	2,678,546	29,459	-	-	-	2,708,005
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,678,719</u>	\$ 1,384,630	\$ 821,492	<u>\$ 17,797,830</u>	\$ 400,846	<u>\$ 23,083,517</u>
	+ 11 -	+ ,,	<u> </u>	+ , - ,	+ ,	<u>+ - , , -</u>
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,247,959	\$ 5,686	\$ 144,755	\$ 874,459	\$ -	\$ 2,272,859
	<u>+ 1)</u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+ - ,</u>	·	<u>, , , , ,</u>
Total Liabilities	1,247,959	5,686	144,755	874,459	_	2,272,859
	1,247,000	5,000	144,700	074,400		2,212,000
Fund Balance						
Restricted	-	1,378,944	_	16,923,371	_	18,302,315
Assigned	1,430,760	1,070,044	676,737	10,020,071	400,846	2,508,343
Assigned	1,400,700		010,101			2,000,040
Total Fund Balance	1,430,760	1 279 044	676,737	16 000 071	100 946	20 910 659
Total Fund Balance	1,430,760	1,378,944	070,737	16,923,371	400,846	20,810,658
	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• •• •• •• • • • •
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,678,719</u>	\$ 1,384,630	<u>\$ 821,492</u>	<u>\$ 17,797,830</u>	\$ 400,846	<u>\$23,083,517</u>

Component Unit School Board

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 20,810,658
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because: Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Buildings and improvements, net Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net Lease assets, net	\$ 1,968,306 12,322,931 8,048,231 1,242,347	
Total Capital Assets		23,581,815
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBs are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension	8,963,743 1,052,291 (5,198,189)	
Total		4,817,845
Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows: Compensated absences Lease liabilities Net pension liability	(353,148) (622,865) (27,824,671)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(6,382,073)	
Total		(35,182,757)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,027,561

Component Unit School Board

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

D	School Operating <u>Fund</u>	School Food Services <u>Fund</u>	School Textbook <u>Fund</u>	New School <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Total Component Unit <u>School Board</u>
Revenues Use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Payments from Primary Government - Mecklenburg County	\$ 205,298 120,630 428,683 28,265,091	\$ 1,740 242,416 -	\$ 1,362 - - 195,691	\$ 1,297,716 - -	\$ - - 661,333	\$ 1,506,116 363,046 1,090,016 28,460,782
Intergovernmental From the Commonwealth of Virginia From the Federal Government	33,042,131 8,164,977	72,649 2,688,898	287,840	-		33,402,620 10,853,875
Total Revenues	70,226,810	3,005,703	484,893	1,297,716	661,333	75,676,455
Expenditures Education Instruction	43,901,441		629,513		659,355	45,190,309
Technology	2,861,733	-	029,515	-	009,000	2,861,733
Administration, attendance, and health	2,511,313	-	-	-	-	2,511,313
Transportation	5,415,513	-	-	-	-	5,415,513
Operation and maintenance	4,801,552	-	-	-	-	4,801,552
Operation and maintenance - Mecklenburg County	1,484,790	-	-	-	-	1,484,790
School food service	-	2,834,399	-	-	-	2,834,399
Capital projects		-	-	8,855,840	-	8,855,840
Debt service	8,482,835					8,482,835
Total Expenditures	69,459,177	2,834,399	629,513	8,855,840	659,355	82,438,284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	767,633	171,304	(144,620)	(7,558,124)	1,978	(6,761,829)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of long-term debt Lease liabilities assumed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	767,633	171,304	(144,620)	(7,558,124)	1,978	(6,761,829)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	663,127	1,207,640	821,357	24,481,495	398,868	27,572,487
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,430,760</u>	\$ 1,378,944	<u>\$ 676,737</u>	<u>\$ 16,923,371</u>	\$ 400,846	<u>\$ 20,810,658</u>

Component Unit School Board

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ (6,761,82	9)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Capitalized assets Dispositions of assets Depreciation	\$ 1,831,318 (1,807,742) (2,643,685)	(2,620,10	0)
		(2,020,10	9)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the Governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:			
Compensated absences	8,273		
Net VRS pension account adjustments	2,451,913		
Net OPEB account adjustments	434,192		
Long-term financing obligation payments	-		
Lease amortization and lease liabilities, net	307,753		
Net Adjustment		3,202,13	1
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (6,179,80</u>	<u>7</u>)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Component Unit School Board

School Operating Fund

School Operating Fund		riginal Sudget	ļ	Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive (<u>Negative)</u>
Revenues	•	70 500	•	70 500	•	100.000	•	10,100
Charges for services	\$	78,500	\$	78,500	\$	120,630	\$	42,130
Use of money and property		3,500		3,500		205,298		201,798
Miscellaneous	-	468,662	~	468,662		428,683		(39,979)
Payment from Primary Govt.	20	3,265,091	2	8,265,091		28,265,091		-
Intergovernmental From the Commonwealth of Virginia	2	1 220 071	2	3,165,690		22 042 121		(102 550)
From the Federal Government		1,328,971				33,042,131		(123,559)
From the Federal Government		9,432,379		9,775,117		8,164,977		(1,610,140)
Total Revenues	69	9,577,103	7	1,756,560		70,226,810		(1,529,750)
Expenditures Current Education Instruction Technology Administration, attendance, and health Transportation Operation and maintenance - Payment to County Operation and maintenance Debt service Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22	7,811,677 2,344,188 2,584,666 4,760,979 - 3,592,496 3,483,097 9,577,103		7,719,959 2,806,118 2,584,666 5,393,091 - 4,769,629 8,483,097 1,756,560		43,901,441 2,861,733 2,511,313 5,415,513 1,484,790 4,801,552 8,482,835 69,459,177 767,633		3,818,518 (55,615) 73,353 (22,422) (1,484,790) (31,923) <u>262</u> 2,297,383 767,633
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Lease liabilities assumed		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	_	\$	_		767,633	\$	767,633
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						663,127		
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	1,430,760		

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
School Food Services Fund Revenues				
Use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental	\$ 175,000	- \$ - 0 175,000	\$ 1,740 242,416	\$ 1,740 67,416
From the Federal Government	50,675 2,320,000		72,649 2,688,898	21,974 84,504
Total Revenues	2,545,675	2,830,069	3,005,703	175,634
Expenditures Current Education				
School Food Service	2,545,675	2,830,069	2,834,399	(4,330)
Total Expenditures	2,545,675	2,830,069	2,834,399	(4,330)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	<u> </u>	171,304	\$ 171,304
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,207,640	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,378,944	
School Textbook Fund Revenues				
Use of money and property Payment from Primary Govt. Intergovernmental	\$ 195,691	- \$ - 19,691	\$ 1,362 195,691	\$ 1,362 176,000
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	287,496	287,496	287,840	344
Total Revenues	483,187	307,187	484,893	177,706
Expenditures Current Education				
School textbook	483,187	483,187	629,513	(146,326)
Total Expenditures	483,187	483,187	629,513	(146,326)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(176,000)) (144,620)	31,380
From Surplus		176,000		(176,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	\$	<u> </u>	(144,620)	<u>\$ (144,620)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			821,357	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 676,737</u>	

Schedule 8 Page 3

New School Projects	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues Use of money and property Payment from Primary Govt.	\$ - 	\$	\$ 1,297,716 	\$ 1,297,716
Total Revenues	-	-	1,297,716	1,297,716
Expenditures Current Education Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			8,855,840	(8,855,840)
Total Expenditures			8,855,840	(8,855,840)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(7,558,124)	(7,558,124)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of debt Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(7,558,124)	(7,558,124)
From Surplus				
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	(7,558,124)	<u>\$ (7,558,124)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			24,481,495	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 16,923,371</u>	
School Activity Fund Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 661,333	\$ 661,333
Total Revenues	<u>•</u>	<u>Ψ</u>	<u>¢ 661,333</u>	<u>¢ </u>
Expenditures Current Education				
Instruction			659,355	(659,355)
Total Expenditures			659,355	(659,355)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,978	1,978
From Surplus				<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance After Surplus	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	1,978	<u>\$ 1,978</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			398,868	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 400,846	

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Current Assets Cash Short-term lease receivable Notes receivable, short-term portion Total Current Assets	\$ 3,903,876 66,367 <u>1,099,560</u> 5,069,803
Noncurrent Assets Lease receivable, net of short-term portion Note receivable, net of short-term portion	104,655 23,727,474
Capital Assets Land and buildings held for resale (net)	11,958,066
Total Assets	<u>\$ 40,859,998</u>
Liabilities Current Liabilities Bonds, loans, other Long-Term Liabilities Bonds, loans, other, net Total Liabilities	\$ 991,186 23,753,504 24,744,690
Deferred inflows - leases	262,259
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	11,958,066 <u>3,894,983</u>
Total Net Position	15,853,049
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 40,859,998

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues

Contributions from Mecklenburg County, Virginia From Mecklenburg County - reimbursement on bond Lease revenue Miscellaneous	\$	58,282,571 1,200,068 145,111 8,761
Total Operating Revenues		59,636,511
Operating Expenses		
Insurance		17,293
Legal and professional fees		21,609
Utility companies		16,641
Repairs and maintenance		58,910
Repayment to Tobacco Commission on sale of property		886,097
Payments to other localities for taxes		388,101
Miscellaneous		11,747
Economic incentive payments	_	57,894,471
Total Operating Expenses	_	59,294,869
Operating Income		341,642
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		6,817
Interest expense		(1,202,208)
Gain (loss) on sale of properties	_	373,691
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		<u>(821,700)</u>
Change in Net Position		(480,058)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	16,333,107
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	15,853,049

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority of Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Contributions from Mecklenburg County, Virginia	\$ 58,282,571
From Mecklenburg County - reimbursement on bond	1,200,068
Lease revenue	80,000
Miscellaneous	8,761
Payments to businesses and vendors	(59,294,869)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	276,531
Cash Flows from Capital Related and Financing Activities	
Payment of long term debt	(555,000)
Due from Mecklenburg County	555,000
Interest expense	(1,202,208)
Sale of properties	1,891,347
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	689,139
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest income	6,817
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,817
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	972,487
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,931,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 3,903,876
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by	
Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 341,642
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Decrease in lease receivable	(135,438)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - leases	70,327
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 276,531

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

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

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 9, 2024

Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

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

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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); *and Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accountants of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and specifications are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

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County of Mecklenburg, Virginia Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on County of Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, 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 Mecklenburg, 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 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 deficiencies in internal control over compliance is a deficiency of 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 to the there are a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia Page 3

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

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

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 9, 2024

Robin B. Jones, CPA, CFP Kimberly W. Jackson, CPA

Sherwood H. Creedle, Founder

Creedle Jones & Associates A Professional Corporation

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

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2024.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Code of Virginia

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

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P. O. Box 487 828 N. Mecklenburg Avenue South Hill, Virginia 23970 434-447-7111 • FAX: 434-447-5793 www.cja-cpa.com

State Agency Requirements

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

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County of Mecklenburg, Virginia had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

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

Creedle, Jones & associates, P.C.

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

South Hill, Virginia December 9, 2024

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
	<u></u>	<u></u>	
U. S. Department of the Interior Direct Payments			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program	15.226	N/A	\$ 199,460
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-Through Payments			
Department of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.042	127	7,500
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	970.39	127	92,636
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice			100,136
U. S. Department of Agriculture			,
Pass-Through Payments			
Department of Social Services			
SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	765	653,012
Child Nutrition Cluster			
State Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - Food Commodities - Schools	10.555	301	140,700
Department of Education			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	197	793,772
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	197	1,878,605
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			2,813,077
Department of Education			
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	197	3,256
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	197	1,925
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	197	11,340
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,482,610
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-Through Payments			
Department of Social Services			
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	00 500	705	00.040
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	765	62,912
CCDF Cluster Total			62,912
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	765	497,307
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	765	257,454
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	765	15,743
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	765	6,457
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	765	454
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Admin. Programs	93.566	765	1,118
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)	93.568	765 765	58,240
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	765 765	316 191,489
Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	93.659	765	134,777
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	765	235,792
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	765	3,058
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	765	5,510
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Health and Human			
Services			1,470,627

1,470,627

U. S. Department of Justice Pass-Through Payments Department of Criminal Justice Services Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.575 140 46,052 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 140 2,468 140 32,220 80,740 U. S. Department of Justice Nass-Through Payments Department of Education Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes 12.112 197 7,223 U. S. Department of Education
Pass-Through PaymentsDepartment of Criminal Justice ServicesCrime Victim Assistance16.57514046,052Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program16.7381402,468Violence Against Women Formula Grants16.58814032,220Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice80,740U.S. Department of DefensePass-Through Payments12.1121977,223
Department of Criminal Justice ServicesCrime Victim Assistance16.57514046,052Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program16.7381402,468Violence Against Women Formula Grants16.58814032,220Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice80,74080,740U.S. Department of DefensePass-Through PaymentsDepartment of Education12.1121977,223
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Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice80,740U. S. Department of Defense Pass-Through Payments Department of Education Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes12.1121977,223
U. S. Department of Defense Pass-Through Payments Department of Education Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes 12.112 197 7,223
Pass-Through PaymentsDepartment of EducationPayments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes12.1121977,223
Department of EducationPayments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes12.1121977,223
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes 12.112 197 7,223
U.S. Department of Education
of of Department of Edubation
Pass-Through Payments
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
English Language Acquisition State Grants84.3652081,757
Department of Education
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)84.0271971,655,879Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)84.17319791,598
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Total 1,747,477
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies84.010A1972,190,528
Rural Education 84.358 197 145,944
Career & Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048A 197 6,480
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Teacher Quality)84.367A197171,410
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 197 146,412 Element Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424 197 146,412
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I and II) Fund 84.425D 197 3,747,746
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Education8,157,754
U. S. Department of the Treasury
Pass-Through Payments
Department of Health
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds21.027601108,845Department of Depict Operations
Department of Social ServicesCoronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds21.0277653,125
Department of Accounts
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 162.01 1,508,118
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Treasury 1,620,088
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Payments Department of Housing and Community Development
Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs - Planning Grant 14.228 165 30,822
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development 30,822
Grand Totals \$ 15,149,460

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

4. Nonmonetary Assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County consumed nonmonetary assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$140,700 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2024. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2024.

5. Subrecipients

No awards passed through to subrecipients.

County of Mecklenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553; 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	
Dollar threshold used to distinguis	h between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000

Yes

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters reported

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters reported